

urbanHIST Newsletter

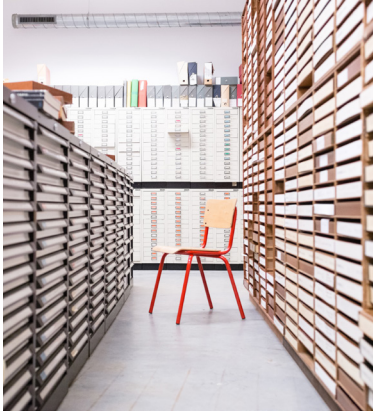
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12 PAGES

NOT FOR SALE



Introducing the First Two Partner Organizations

In this issue we are introducing the first two partner organizations involved in urbanHIST - CIVA Foundation (Belgium) and Stadtmuseum Dresden (Germany)

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Interview about Training Activities in urbanHIST

Do not miss our interview with Marina Jiménez, main contact person for ESRs concerning coordinating training activities who has told us more about the training work package

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1st urbanHIST Annual Report The Essential First Year Review

The history of urbanism is lagging behind the actual Europeanisation of the continent. Thus, much of the European continent has been overlooked and the last two decades of the 20th century are only slowly becoming the subject of research.

Currently, a comprehensive European history of urbanism, which addresses common topics and the establishment of methodological standards, is only starting to constitute itself and a pan-European history of urbanism in the 20th century has not yet been written. Even though it is essentially a shared his-

tory, full of mutual influence, it has only been perceived and presented fragmentarily until now. This matter of fact basically represents the origin of urbanHIST, a European Joint Doctorate funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions.

urbanHIST considers the history of urbanism in the 20th century to be a common European history, which must be cooperatively written. The research project uses works of experienced academics and the innovative energy of younger professionals and experts of selected non-academic institutions to access an important chapter of shared European history and to establish the basis for a differentiated, reflexive urbanism in the future.

This research project is funded from 1 October 2016 until 30 September 2020. Four beneficiaries and 12 partner organisations cooperate very closely to achieve the

objectives set. urbanHIST implements not only research within 15 individual research projects by 15 recruited researchers, but also an ambitious training programme to ensure a broad knowledge on a scientific level as well as on transferable skills. A number of dissemination and outreach activities is realised and regular network meetings and international conferences are organised.

For more detailed information, please read the 1st urbanHIST annual report in the attachment of this newsletter.

Christiane Kramer
urbanHIST Project Manager



Photo by Thomas Müller

For an academic partner such as the Ecole d'Urbanisme de Paris, the urbanHIST programme found its rhythm through the meetings organized at the beneficiary Universities. It is also that it began to build a common culture among its members. It is important that interpersonal relations were constituted. We look forward to the Košice meeting in October 2018.

The last two meetings in Karlskrona and Valladolid also allowed everyone to present their work, through their hypothesis. This has shown that most presentations are highly consistent, but the method often needs to be clarified. This point needs to be reinforced.

The contribution of the EUP in this programme is that of the library Poëte and Sellier. It joins important documentary funds on the European urbanism of the first half of the 20th century from the Library of the Institute of Urban Planning of the University of Paris (1919 - 1968) but also of the Library of Henri Sellier (1883 - 1943), the socialist leader of urban planning in the Parisian Region between the two world wars and the secretary of the International Union of Cities. This library exists at the EUP-Paris-Est University which will be the working environment for students seconded in Paris. But the Parisian team also wants to make the link between urbanHIST, the French contributions to European urban planning in the 20th century and the urbanistic movement itself, or the scientific and critical approaches developed by the academic community in this country. The contribution in Valladolid "Urban or urban history in France in the 20th century" presented some great French authors (Marcel Poëte, Pierre Lavedan, Fernand Braudel, Françoise Choay, Marcel Roncayolo, Roger-Henri Guerrand, Jean-Louis Cohen...) in the movement of ideas of a century considered in its totality.

Laurent Coudroy de Lille
Ecole d'urbanisme de Paris-UPE



Photo by Thomas Müller

urbanHIST Calendar

PAST ACTIVITIES

APRIL 2018

- NWWW III meeting (NetworkWide Workshop Week III), Valladolid, Spain
- Introducing new urbanHIST PM and LC BUW - Dr. rer. nat. Christiane Kramer
- Publication of urbanHIST newsletter 5

APRIL - JULY 2018

- urbanHIST local training events at BUW:
 - PhD. Colloquium, presentations on research progress by the ESRs Aliaksandr Shuba, Azmah Arzmi, Federico Camerin, Noel Manzano and individual consultations
 - Seminar series "Aspects of the history of European urbanism in the 20th century" conducted by ESRs Agnès Dudych, Andreea Blaga, Federico Camerin and Noel Manzano, in the end oral and written exams were supervised and marked by the ESRs
 - individual workshops for ESRs by the Bauhaus Research School (academic writing and presenting, teaching, effective strategies for publishing in English, how to proofread your own works)
 - language courses German
 - teambuilding activities
- urbanHIST local training events at UVa:
 - Urban History: INTER-DISCIPLINARY OPENING UP. Some specific actions:
 - NEW TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED TO THE ANALYSIS OF URBAN EVOLUTION (Seminar with experts in TICs and urban history researcher): Adam Górká, Noel Manzano, Federico Camerin / Eduardo Carazo, Enrique Rodrigo & Mónica Martínez, Óscar Cosido
 - Progress in urbanHIST UVa ESRs' research projects, with two specific joint and open sessions for the presentation of progress in each urbanHIST-UVa thesis projects (15 and 26 June): Helene Bihlmaier, Ondřej Jirásek, Jovana Vukčević, Andrea Gimeno
 - Joint training session given by prof. Luis Santos y Ganges and Javier Pérez Gil: "Bibliographic resources and searches in databases" (28 May) & "Databases of History, Sources and Archives" (11 June)
 - Individual training and consultations
 - Spanish language course: Helene Bihlmaier, Ondřej Jirásek, Jovana Vukčević
- urbanHIST local training events at UPJŠ:
 - PhD. Colloquium, presentations on research progress by the ESRs Azmah Arzmi, Elvira Khairulina, Aliaksandr Shuba, Susanna Weddige
 - Individual training and consultations: "Researching Contemporary History I (Periodisation, Methods, Problems)", "Researching Contemporary History II (20th Century Slovakia in 20th Century Europe)", based on the PhD study programme
 - Open lecture "Politics and Public Space in Slovakia between 1938 and 1945: The example of Prešov" (lecturer - Assoc. Prof. Martin Pekár)
 - PhD. Networking workshop in cooperation with the Institute of Construction and Architecture SAS including guided city tour of Bratislava (Henrieta Moravčíková, Michal Janák)
 - networking and interdisciplinary opportunities (specialised training offered at the Institute of Geography,

Visit at Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava



Photo by Susanna Weddige



Photo by Susanna Weddige

On Monday, 28th May 2018, four urbanHIST ESRs (Susanna Weddige, Aliaksandr Shuba, Elvira Khairullina, Azmah Arzmi) with the UPJŠ as their second university visited the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava for consultations with Prof. Dr. Ing. Arch. Henrieta Moravčíková. Professor Moravčíková is the Head of the Department of Architecture at the Institute of Construction and Architecture of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. We met Professor Moravčíková at her office and had

individual consultation with her about our projects. She was very helpful, and gave us a stack of books, journals and documents, which were related with our projects. We met Mgr. Peter Szalay, another member of the Scientific Board at the Institute, who showed us the archives where we spent a few hours researching and scanning books. We also managed to visit the library on the ground floor and found some useful resources for our research. Later on, we were scheduled to meet Michal

Janák, one of Prof Moravčíková's PhD students at the Faculty of Architecture who willingly showed us around the important housing estates in Bratislava that were built throughout the 20th century and gave us an overview of the history and context of socialist housing projects in the city. Among the places we visited were Februárka, Ružinov and Medzi Jarkami. The next day I had scheduled a visit with Peter Szalay to Petržalka, one of the most infamous and largest socialist housing

estates in Europe. We met at the Old City, walked to the highway onto the UFO Bridge which literally rips apart the urban fabric of the city and did a short, two-hour tour around the housing complex of Petržalka that was closer to the edge of the river. Overall it was a good trip and we had a pleasant and productive time meeting our fellow colleagues and researchers at the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

Azmah Arzmi
Early Stage Researcher

Outdoor Open Lecture in Prešov

A unique opportunity to get familiar with the rich history of Prešov for all new seconded ESRs was our open

lecture, which was kindly offered by our local director and, at the same time, the head of History Department

at the Faculty of Arts, UPJŠ – Assoc. Prof. Martin Pekár, PhD. This lecture was a good opportunity to learn

more about Slovak history, enjoy outdoor activities and visit a new city. Our tour started from the main railway/bus station and moved to the Prešovská kalvária that is a Baroque complex on a hill within the western edge of the city. The place offers an incredible observation point for the historical center and main housing estate districts of the 20th century. After an overview of the main spots for that day, we walked through the 20th century social houses from Slovak state and Communism time to the historical part of the city. After, our special attention was paid to the landmarks located in the historical center of Prešov and nearby, such as the Court of Justice by the architect Emil Belluš, the Slovak National Bank and the offices of the Agricultural Mutual Treasury, the modernistic architecture of the Communist time and many other distinguishable places of interest of the 20th century history.

The walk was followed by many additional explanations and interesting discussions of different aspects concerning the past of Prešov. That day was a compelling insight into the history of Prešov and Slovakia in the European context.

Aliaksandr Shuba
Early Stage Researcher



Photo by Zuzana Tokárová

Teaching Course at Bauhaus-Universität Weimar - An Insightful Experience

In April, ESR secondments at our second university started. Andreea Blaga, Noel Manzano, Federico

Camerin and I moved to Weimar where we will stay until the end of September. Our second

university should give us the opportunity to teach local students, so already in January we had star-

ted to organise the seminar which is composed of six three-hour sessions.

Our students are English master students in European urban studies and advanced urbanism, they have a broad range of interests and are coming from all over the world. According to our field of research we decided to provide them with an overview of 20th century European housing policies, each course having a focus on a country or region. Thus our seminar *Housing and Urban Policies in Europe during the 20th Century* presented case studies from Italy, Spain, France, Slovakia, Sweden and Romania. The course was composed of two parts, first we presented the subject, and then we wanted the students to be more active, therefore for each course they had to read some articles, two of them prepared a presentation and then we tried to discuss the main points.

For all of us it was the first time we had to teach and lead a class during three hours. Without any knowledge on teaching this experience learned us how to prepare a course, manage students and get them involved (even if it was not always successful). Nevertheless, it was with pleasure that we discovered a new part of academic duties, and we would be very happy to do it again.

Agnès Dudych
Early Stage Researcher



Photo by Agnès Dudych

Faculty of Science, UPJŠ for and also by ESR Elvira Khairulina)
- Slovak language course (individually), Academic Writing in English Course (continually for UPJŠ ESRs seconded at beneficiary universities)
- strengthening intercultural competencies and communication, calling attention to cultural similarities and differences
• urbanHIST local training events at BTH:
- PhD. Course Planning Theory
- PhD. Colloquium: Adam Górká, Marcelo Sagot Better, Ksenija Krsmanovic
- Individual training and courses: Information search, Research methodology and Ethics in research
- Individual consultations

APRIL - SEPTEMBER 2018

• 6-month secondment at the second university for all ESRs within the double degree scheme

PRESENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

JULY 2018

• urbanHIST participation at the IPHS Yokohama 2018 Conference "Looking at the World History of Planning" (14 - 19 July). Panel proposal: "The Formation of Planning Historiography Patterns in European and International Writings (19th-20th c.)". Participants: AB Member Eliana Perotti (panel submission); LD Uva María Castrillo, ESRs: Helene Bihlmaier, Susanna Weddige (papers)
• Publication of urbanHIST newsletter 6

JULY - AUGUST 2018

• Preparation of urbanHIST Midterm Report and Midterm Review Meeting

AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 2018

• urbanHIST participation at the EAUH Rome 2018 Conference "Urban Renewal and Resilience. Cities in Comparative Perspective" (29 August - 1 September). Session proposals: (LD) Martin Pekár: "Old and New Industrial Cities: Rise, Fall and Resurgence in a Global Perspective"; (supervisor) Petr Roubal and (PD) Max Welch Guerra: "A parallel story? Urban Renewal in East and West". ESRs participants: Azmah Arzmi, Federico Camerin, Ksenija Krsmanovic, Agnès Dudych, Aliksandr Shuba, Marcelo Sagot Better, Ondřej Jirásek, Jovana Vukčević (with some of their supervisors)

SEPTEMBER 2018

• urbanHIST local training events and PhD. Colloquia for seconded researchers at individual beneficiaries
- UVA: HISTORY AND THE URBAN CONDITION: Ph.D. Seminar between two University Research Institutes: Instituto Universitario de Urbanística and Instituto Universitario de Historia Simancas ("Encounters I+I")

OCTOBER 2018

• NWWW IV meeting (NetworkWide Workshop Week IV), Košice, Slovakia (1 - 5 October)
• Mid-Term Dissertation Examination at UPJŠ for ESRs Agnès Dudych, Jovana Vukčević and Adam Górká (1 October, based on the study programme)
• Young urban(HIST) conference - History of European Urbanism in the 20th Century - Distinctive and Common Themes (2 October)
• Midterm Review Meeting (4 - 5 October)
• Publication of urbanHIST newsletter 7

Individual Research Activities in Vienna

Researching the beginning of town planning at the end of the 19th century in the geographical region of the Austro-Hungarian Empire means going to Vienna. Even though the morphology of this town is an important study object itself, the main reason for my trip was to visit the Vienna Technical University Archives (TUWA), located in the TU's main building at Karlsplatz. Besides storing the administrative and scientific legacy of the university since its foundation in 1815, TUWA holds the bequest of the architect, town planner and theoretician Camillo Sitte (1843 - 1903) as well as of his father Franz and his son Siegfried, who had been working in the same field.

I am particularly interested in the practical town planning works of Camillo Sitte, mainly in Bohemia and Moravia (with Ostrau/Ostrava as the biggest project). Many documents of this hardly known part of Sittes' practice have been published in 2014 in the sixth volume of the *Camillo Sitte Gesamtausgabe [Complete Edition of Camillo Sitte's Oeuvre]*. But trying to read his correspondence and looking at the original sketches and drawings is an essential part of my work as a historian. My preliminary communication with the head of the archives, Dr. Paulus Ebner, helped a lot to clarify my expectations concerning the



Photo by Susanna Weddige

material needed. During my visit, he suggested even more sources than I asked for, which are highly relevant for my field of research.

I left the TUWA not only with lots of ideas and new questions, but also focused on Camillo Sitte. A deeper in-

sight into the work of his contemporaries felt mandatory and an excellent way to pursue this aim was visiting the Otto Wagner exhibition at Wien Museum, since he won one of two first prizes in the competition of the General Regulation Plan for Vienna

and was responsible for its Metropolitan Railway [*Stadtbahn*]. Thus, in the 1890s, he had the opportunity to shape Vienna in a way we still experience it today.

Susanna Weddige
Early Stage Researcher

CIVA Foundation

The CIVA Foundation is a cultural center dedicated to architecture and landscape architecture in Belgium, with a specific emphasis on Brussels. Our collections are open to a broad public made of students, researchers, professionals and enthusiasts.

Several activities are organized indoor and outdoor : exhibitions, conferences, discussions and debates, educational activities, workshops, etc.

The CIVA Foundation is structured in four scientific divisions: «Modern Architecture Department», «Contemporary Architecture Department», «Gardens, Landscapes and Urban Ecosystems Department» and «Education Department».

In Modern Architecture department, we treasure several hundred archives fonds issued by architects from the premises of modernism

to postmodernism, covering an artistic timeline stretching from the 19th century to the eighties. We take care of Belgian architects and urbanists archives such as Victor Bourgeois, Louis-Herman De Koninck, Jean-Jules Eggerickx, Paul Hamesse, Henry Van De Velde, Huib Hoste, Renaat Braem and Victor Horta. Our collection is composed by a large variety of documents : architectural plans, drawings, maps, models, written archives as specifications and correspondences, pieces of furniture and design, audiovisual and audio archives. One

treasure is the collection Akarova, an avant-garde artist and dancer who worked with the designer Marcel-Louis Bagnat. She left us dozens of original costumes, photographs and stage sets. Our collections also include thousands of original photographs, such as Willy Kessels archives fonds. He's one of the first architecture photographer and mainly worked from interwar period. In addition to archives, we keep major old and recent books collections, magazines and documentation files, all available at our specialized library.

Each academic year, we welcome and supervise several students, researchers and archivist trainees who work in our collections. Depending on the academic formation of each applicant, we lead them on a suitable internship. They learn how to deal with archives fonds: research, archivist treatment, art preservation and restoration, va-

lorization, ... According to their specialization degree, they work in collaboration of our archivists team in a detailed project. It can be focused on specific archivist treatments, architecture or urbanism topics and personalities, or practical case-studies in restoration or exhibition fields. Because of the size of our collection, they often have access to unpublished sources to develop their own research topics. In return, they help us along with the preservation of our archives.

Our scientific department also organizes temporary exhibitions held in CIVA or elsewhere. Each year, we highlight different scientific problematics or new discoveries in our collections. These subjects often deal with Brussels urbanism and architecture topics. We currently hold «(Re)compose the city», an exhibition focusing on North-South railway connection and its impact on the city development, turning

Brussels into the capital of Belgium. Based on unbuilt projects issued from our archives, the exhibition puts these major urban transformations in context, leading to new points of view on this controversial thematic. Besides our exhibitions, we hold weekly debates and discussions of ideas linked to our cultural programmation.

These events take place in our own exhibition rooms in CIVA but also in partner institutions such as the new KANAL – Centre Pompidou which opened a few weeks ago in the former Citroën building designed by Alexis Dumont and Marcel Van Goethem in 1933. In a few years, CIVA will join KANAL – Centre Pompidou in this extraordinary building which will be fully-renovated to welcome exhibitions, historic archives and art collections.

Manon Kempinaire
CIVA Foundation



Photo by Thomas Ost



Photo by Thomas Ost



Photo by Thomas Ost



Photo by Thomas Ost

The City Museum Dresden and Its Presentation of Architecture and Townplanning

The Dresden City Museum (Stadtmuseum Dresden) is a part of a network of museums: The "Museums of the City of Dresden" include the Dresden Municipal Gallery and Art Collection, the Dresden Museum of Technology and Industry (Technische Sammlungen), the Kunsthaus Dresden, the Leonhardi Museum Dresden, the Carl Maria von Weber Museum, the Kraszewski Museum, the Kügelgenhaus - Museum of Romanticism, the Palitzsch Museum, the Schiller Pavilion and the City Museum.

The origins of the Dresden City Museum go back to the association Verein für Geschichte und Topographie Dresden, founded in 1869. In 1891 the Dresden City Museum was officially opened. Due to the destruction of World War II it was housed in the town hall from 1950 to 1965, before it found its present domicile in 1966 in the rebuilt so-called County House. That building was designed by the Saxon court architect Friedrich August Krubsacius (1718 – 1789) between 1770 and 1775 as a "state and tax administration building" for the Saxonian estates. It is characterized by a combination of stylistic elements dating from late Baroque, Rococo and - for the first time in Dresden - early Classicism.

Today, the Dresden City Museum is a guardian of Dresden's material culture, but it is also a place for Dresden citizens to find out more about their own historical roots. The permanent exhibition on Dresden's 800-year-old history presents over 1,000 exhibits in four halls covering 1,400 square metres. More than 20 media stations and many educational attractions provide various opportunities to engage with the history of Dresden. The museum presents regular temporary exhibitions about the culture, architecture, economy and everyday life of the former royal residential city and current capital city of the state of Saxony.

The themes of architecture and urban planning are represented in all sections

of the permanent exhibition finalized in 2006. Examples worthy of mention here are the large models of the city as well as plans and veduta, for example, by Canaletto. But also included are culverts indicating the expansion of the city's infrastructure. These diverse items demonstrate the development of the city above all from the 13th to the 19th centuries and are shown along with industrial products, guild-related objects, busts and other exhibits illustrating the city's overall development. An extensive presentation on show until 2010 was devoted to the "genesis, impact and reconstruction" of Our Lady's Church. That church building, located in city centre, was destroyed by devastating air attacks, along with large parts of the inner city. As it was of great symbolic value for the city, an association was formed immediately after the political turnaround in 1990 to initiate and implement the reconstruction with the help of financial donations.

Currently one section of the exhibition is being reworked and will be devoted particularly to architecture and urban planning in Dresden. The main focus will be the development of Dresden from 1945 to today, presented primarily using architectural models and beamer presentations. Here the so-called Cultural Palace will demonstrate the shift from an orientation around Stalinist 'gingerbread' style and urban planning accommodating huge military parades, to the later turn to industrialized building. The first designs for

the centrally located Palace date back to the late 1940s; it was finally constructed in 1968/69. This example will also be used to address the theme of art for buildings, given that the Culture Palace has a several metre high mural entitled *Der Weg der roten Fahne* (The Path of the Red Flag). After the political turnaround, there was a controversial debate about preserving or not preserving that mural. Another important theme for Dresden is the industrialized, pre-cast concrete mode of building. With the so-called WBS 70 (Wohnungsbauserie 70, apartment building series), a widely implemented system involving prefabricated slabs was developed at the local university. The large residential complex Dresden-Gorbitz (1980s) was an example of its use. The parallel reconstruction of historical buildings, some with modern extension, is illustrated by models and images of the Semper Opera House. Further developments after 1989/99 include the reconstruction of Our Lady's Church and the Neumarkt square surrounding it. Also on show are different – implemented and rejected – projects for new buildings, such as the Glass Factory for VW by Gunter Henn (1999 - 2002) and the modern art gallery, Kunsthalle, by Frank Stella (1990), which failed to get beyond the design stage. A 3D visualisation of the City Planning Office will highlight the latest building projects in the city.

Above and beyond the permanent exhibition, regular special exhibitions continue to be devoted to architecture.



Permanent Exhibition, Aerial Picture | Photo by Thomas Eisenhuth



Permanent Exhibition, Model of the City around 1760 | Photo by Franz Zadníček

On the occasion of the re-opening of the Culture Palace in 2017, after reconstruction and refurbishment work, the complex history of the building was the theme. In 2019 the subject will be "Dresden Modernism? Architecture and Urban Planning 1919 to 1939"; there are plans for a special exhibition on "Industrialized Building" (Plattenbau) for

2021/22. This will incorporate preliminary work done from January to March 2018 in the framework of urbanHIST by the ESRs Azmah Arzmi and Elvira Khairullina, and may well be continued in 2019 by the ESR Federico Camerin.

Caudia Quiring
Stadtmuseum Dresden



Special Exhibition "Frauenkirche" (Our Lady's Church), 2005 – 2010 | Photo by Franz Zadníček



Special Exhibition "Kulturpalast" (Palace of Culture), 2017 | Photo by Franz Zadníček

Training Activities in urbanHIST

Interview with UVa Local Coordinator Marina Jiménez

Marina Jiménez, Local coordinator at Universidad de Valladolid and the main contact person for Early Stage Researchers concerning coordinating training activities has told us more about the training work package and training activities in urbanHIST.

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: Dear Marina, can you describe what the content of the training work package is and what objectives it follows?

MARINA: According to our Grant Agreement and EU philosophy, at the centre of the doctoral training programme are 7 qualification tracks, which are crucial for increasing ESRs' intersectoral employability (Tab. 1).

Each track is divided into key competencies (KC) and individual training (IT). While the attendance of workshops aiming at training KC

is obligatory for all ESRs, IT are optional offers. ESRs can choose from IT options according to their individual interest and needs primarily coupled with local trainings offered at the hosting institution (e.g. research school, language school, career service, computer centre).

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: Which training activities serve to achieve these objectives?

MARINA: The *Network Wide Workshop Week (NWWW)* Meetings, developed each 6 months at the host institutions, are the moment where

Table 1: Qualification tracks

1.	Sensitizing Track (ST)	sensitizing ESRs for central issues related to delicate topics & self-awareness
2.	Field-Related Track (FRT)	educating & preparing ESRs for research on 20th century European urbanism
3.	Academic Qualification Track (AQT)	preparing ESRs for a career in the academic sector
4.	Non-Academic Qualification Track (NAQT)	preparing ESRs for a career in the non-academic sector
5.	Transferrable Skills Track (TST)	nurturing abilities or expertise which ESRs may use in a variety of intersec. roles; complementing AQT & NAQT
6.	Language Qualification Track (LQT)	fostering ESRs employability, intercultural compatibility & promoting unique profile
7.	Software Track (SWT)	equipping ESRs with basic & specialized software needed in the academic & non-academic sector

most of the training activities take place, concentrated on KC tracks, which are the central part of the global training programme of the urbanHIST project. Only the Language Qualification Track is con-

tinuous, at each beneficiary institution, independently of NWWW. The NWWWs are programmed as specific weeks for the joint and face-to-face training of our ESR. Last April we held the third NWWW in Valladolid/UVa. The first or Kick-off meeting was in Weimar/BUW (May 2017), and the second in Karlskrona/BTH (October 2017). Next October we have the fourth, joined with the Young urban(H)IST Conference, in Košice.

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: Which activities have already been implemented and how did the host institutions and the partner organizations participate?

MARINA: The different activities/tracks that compose the NWWW programme in some way are planned with a strategic distribution along the development of the process of ESRs training and research. As GA says "The content and timing of the NWWW is adapted to the overall milestone structure of the programme". In this sense, by now we have implemented mostly Sensitizing and Software tracks, and several of the rest. Specific attention should be put into the Field-Related tracks, as they are directly related to the content of this project. If the rest of the tracks is given by external experts in each subject, the FRTs are carefully prepared by the four local directors (LD) of the project in a sequence that they think is the most convenient for the research as a whole. By now the guiding titles in this field have been *Writing the History of European Urbanism in the 20th Century: an Interdisciplinary, Paneuropean Project – the Programmatic Approach of urbanHIST (NWWW I)*; *Understanding of the history of urbanism in the 20th century from a European Perspective & Theories of Urbanism in the 20th Century – some reflections (NWWW II)*; and *The City and its History: a "Crossroad" Object of Study* (NWWW III).

The partner organizations participate actively in these meetings. The schedule always incorporates time so that they can present some per-

spectives about the work in their research centres, Academic and Non-Academic. Until now, CIVA, ArkDes, COAM, UPEC, Politecnico di Milano, Stadtmuseum Dresden have done different expositions of their approach to the project.

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: What role do external experts play in the training work package?

MARINA: External experts play a significant role in the NWWWs, as members of the Advisory Board, and in an explicit way as lecturers, too. Until now, the AB members, Alvaro Sevilla Buitrago, Peter Larkham and Eliana Perotti, have each given a lecture during NWWWs on diverse topics of the History of the 20th Century European Urbanism. Besides, for the periodical Webinars – also each 6 months in between the NWWWs - other external expert researchers are invited by the beneficiaries to offer their contributions. BUW organized the first, with the participation of Petr Roubal. The second was organized by UPJŠ with Henrieta Moravčíková as a guest lecturer, and BTH will be the next responsible in the following September.

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: Are the training activities focused solely on research or also on other skills? What types of competencies should be developed within the individual training activities?

MARINA: In fact, I think that in one aspect or another, all the activities developed by the programme are parts of the training. In that sense, host institutions and partners participate throughout all programme and not only for the NWWWs. In an explicit way, all the ESRs are enrolled in two *doctoral programmes*, one provided by the University which he or she belongs to as an employee, the other by that in which the ESR does one of their secondments. Since they also have to do other two secondments in our *partner organizations*, these institutions offer them different possibilities of training according



Marina Jiménez | Photo by Ana I. Jiménez



Photo by Thomas Müller

to their fields of research in the History of European Urbanism, besides all what the ESRs do for their specific research interests.

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: How do you evaluate the current implementation process? What are the strengths and weaknesses of training activities with the benefit of hindsight?

MARINA: The training programme is really rich and complex. It's true that some activities and tracks more than others have more meaning and impact on the development of fellows as academic researchers, at least regarding their specific investigation. Different contacts with the consortium members and monitoring surveys prove it. It's normal. In any case, I feel all the programme was designed for the ESRs whole formation. Most of ESRs have not probably defined their future careers, so they might not be conscious yet that all the aspects of training can contribute to a better integral formation.

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: What does managing the training work package mean for you personally? Are there specific requirements for you within the administration of training activities?

MARINA: Despite the training complexity, since its activities are clearly defined in the GA, my specific management concerns the fact that the programme is not excessively complex. I, with the rest of Local Coordinators (LC) and in close collaboration with our corresponding Local Director, organize the

semestrial agenda of each university regarding the urbanHIST project, and also monitor the accomplishment of the tracks and other topics along the successive NWWWs. In accordance with the NWWW timetable, the LC and LD from the host university look for external professionals and researchers to assign the thematic tracks. In this way, the constellation of people involved is most diverse and wider.

Since I am an urbanism researcher and belong to the academic world, too, this project is really exciting, working side by side with people from very different backgrounds and cultural contexts. For the same reason I must admit that sometimes the administration of training activities, at least in its most bureaucratic part, is not so much gratifying as the academic and research part. However, I think that my specific profile is useful in the management of training package, since I have already known the complex university framework in its academic aspects. The feedback interaction is constant and enriching and of course this adventure is helping me to know much more about that and also other facets and mechanism of university world!

URBANHIST NEWSLETTER: Thank you Marina for your time and for sharing information about training activities with us. We wish you a lot of success in finding the most effective mode of implementing the training activities in the urbanHIST project.

Interviewed by Zuzana Tokárová
urbanHIST Newsletter Editor



Photo by Ksenija Krsmanovič



Photo by Max Welch Guerra

We Introduce

MARCELO SAGOT BETTER

Many people consider Marcelo an Italian sounding name, typically pronounced like “mahr-CHEL-lo”; yet, as I was born in Costa Rica, I prefer the straightforward Latin-American pronunciation. The name works as a diminutive of Mars (god of war) and the Latin word for hammer. Since I do not consider myself a “little warrior” maybe it will be better, also for the purpose of this newsletter article, just to introduce myself as someone who loves tools. I use my free time

to renovate second-hand bikes and sometimes I also enjoy woodworking and programming. Spending time on my hobbies motivated me to question how the same instruments we use end up shaping us. The tools we use to build our environment became my motivation to enroll in architecture, aiming at a better understanding of the impact this technology has on our cities and society. My dissertation is focused on a similar phenomena, the panoptic and the map-

the relation between monitoring space and its impact on the cartographic experience - mediated by tools and new ICT that register and archive environmental data. Furthermore, after living and appreciating similar urban backgrounds in cities of Poland, the Czech Republic or in the former GDR, I directed my interest towards European urbanism. Through my master's degree, I had the opportunity to implement research for urban development in Wrocław and my interest became a passion for exploring urban

history into further extent and its impact on present days. This led me to pursue a Ph.D. and join the urbanHIST programme; this time from the perspective of technologies, materials and constructing techniques driven by 100 years of reforming capitalism. I am excited for this outstanding opportunity to combine both interests in history and urbanism from a European perspective.

Marcelo Sagot Better
Early Stage Researcher

A Joint History of Housing Exhibitions and the Development of Capitalism during the Second Half of the 20th Century

Urbanism in Europe in the 20th Century – - A Hundred Years Reforming Capitalism

The development of urbanism followed different agendas over the 20th century, some regimes across the European continent sought to apply planning, architecture and building processes to develop the capitalist model.

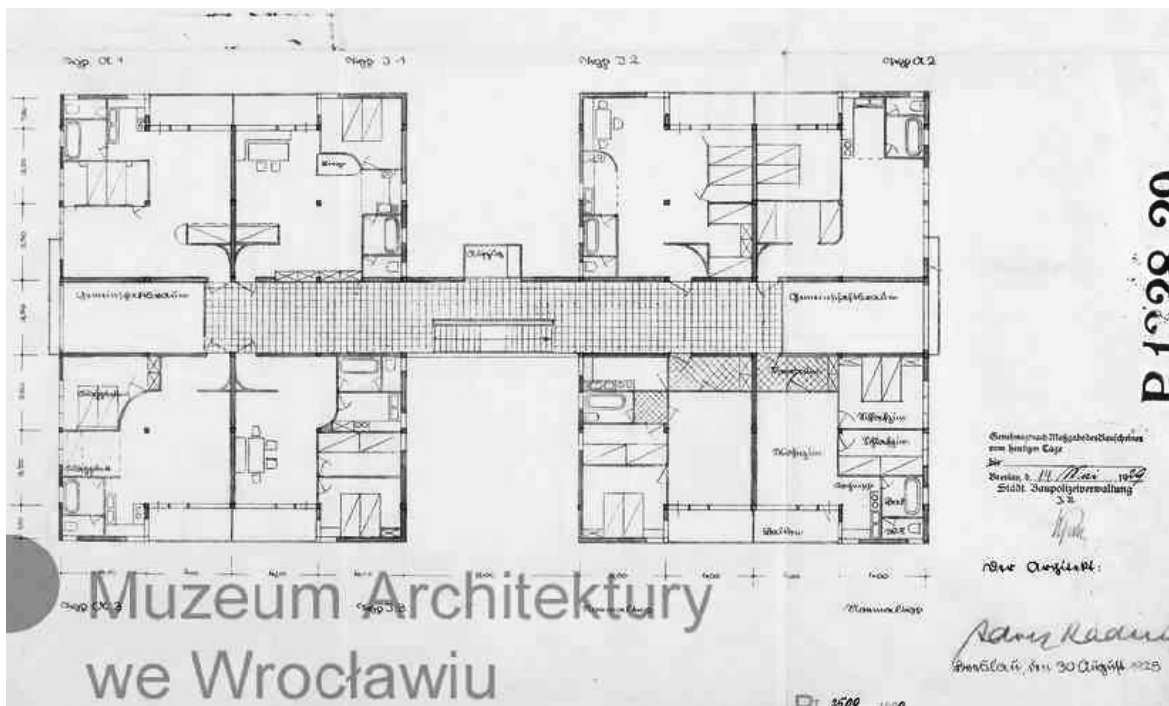
The study of these historical planning processes points at larger issues of restructuring production to develop the ‘capitalist city’ (Hodkinson, 2012) or controlling consumption according to ‘the plan of capital’ (Tafuri, 1969). The main

hypothesis of my research project is to approach housing as the first part of a larger economic structure of power, a reproducible element that conceptually embodies the primary unit of the major “production line” of the city (Tafuri, 1968).

As conventional history canonizes the building and its author, the repercussions of the incorporation of technologies in the relations of householding and new building approaches remain as a milieu to explore from a historical perspective. The adoption of new materials together with a novel approach to production, coupled with the priority over an occupant-driven design and typification schemes, led to the industrialization of housing in all its components. This phenomenon needs to be evaluated beyond the foundations of the avant-garde experience, as analyzing the means planners have picked up technologies in attempts to project *organized spaces over*

unplanned ones may still reveal new connections in the long-term narrative of planning (Hein, 2017). Therefore, my proposed research project focuses on the investigation of capitalism as an economy of power and its impact on housing, through an historical overview of the building technologies, technical approaches and householding reforms that were introduced during housing exhibitions across the European continent. My research approach will be focused on developing a theoretical framework and a case study methodology that focuses on specific housing exhibitions and the complex political, social and economic circumstances that motivated them. The historical analysis is pointing at several segments of the century: Deutscher Werkbund and the series of transnational urban housing exhibitions organized across central and Eastern Europe, from 1907 to 1932. These proposals were the result of an interwar period that demanded immediate housing solutions like the case of WuWA in Wrocław, 1929. The rise of nationalist ideals in some countries led to a focus on the local industry and aligned housing exhibitions to the views of the leading political movement, an example of this type of large housing development as a statement of political power is Quartiere Triennale 8 in Milano, 1933. The post-war period that defined a new wave of housing exhibitions, characterized by substantial efforts of reconstruction and an increasing rhetoric against the modernist principles of mass housing is the exhibition Interbau in Berlin, 1957. Another selected case for historical scrutiny is ‘Documenta

Urbana’ (Kassel, 1982), that switched to urban renewal and implemented building technologies to counteract the post-fordist development type of housing that have led to urban sprawling and low-rise neighbourhoods. Lastly, the research offers a more contemporary discussion through the scrutiny of the exhibition ‘Bo01 City of Tomorrow’ held in Malmö in 2001. Moving forward to the introduction of technologies into the dwell in order to address urgent needs in sustainability and resilience. Every single one of the above-mentioned cases features the physical development of 1:1 examples that reflect on the connection between capitalism and urbanism. Nevertheless, the final hypothesis of my research is oriented to highlight a particular dilemma of this relation. As these exhibitions are a platform to advocate for technology as the agent of material progress, the incorporation of technical solutions from the industry could also be interpreted as a means to break, or deeply modify, the shackles of the capitalist-worker relation. This is an interrogation that origins as the consequence of a ceaseless pursuit for fast and efficient, thus cheaper, housing development coupled with the transformation of the dwelling according to an always-evolving form of life. These changes were not intended to be catalysers to liberate the working class; however, they were firstly exposed and verified through the conceptual figure of the housing exhibition.



Architectural floor plan of the WUWA No. 7. Multi-family house designed by the architect Adolf Rading, Breslau 1929. A breach to connect the individual apartments and provide common circulation | Source: Archiwum budowlane, Muzeum Architektury we Wrocławiu

Marcelo Sagot Better
Early Stage Researcher



Photo by Agnès Dudych

We Introduce

JOVANA VUKČEVIĆ

Born and raised in sunny Montenegro, I spent most of my childhood and early adulthood years working as a –journalist and TV presenter! At the age of 19, I moved to Nice to study finance and ever since I keep combining the passion for meeting brilliant people around the world with countless inspiring projects and thrilling adventures. I believe that is why my academic pathway looks much like a 19th century travelogue – I studied and worked in Montenegro,

France, Czech Republic, Germany, Slovakia, Spain... And still counting!

Curious and exuberant, I went from being an asset manager in Antibes to young historian in the urbanHIST, and loved every step of this incredible journey. My friends tell that I am an unconditional wanderlust, insatiable overachiever and the laziest workaholic they know. I have a passion for Lebanese kitchen, French Riviera, Russian avant-garde and Arabian horses,

so when I am not writing, editing or reviewing you can find me in a fine art museum, best local hummus place or the nearby equestrian centre. If not, try the beach.

I firmly believe I am on my way to become a world-class expert in running through the airports and I probably hold a record for the longest e-mail ever written – as I once wrote what was supposed to be a brief update about my new life in urbanHIST – of precisely

5 477 words. Addicted to living in a suitcase, I am good at storytelling and bad in compromising, and the books I recommend everyone are “Everything Was Forever until It Was No More”, “Predictably Irrational” and “On Heroes and Tombs”. I fall for witty people, coconut ice-cream, overpriced shoes, sandy beaches and French structuralism.

Jovana Vukčević
Early Stage Researcher

Difficult Heritage as a Commodity: Re-Thinking Urban and Memory Changes in Post-Socialist Eastern Europe

“We speak so much of memory because there is so little of it left”, argued the French scholar Pierre Nora in his monumental “*Lieux de mémoire*” in 1989 (Nora, 1993).

Indeed, over the last several decades, the Europe has been turning into a “memoryland” (Macdonald, 2013) with lot of the scholarly work, from variety of disciplines, employing number of concepts related to memory to address and evaluate the past, the present and the future of the continent, in reference to its spatial, temporal, economic, political and most of the other possible and imaginable dynamics. It is thus impossible to speak of history of urbanisation of Europe throughout the XXth century without exploring the ways in which memory symbolically occupies the space and the changing forms of production and institutionalisation of urban memory landscapes.

Most scholars agree that memory plays a significant role in transmitting and legitimising political and social messages (McDowel, 2008) and that the artefacts from the past occupy a crucial place in the maintenance, construction and reformation of the contemporary cultural identities (Rampley, 2012). Thus, one cannot speak of memory places without acknowledging the role urban planning and architecture play in showcasing, erasing, restoring and rewriting history to frame new ideological and social needs. Symbolic spaces are, undoubtedly, some of the most significant dwellers of the urban landscape and most of the political and identity re-structuration in history required substantial redefinition of public spaces (Kipp-hof, 2007). Number of evidence from post-socialist years in Europe, including demolition of buildings, misplacing the objects, replacing monument and re-branding institutions testify of the magnitude of

the phenomena. Public space is, almost without exception, a tool for legitimisation of contemporary political agenda, and as such it displays and reflects history and memory that correspond to the ideological framework of the time. When this framework changes, it is most of the time call to re-shape public space, redefine symbols and assign new meanings to objects, monuments and artefacts which remain.

The late XXth century transformed ideological, social, cultural and urban capital of Europe. This abrupt paradigm shift was followed by substantial re-configuration of urban collective memories and heritage sites, especially in relation to the “uncomfortable” heritage of socialism, which was increasingly re-branded to accommodate new tourism dynamics and reflect new identity frameworks (Banaszkiewicz, Graburn & Owsianowska, 2017). In the process, new forms of urban memory work appeared, characterised by increasing commercialisation, historical detachment, participatory practices, leisure and entertainment industry. The main aim of my research project would be to comprehend these new commercial mechanisms for “doing” history and the ways in which they re-shape mnemonic and urban landscape of contemporary Europe. It seeks to analyse the resilience of urban structures in relation to the politics of the past in the post-socialist cities, using commodification of “difficult” heritage as a lens through which the disruption of relationship between place and memory can be seized. Thus, I attempt to identify commercial heritage patterns and provide a comprehensive account of different social, political



Commercial tourism at the Checkpoint Charlie, one of the major landmarks of the Cold War in Berlin Photo | Photo by Jovana Vukčević

and economic purposes the commodification processes are required to fulfil (to remember? to forget? to ensure financial sustainability? to change the meaning of the public space? to provide a sense making dialogue with the past?).

In the dissertation, I address commodification of memory and heritage of socialism as a contemporary negotiation between the process of reconstruction of national identity (mostly requiring political discrimination of socialism – “nothing good to remember”) and commercial potential arising from the tourist valorisation of socialist lieux de mémoire. The aim is to suggest a new framework for studying the institutionalisation of legacies of dictatorships and understand how tourism and economics reshape the “difficult” heritage sites and narratives.

In order to do so, the dissertation will address variety of commercial solutions for institutionalising “difficult” memory of socialism in Europe, where the use of marketable brush served as a vehicle to both retrieve and depart from the contested historical narratives. Analysing the examples from Germany (Checkpoint Charlie, DDR museum), Slovakia (Radio building), Romania (House of People), former Yugoslavia (Tito’s Blue Train, Mamula, Jadran) and Hungary (House of terror, Memento Park), the thesis aims to provide a comprehensive account of the (convergent?) public memory/public space dynamics in late-XX-century European cities.

Using mostly the critical discourse analysis, ethnographic observations and interviews with memory dwellers, the dissertation addresses ur-

ban context, cultural and political references, actors and modes of commodification that allow tracing how the heritage narratives related to these particular memory sites have been socially (re)constructed. Questioning how the “uneasy” past was acknowledged and embedded into the official memory and heritage institutions and tourism practices, study examines the changing relation towards the legacies of dictatorships on the global level, inviting us to rethink the economic models of the things past. Analysis of these processes should contribute to better understanding of the new mnemonic and urban strategies for making sense of unwanted, repressed or contested past in European cities.

Jovana Vukčević
Early Stage Researcher

Secondment in Weimar

Blog by Andreea Blaga

Early Stage Researcher

Already my first weeks in Weimar have passed and I have to admit that I adapted very fast to the new place. This secondment marks the beginning of my so-called "23-kg challenge" which means that I have decided to leave all my belongings in Karlskrona and at home and to travel with only one checked-in luggage. So far, so good I can say. Apart from getting to know the new place, I received numerous opportunities to step-by-step pursue my research goals.

Training Activities

I applied for some courses given by the Bauhaus Research School for the PhD students enrolled at the university. The first course that I started is called "Academic writing in English" and it is composed of four sessions. Together with another ESR, Agnès Dudych, I have completed the workshop. The first day started with a presentation round and like this we got to know a couple of other PhD students from other departments. After that, Mr. Lauterbach introduced us to the basic principles of written communication in English. During the first part we learned how to structure the thesis, and which are the key elements that should be taken into account when writing the introduction or the abstract. We received different handouts and exercise sheets where all the information was clearly structured, and we had to discuss both in smaller and larger groups. The main topics of the exercises were totally different from our research fields. Like this we did not focus on the content per se but



Photo by Andreea Blaga

on the message the writer was intending to transmit. Despite that, we also worked with our own texts and by the end of the second workshop, Mr. Lauterbach promised to have an individual discussion with every course participant.

Among further workshops offered by Bauhaus Research School one could find:

- Academic Writing – Effective Strategies for Publishing in English - Part 1 & 2
- Speed Reading - Eine Anleitung zur Steigerung der Lesegeschwindigkeit
- How to proofread your own works - Part 1 & 2
- Scientific presentation - Wissenschaftliches Präsentieren

Library Introduction

Ms. Schröder guided us through the university's library and explained us their rules. We started the tour in the new building, die Neubaubibliothek, and then we continued to the second building, the so-called "Limona". We were curious to find out why it was called like that because "Limona" makes you immediately think of a lemonade. The librarian explained to us that the building was built in 1875 as a brewery which later was transformed into a lemonade bottling factory and then later converted one more time. Nowadays it is the library of the Faculties of



Photo by Andreea Blaga



Photo by Andreea Blaga

Media and Art and Design. Listed as a protected monument, the "Limona" stands in contrast to the functional architectural language of the Neubaubibliothek which was inaugurated in 2005.

The new building will be our main library as most of the literature about urban planning can be found there. The tour ended with a presentation in the com-

puter room where Ms. Schröder introduced us the online library catalogue and the databases that we can access via Bauhaus-Universität's portal.

Seminar

At the beginning of the year, the BUW Local Coordinator asked us



Photo by Andreea Blaga



Photo by Andreea Blaga



Photo by Andreea Blaga

to prepare an outline for a seminar that we would give. After we moved to Weimar, the four of us gathered together and we discussed the content of each lecture and we decided upon the examination criteria and the literature. None of us had prepared a course description before. We called the seminar "Housing and Urban Policies in Europe During the 20th Century" and it will comprise five lectures. On 30 April 2018 we had our first meeting with the students. BUW Local Coordinator also joined the beginning of the seminar and introduced the urbanHIST framework to the students and then we started to present each other. After that, we asked the students to briefly tell us about their background and the expectations they would have regarding the seminar. Lastly, we presented the examination criteria and we distributed the students in groups. The idea was to ask them to write a review of one of the lectures and to make a presentation about one of the topics that we would introduce in the first part of the seminar.

30/04 Introduction
28/05 Italian Urbanism after World War II (Federico Camerin)
04/06 A Socialist Way for Housing Policy. The Example of Romania and Czechoslovakia. (Andreea Blaga, Agnes Dudych)
11/06 The Swedish "Million Programme" (Andreea Blaga)
18/06 The Evolution of Urban Planning in Spain and the Spontaneous Development of Popular Housing Neighborhoods (Noel Manzano)
25/06 A Century of Housing Po-

licies in France (Agnes Dudych, Noel Manzano)

"Ringvorlesungen"

Mondays from 17:00 to 18:30 the so-called "Ringvorlesungen" take place. The first one that we attended was given by Prof. Dr. Max Welch Guerra together with Dr. Julia Gamberini - "A center of modernism in the 20th century: Bauhaus in Germany. Origins, Influences, and Development".

During the next session, Dr. Julia Gamberini discussed about "Bauhaus and the modernization of Dessau". Agnès and I were inspired by the presentations and we decided to give a lecture as well. On the 28th of May we had the opportunity to present the lecture that we called "Modernism under Socialism. The example of Sweden and Czechoslovakia".

Parallel with these lectures, the Faculty of Arts is also organizing lectures on Tuesdays within the umbrella "Identität und Erbe" (Identity and Heritage). I participated in the first one called "Fausts Heimstatt - Die Gegenwart des Gedankengebäudes". The guest lecturer Dr. Tino Mager from TU Delft discussed about the idea of "authenticity" which he considers the key concept of post-modernity. Furthermore, he introduced the concept as an ideal of our everyday life and further linked it to restoration processes and other architectural transformations.

Our advisory board member, Mariusz Czepczyński, also came to Weimar and talked about "Heritage Resurrection".



Photo by Andreea Blaga



Photo by Andreea Blaga

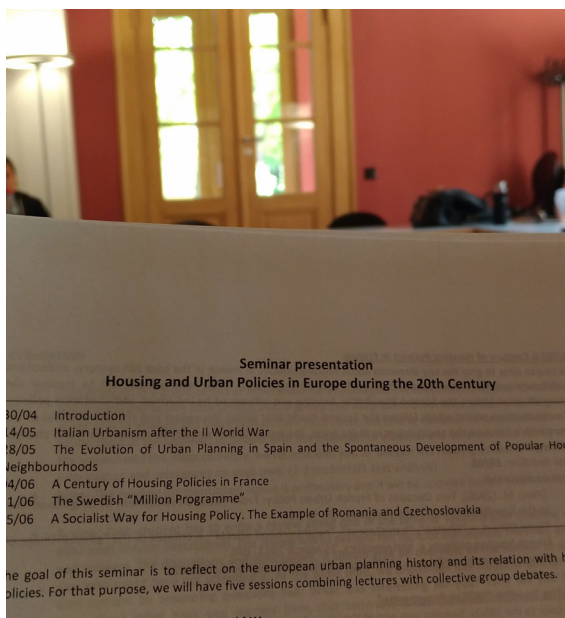


Photo by Andreea Blaga



Photo by Andreea Blaga

The City and History (Journal, Department of History, FA, UPJŠ)

Mesto a dejiny [The City and History] is a printed peer-reviewed scientific journal of the Department of History (Faculty of Arts, Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice), which is focusing mainly on the urban history. The journal was established in 2012 and from the very beginning it was open for cooperation within the wider scholar community. The seven printed volumes include 82 articles from the field of urban history, addressing topics ranging

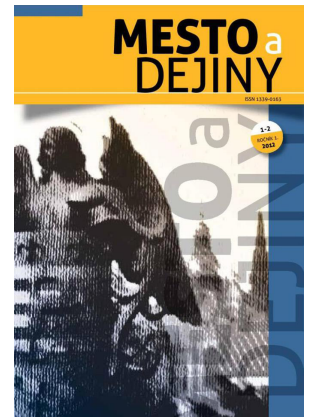
from ancient Rome and Constantinople to post-war Kraków. The authorship of the journal is international; 40 authors out of 87 who were published in the journal are foreign authors, which represents 46%. Thanks to a rigorous evaluation process, international cooperation and its modern design, the journal has, in a short time, become a respected institution. The journal is now a standard by which both researchers and other, more estab-

lished journals aim to achieve. Each submitted paper is evaluated by two peer reviewers, utilizing an anonymous process of evaluation. The journal Mesto a dejiny was registered by the European Association for Urban History, which designated it as one of their recommended journals for urban history. Now the journal is indexed in the databases Web of Science (ESCI), Scopus and ERIH PLUS. The establishing, managing and financing of the journal

is the task of the Head of the Department of History, Assoc. Prof. Martin Pekár, PhD., who with the help of other colleagues from the Department, is giving this journal the future perspective. The journal is published with the help of scholars from many European countries and from the USA, even in the position as authors or the reviewers. For the period of seven years, the journal had been published twice a year, since 2019 the periodicity is plan-

ning to be changed to four issues per year. For the journal there are some goals to be achieved and to become a journal with the global authorship is one of them. There is a permanent invitation to submit a manuscript for the scholars from the world's universities with an excellent research in the field of urban history.

Peter Fedorčák
Managing Editor of the journal
Department of History,
FA, UPJŠ in Košice



Former Military Spaces into Civilian Use - International Workshop: Arqueología y Urbanismo

Toledo (Spain) / April 24 - 28, 2018

The event "Taller Internacional de Urbanismo: Arqueología y Urbanismo", in English "International Workshop of Urbanism: Archeology and Urbanism", took place between 24-28 April 2018 at the University "Universidad Castilla y La Mancha" campus in Toledo, an ancient Weapons Factory turned into civil use.

The workshop was organized by prof. José María de Ureña, including the architects from the Universities "Roma Tre" and "La Sapienza" of Rome (Italy), "Universidad Castilla y La Mancha" and "UVA" of Valladolid. The students, followed through an interdisciplinary programme, focused on the proposal to rethink on a part of the city of Toledo (83,459 inhabitants), called "Vega Baja".

This area has been an urban and suburban space during Roman and

Medieval period (through Visigoth and Arabic domination) which meant the existence of elements that now appear in the form of archaeological remains. Later, since the 18th century, this zone has been influenced by the realization of a military installation, the Weapons Factory, changing the Roman and medieval order, also including a space for the protection of the Weapons Factory: this area constitutes a zone where nowadays the edification is prohibited. Eventually, during the XX century Vega Baja saw the development of a number of residential areas built on its edges, especially in its North and East borders. At the end of the century, once Weapons Factory ceased its military activity, some urban equipment was installed (Ministry of Development and University). Also, a great space

nowadays is being used as a car parking area for residents and especially people who work in the historic center or want to temporarily access it.

So the 4-day workshop focused on rethinking this strategic part of the city, not well connected to the Historic Centre. Among the activities that took place in order to make the students reflect on historical and emerging issues and topics of the territorial and contemporary Toledo's transformations, prof. José María de Ureña successfully organized conferences by experts from different cultural backgrounds. Among them, Federico Camerin participated with a lecture on the treatment of former military sites in the Italian medium-size city of Piacenza, as both to report the fieldwork done by the Early Stage Researcher during the month of



Photo by José Luis Lallana Soto

November 2017, and to compare the situation of former military installations in Toledo and in Piacenza.

For more information on the international workshop: http://eventos.uclm.es/17333/programme/taller-internacional-de-urbanismo_-arqueologia-y-urbanismo.html

es/17333/programme/taller-internacional-de-urbanismo_-arqueologia-y-urbanismo.html

Federico Camerin
Early Stage Researcher

Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Urban Infrastructure History and the Social Sciences

Venice (Italy) / June 11 - 13, 2018



Venice city and its water infrastructure | Photo by Elvira Khairullina

Between 11-13 June 2018 in Ca' Foscari University, Venice, the conference "The Fragile City: Creation, Expansion, Collapse and Resilience" dedicated to urban infrastructure history took place. The conference brought together humanists, social scientists, anthropolo-

gists, urban historians, engineers and those from other disciplines studying urban infrastructure's past, present, and future. The main peculiarity of the conference was a strong orientation on comparison and sharing ideas about urban infrastructure research metho-

dologies and approaches. This was also supported by broad scale of urban infrastructure understanding from service infrastructure, residential, open space to transport, water and radio waves infrastructures (Pic. 1).

One of the main questions was how we should understand the role of infrastructural networks in the historical development and daily social, political and religious life of cities. This was related to different interesting perspectives like the problems of the evaluation of infrastructure implications on society and its changing influences on environmental quality across the time and places.

The focus on infrastructure cultures was also related to this question, which gave suggestive insights into the dependence of infrastructure from local traditions, way of thinking and perceptions of the way people should move and infrastructure should be traced in

the cities. This provoked the idea that mainly infrastructure was thought to be multifunctional which was not only positive aspect, but also led to controversial objectives and negative consequences.

Furthermore, there was preoccupation about interdependences of the urban infrastructures. In relation with this there was a discussion about complexity of urban infrastructures and its close relation with each other. These understandings of interdependences were accompanied by the political power and control, implicit strategies, physical invisibility and invisibility of the infrastructures and its graphical representation, etc.

However, especially interesting for me was the section called "Moving around" related with the questions of transport infrastructure. In this section tramway planning in socialist cities was

presented as an instrument of adaptability and resilience after the post-war period. Economic questions, as well as political decisions about technological development were the main aspects which heavily influenced urban models. Therefore, one of the main questions was a political strategy to continue with the already existing urban infrastructure, adapting land use, people flow and tramway infrastructure. Along with this, social questions were also present accompanied by accessibility and proximity development.

Finally, one of the conclusions of the conference was related to the importance of the historical research, which could give clues and understanding on existing urban infrastructures for better future urban interventions.

Elvira Khairullina
Early Stage Researcher



urbanHIST 1st Annual Report October 2016 – September 2017

This annual report provides an overview on the set up of the main tasks of the European Joint Doctorate urbanHIST. Tasks implemented by the consortium (Tab. 1) during the first year are **Management** including the Recruitment of Researchers, the **Scientific Kick-Off** as well as **Local and Network Wide Training Activities**. Besides this, it also reports on **Dissemination and Outreach Activities** implemented so far.

Management

The management tasks during the first six months of urbanHIST were **(a) setup of management and organisational structures** at the institutions of the four beneficiaries in close cooperation with the 12 partner organisations (Table 1), **(b) the recruitment of Early Stage Researchers (ESRs)** and **(c) setup of main tools for communication** within the network but also for dissemination and outreach.

(a) Installation of Management and Organisational Structures

At the institutions of the four beneficiaries **BUW, UVA, UPJŠ** and **BTH**, four Local Coordinators and one Project Coordinator were appointed. In October 2016, the official kick-off meeting for the project consortium took place at the Bauhaus-University Weimar. During that meeting, the network received the latest information about guidelines and rules for implementation of the entire project and for the recruitment of researchers. In addition, the consortium discussed about main principles for budget allocation as part of the Consortium Agreement to be established. Furthermore, a template for preparation of individual Cotutelle agreements (p. 4) was developed, and agreed by the beneficiaries. This is the basis for individual specifications according to institutional requirements for each researcher. Also different management levels as well as boards and committees were formed (Fig. 1)

The urbanHIST management on a local level: This is done by the local directors (LDs) and their local coordinators (LCs), supported by the administrative units at each of the four beneficiaries. Local Directors are in charge of major decisions related to the project at their university, act as supervisors for ESRs and are in constant exchange with each other. Local Coordinators act as the main contact persons for ESRs, are responsible for coordinating training activities, keep in touch with the administrative units and have regular meetings with the Local Directors and the administrative units.

The urbanHIST management on a network wide level: This is done by the four LCs led by the project coordinator. They are in

regular exchange in order to discuss and manage all the important issues of urbanHIST including day-to-day business. In addition, meetings held via skype or WebEx are held to ensure the administrative and organisational progress of the entire project, prepare decisions to be taken by the LDs and to keep the network team spirit and solidarity alive. Outcomes are fixed in minutes that are shared with the LDs and clearly define tasks, responsibilities and upcoming deadlines.

The urbanHIST management on a project level: This is done by the four beneficiaries in close cooperation with the partner organisations and an ESR-representative. Thus it forms the project supervisory board (SB). This board governs the entire project but also has decisive power. The SB is responsible to monitor the quality of the overall progression of the project including scientific progress.

Seven thematic boards/committees are responsible for monitoring and quality control of integral parts of the project. They ensure the quality control of urbanHIST. Each board/committee is chaired by one of the LDs in compliance with their assigned field of management and meetings are held during the network meetings.

The Ethics Committee monitors compliance with ethics related mutual standards and negotiates cases of scientific misconduct or misbehaviour. Members have signed a confidentiality statement.

The Supervision Steering Committee monitors the progress of ESRs' research projects, mediates between parties in dispute and evaluates the biannual quality assessment questionnaire (QAQ).

The Budgeting Committee decides about budget allocations and monitors the budget and it also supports the beneficiaries in preparing the Financial Reports.

The Events Committee organises and initiates major network-wide training events and monitors local events at each beneficiary (e.g. open lecture series).

The Dissemination Committee monitors the quality and progress of agreed dissemination activities of the consortium including the ESRs. It establishes contact to the public press and scientific publishers.

The Training Committee monitors the quality of the training and

Table 1: The urbanHIST Consortium

	Institution	Country	Status	Abbreviation
B1	Bauhaus-Universität Weimar	Germany	beneficiary	BUW
B2	Universidad de Valladolid	Spain	beneficiary	UVA
B3	Univerzita Pavla Jozefa Šafárika v Košiciach	Slovakia	beneficiary	UPJŠ
B4	Blekinge Tekniska Högskola	Sweden	beneficiary	BTH
P2	ATRIUM ASSOCIATION	Italy	Partner organisation	ATRIUM
P3	Colegio Oficial de Arquitectos de Madrid	Spain	Partner organisation	COAM
P5	Boverket	Sweden	Partner organisation	Boverket
P6	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	Spain	Partner organisation	UPM
P7	Université Paris-Est Créteil	France	Partner organisation	UPEC
P8	Center of Social and Psychological Sciences at the Slovak Academy of Sciences	Slovakia	Partner organisation	SAV
P9	Institute of Contemporary History at the Czech Academy of Sciences	Czech Republic	Partner organisation	AV
P10	Politecnico di Milano	Italy	Partner organisation	PM
P11	University of Leicester	United Kingdom	Partner organisation	UL
P12	CIVA Foundation Stichting	Belgium	Partner organisation	CIVA
P13	Stadtmuseum Dresden	Germany	Partner organisation	SMD
P14	ArkDes Arkitektur- och Designcentrum Skeppsholmen	Sweden	Partner organisation	ArkDes

P1 and P4 do not belong to the consortium anymore

the compliance within training activities (local and network wide). It is in constant exchange with the ESRs about their necessities.

The Editors Board monitors, prepares and surveys the contents of the project website (incl. blog contributions). It supports to edit the urbanHIST Annual Reports but also disseminates information related to the project via Facebook and Twitter accounts. Therefore, one of the ESR members of this board is appointed as Social Media Commissioner (SMC).

Besides the boards and committees four special **competencies persons** are appointed, which have key-functions in ensuring the quality management:

The ESR representative elected by the ESRs for one year as a spokesperson for ESRs concerns and requests and officially represents the ESRs in the Supervisory Board. The ESRs representative

gives regular reports to the Supervisory Board about ESRs satisfaction within the project and mediates between parties in dispute.

The Confidential Person is a contact person for ESRs concerns and elected by the ESRs for one year out of the female members of the consortium. The Confidential Person should mediate between parties in dispute and gives anonymous reports to the persons concerned. She is an associated member of the Ethics and the Supervision Steering Committee. Therefore, the Confidential Person signs a confidentiality statement.

The Equal Opportunities Officer is a consulting member of the Supervisory Board and monitors compliance with urbanHIST Gender Equality Guide and any other equal opportunities related concerns.

The Online Commissioner creates, launches and maintains the

project's website. The Online Commissioner establishes the blog section and closely cooperates with the Editors Board.

Besides the mentioned management bodies urbanHIST also has an External Expert Advisory Board formed by 6 international experts for a period of 24 months in order to scientifically accompany urbanHIST. It advises but it has no decisive power. Its main aim is to function as an institutional bridge and to link urbanHIST to the international scientific community and vice versa. The membership in the Advisory Board is ad honorem.

(b) Recruitment of 15 Early Stage Researchers

The announcement of positions was launched on different platforms including the EURAXESS platform, in scientific networks and scientific communities. Insti-

Table 2: urbanHIST Early Stage Researchers

Position	Supervisors	ESR	Nationality	Degree	Start
BUW 1.1	1. BUW (Welch Guerra) 2. UPJŠ (Pekár)	Aliaksandr Shuba	Belarussian	M.A. in Heritage Studies (European Humanities University, Vilnius)	12.09.17
BUW 1.2	1. BUW (Welch Guerra) 2. UVA (Castrillo)	Helene Bihlmaier	German	M.Sc. in Architecture (ETH Zürich, Switzerland)	01.09.17
BUW 2.1	1. BUW (Welch Guerra) 2. UPJŠ (Spurný)	Azmah Arzmi	Malaysian	M.Sc. in Architecture (University of Kent, UK)	01.04.17
BUW 2.2	1. BUW (Welch Guerra) 2. BTH (Abarkan)	Marcelo Sagot Better	Costa Rican	M.Sc. in Spatial Planning; M.Sc. in European Spatial Planning (Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands, Cardiff University, UK)	01.09.17
UVA 1.1	1. UVA (Castrillo) 2. BUW (Welch Guerra)	Noel Manzano	Spanish	M.A. in Architecture; M.A. in Sociology (Universidad de Valladolid, Spain; Université Paris 8, France)	16.06.17
UVA 1.2	1. UVA (Santos y Ganges) 2. UPJŠ (Hofierka)	Elvira Khairullina	Kazach	M.A. in Urban Planning (Universidad de Granada, Spain)	27.04.17
UVA 2.1	1. UVA (Alvarez Mora) 2. BUW (Welch Guerra)	Federico Camerin	Italian	European Master in Planning and Policies for Cities, Environment and Landscape (Università Iuav di Venezia, Italy)	18.04.17
UVA 2.2	1. UVA (de las Rivas) 2. BTH (Abarkan)	Ksenija Krsmanovic	Serbian	M.Sc. in Urban Planning and Policy Design (Politecnico di Milano, Italy)	18.04.17
UPJŠ 1.1	1. UPJŠ (Roubal) 2. BUW (Welch Guerra)	Agnès Dudych	French	M.A. in Urban Planning (Université de Lille, France)	01.04.17
UPJŠ 1.2	1. UPJŠ (Hofierka) 2. BTH (Abarkan)	Adam Górká	Polish	M.Sc. in Geography (Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland)	01.04.17
UPJŠ 2.1	1. UPJŠ (Pekár) 2. UVA (Jimenez)	Ondřej Jirásek	Czech	M.Sc. in Geoinformatics (Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci, Olomouc, Czech Republic)	01.09.17
UPJŠ 2.2	1. UPJŠ (Šutaj) 2. UVA (Santos y Ganges)	Jovana Vukčević	Montenegrin	M.A. in World History; M.A. in Social Sciences (Charles University Prague, Czech Republic; EHESS Paris, France)	01.09.17
BTH 1.1	1. BTH (Abarkan) 2. UPJŠ (Pekár)	Susanna Weddige	German	M.A. in History (Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany)	01.04.17
BTH 2.1	1. BTH (Abarkan) 2. BUW (Welch Guerra)	Andreea-Christiana Blaga	Romanian	M.Sc. in Architecture ("Ion Mincu" University of Architecture and Urbanism, Bucharest, Romania) M.Sc. in Spatial Planning (Blekinge Tekniska Högskola, Karlskrona)	01.04.17
BTH 2.2	1. BTH (Abarkan) 2. UVA (de las Rivas)	Andrea Gimeno Sánchez	Spanish	M.A. in Advanced Architectural Projects (MPAA, Madrid School of Architecture ETSAM, Spain)	01.04.17

tutional websites and social media accounts also have been used. The geographical dimension of the announcements was global and the interdisciplinarity ranged from architecture to planning and sociology, but also political sciences and history.

For all 15 ESRs positions, the four beneficiaries, following the European Charter for Researchers – Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers, jointly carried out the review of applications, the job interviews and the recruitment process. Job interviews took place at the University in Valladolid/Spain (beneficiary 2) in January 2017, and in June 2017 at the University in Košice/Slovakia (beneficiary 3). Corresponding to Annex I there are four ESRs recruited at BUW, four ESRs recruited at UVA, four ESRs recruited at UPJŠ and three ESRs recruited at BTH. In total, urbanHIST employs six male and nine female Early Stage Researchers from 13 different countries worldwide (Tab. 2).

ESRs are employed for 36 months and are enrolled as PhD students at their host institutions and with the second supervising university according to the national and institutional regulations. Furthermore, ESRs have the status of a doctoral student at two universities receiving education and supervision from two or more supervisors and a double degree will be awarded at the end of their doctoral studies.

The individual regulation is done in bilateral **Cotutelle Agreements**

between the two universities. In those Cotutelle Agreements, the detailed procedures and arrangements on how the double degree will be awarded, on rights and duties of the involved institutions and researchers as well as on the willingness of mutual recognition are fixed. Each university ensures that the ESR fulfils the respective requirements for a doctoral education and arranges an appropriate formal status for the doctoral student throughout the doctoral studies.

For each recruited researcher an **individual supervision agreement** was signed by the researcher and the two supervisors at the beginning of the recruitment. This agreement fixes the rights and duties of the supervised ESRs and their supervisors. In the agreements, reference is made to the respective institutional regulations and agreements.

Additionally, **Individual Career Development Plans (CDP)** were developed by ESRs and their supervisors within the first 2-3 months of their recruitment. Based on a template, the CDP of each researcher is divided into a research plan and a professional development plan, both comprising concrete short-term (2 years) and long-term career objectives (5 years) as well as related achievement strategies/ measures (broken down into required research experience, soft skills, further education and professional training).

Hereby, the urbanHIST training activities are considered. The CDP is to be reviewed and updated every year by the ESRs and their supervisors. If necessary, adjustments are made in compliance with the approval of all involved parties. The CDP serves as a tool to decide on concrete activities. A biannual **individual progress report** by each ESR complements the CDP.

(c) Tools for Communication, Dissemination and Outreach

The urbanHIST communication within the network is realised through active communication and get-together and via regular online-meetings.

The dissemination strategy was implemented using different media. At first, the project logo was

established and a website including blog-section was setup by an online commissioner. Additionally, Facebook- and Twitter-accounts linked to the website were established. Furthermore, a newsletter was conceptualised and the first issue was published in April 2017. It is released regularly every 3 months and can be found on the project's website. Leaflets and

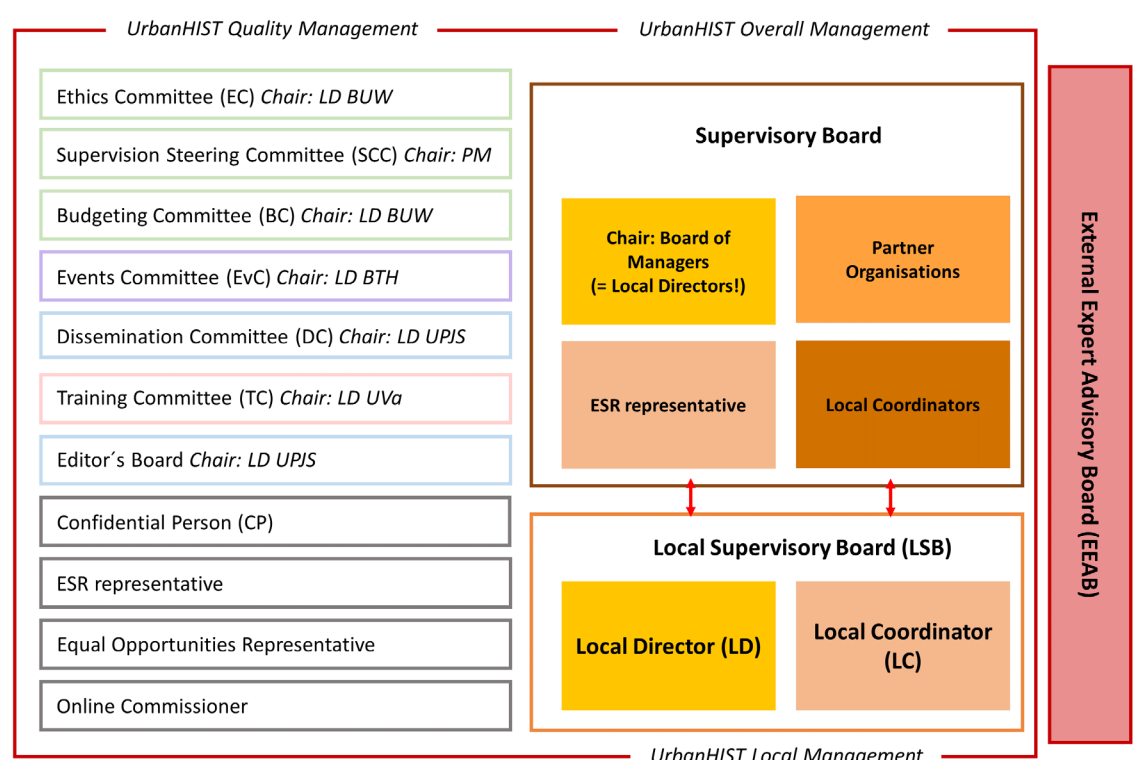


Figure 1: Quality Management of urbanHIST | Figure by Sandra Schindlauer

posters giving general information, introducing the project's research topics and providing contact data were distributed. On local levels, urbanHIST was promoted in local newspapers, at institutional websites or through talks and interviews.

The Scientific Kick-Off

The scientific programme of urbanHIST is structured in four distinct work packages (WP5 – WP8), which are subdivided into two tasks each. The four beneficiaries of urbanHIST acting as the host institutions of ESRs have the scientific lead for these work packages and ESRs individual research projects are embedded (Tab. 3). Briefly,

WP5 is appointed to **“Understanding Complexity”** and aims to understand the basic lines of the big societal systems of the 20th century in Europe, thus state socialism and capitalism. **Task 1** will determine state of the art 20th century European urbanism historiography by elaborating a critical review about its own history and present. It creates incentives to achieve a common methodological standard and to strengthen a comprehensive European perspective. **Task 2** will enable to understand one of the main historical functions of European urbanism since the early

20th century. It defines and implements development strategies for the whole society, addresses goals and methods used by urban politics and considers the disparity of political determinants of urbanism. By learning how to study the relationship between the political sphere and urbanism, a professional responsibility in academic and non-academic practice is developed.

WP6 is appointed to **“Hundred years expanding tasks: Urban issues and the evolution of 20th century urbanism in Europe”** to analyse the historical and conceptual origins of urban practice in order to discuss the historical common base of a specifically European urbanism in the 20th Century. **Task 1** boosts the historical research among urban problems, public action and urbanism, particularly focussing on housing and infrastructure as two crucial fields for the construction of contemporary cities. **Task 2** researches the history of widespread processes of heritage resurrection in relation to urban policies and planning with the focus on recognised values of existing urban spaces and landscapes in European cities. It addresses a comparative reading along the European countries to construct an approach on a European scale.

The research topic of **WP7** is designated to **“The other half of**

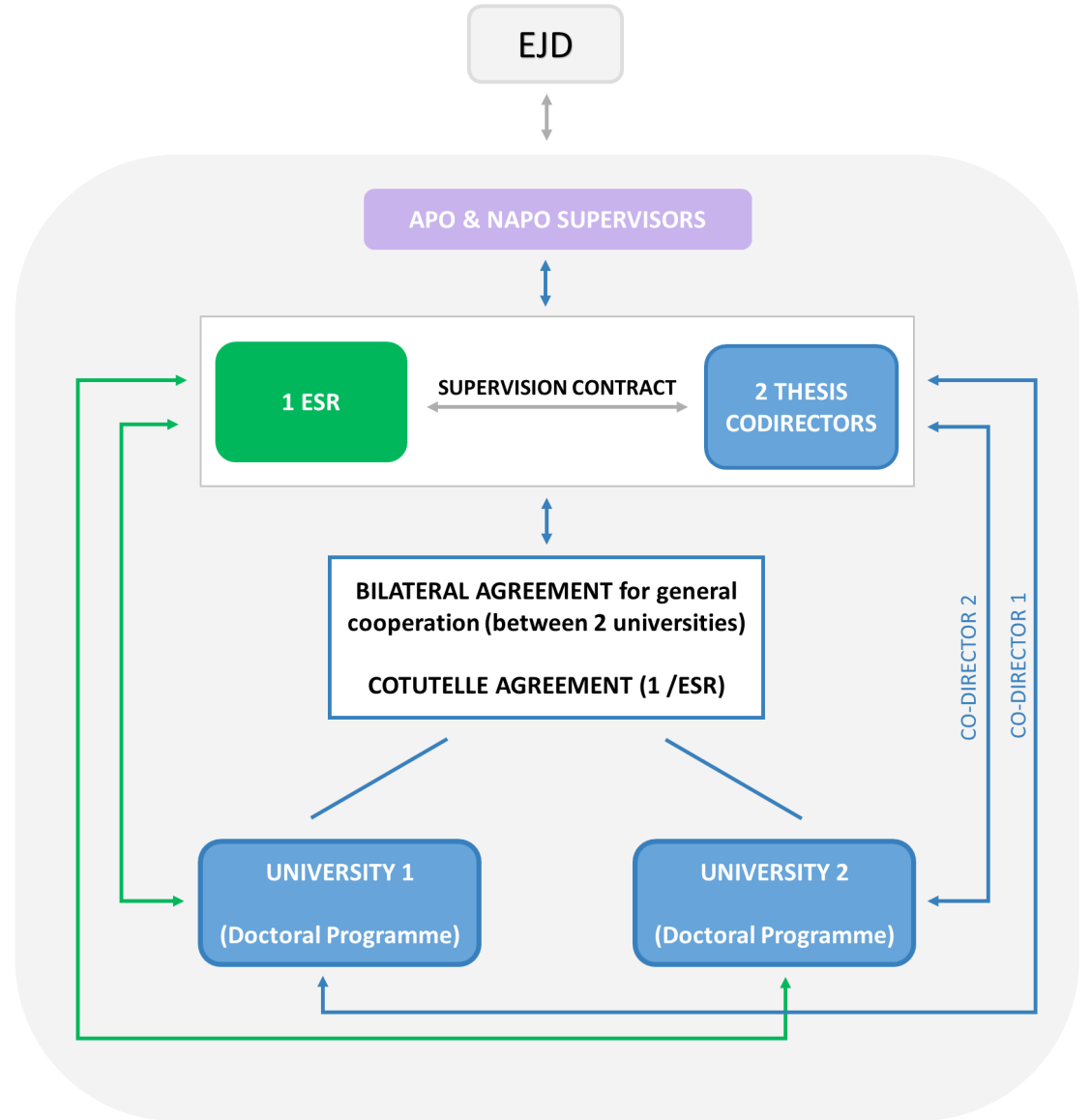


Table 3: urbanHIST individual research projects

Figure 2: Supervision Structure | Figure by UVA

Project	WP/ESR	Topic/Individual research project
	WP5.1	Understanding Complexity: Task 1 - The Historiography of European Urbanism in the 20th Century
BUW 1.1	Aliaksandr Shuba	A Critical Analysis of Cross-Nationally Oriented Publications in Slavic Languages
BUW 1.2	Helene Bihlmaier	A Critical Analysis of Cross-Nationally Oriented Publications in English
	WP5.2	Understanding Complexity: Task 2 - Urbanism, Politica and Development Strategies
BUW 2.1	Azmah Arzmi	Central Planned Economies and Weak Urban Planning. Explaining a Paradox in the European Countries of State Socialism
BUW 2.2	Marcelo Sagot Better	Urbanism in Europe in the 20th Century. One-Hundred Years of Reforming Capitalism
	WP6.1	Hundred Years Expanding Tasks: Urban Issues and the Evolution of 20th Century Urbanism in Europe – Task 1 - Public Infrastructure, Social Housing and Evolution of Cities
UVA 1.1	Noel Manzano	Housing and Early 20th Century Urbanism in Europe: Sharing Ideas, Models and Practices Beyond Frontiers
UVA 1.2	Elvira Khairullina	Contemporary History of Technical Infrastructures in European Cities and in Urban Planning
	WP6.2	Hundred Years Expanding Tasks: Task 2 - Urban Issues and the Evolution of 20th Century Urbanism in Europe – Urbanism, Heritage and Urban Planning in Europe
UVA 2.1	Federico Camerin	Urban Heritage Planning, its Relations to Real-Estate, Economic and Social Models in 20th Century Europe
UVA 2.2	Ksenija Krsmanovic	Urbanism and Landscape in the Evolution of Urban Heritage Policies During the 20th Century
	WP7.1	The Other Half of Europe: Task 1 - Central Europe Since the Fall of Austro-Hungarian Empire Through Dictatorships of the 20th Century to European Union
UPJŠ 1.1	Agnès Dudych	Soviet Urban Studies and their Influence on Urbanism in Central Europe
UPJŠ 1.2	Adam Górka	Understanding the Morphological Changes in Post-Socialist Cities Using Virtual 3-D City Models
	WP7.2	The Other Half of Europe: Task 2 - Urbanism, Architecture and Building of National Identity
UPJŠ 2.1	Ondřej Jirásek	“Small” European Dictatorships in the 1st Half of the 20th Century – the National Principle and its Place in the Public Space
UPJŠ 2.2	Jovana Vukčević	Institutionalised Historical Memory and the City
	WP8.1	Planning for Growth and Mission: Task 1 - The Establishment of Urbanism as Profession and Discipline
BTH 1.1	Susanna Weddige	The Establishment of Urbanism as Profession and Discipline
	WP8.2	Planning for Growth and Mission: Task 2 - Planning for the Growth Society and the Emerge of Sustainability
BTH 2.1	Andreea-Christiana Blaga	Planning for Growth and Social Welfare
BTH 2.2	Andrea Gimeno Sánchez	Neo-Liberal Planning and Sustainable Urban Development

Table 4: Local Training Activities

Institution	Activity
Bauhaus-Universität Weimar (BUW)	
May – July 2017	Lecture Series on “Urbanism and Politics: European Planning Cultures in the 20th Century”
July 2017	Teaching in English (at the Bauhaus Research School)
July 2017	Publishing in English (at the Bauhaus Research School)
July 2017	Presenting in English (at the Bauhaus Research School)
April – Sep. 2017	Individual Supervision Meetings to Adjust the Training Needs
Universidad de Valladolid (UVA)	
April 2017	Seminar “Urban Voids, Public Spaces. Uses of History and Urban Heritage”
June 2017	Lecture: “The Capitalist City in the Crosshairs of a Sniper of Urban Studies”; Lecture: “Symbolic Aspects in the Transformation of Urban Public Space in the 20th Century”
July 2017	Lecture: The Railroad in Cities: History, Networks and Urbanization; Lessons: Bibliographic Research; Heuristics; Principles of Archival Research
September 2017	European Researchers Night in Valladolid
Univerzita Pavla Jozefa Šafárika v Košiciach (UPJŠ)	
continually	Courses from the ECTS Based Study Programme “Slovak History” Individual Studies and Consultations on Methodology and Methods of Historical Science
June 2017	Lecture Series: Slovak History in the Context of European History I and II Lectures: Researching Contemporary History (Periodisation, Methods, Problems, Approaches) by Martin Pekár, Š. Šutaj and Z. Tokárová Lecture: Confusion of Languages: A Historian in Linguistic Hell by Jaroslav Miller, Palacký University
September 2017	Researcher’s Night – urbanHIST and Department of History
Blekinge Tekniska Högskola Karlskrona (BTH)	
June 2017	Teaching in English (Cooperation with BUW) Lecture Series on “Urbanism and Politics: European Planning Cultures in the 20th Century” (Cooperation with BUW) Lecture: Urban Confrontations, Democracy and Identity
September 2017	Seminar: “Making Effect” Study Trips to Lund-Malmö-Copenhagen and to Norrköping

Table 6: Dissemination and Outreach activities

Location/Date	Activity
Bauhaus-Universität Weimar (BUW)	
November 2016	urbanHIST – Project Kick-off
March 2017	Contribution at the Faculty’s Website urbanHIST – Research Contribution at the Faculty’s Website
April 2017	Poster I urbanHIST about the Project’s Structure
May 2017	Leaflets, Sent to the urbanHIST Network for Distribution, Hand-outs During the Network Meetings
June 2017	Journal Article: EU-Forschungsprojekt zu einer europäischen Geschichte der Stadt- und Raumplanung im 20. Jahrhundert, in Bausubstanz Jahrgang 8/Heft 2 (ISSN 2190-4278, p. 7,8)
June 2017	urbanHIST – Webinar
Universidad de Valladolid (UVA)	
November 2016	urbanHIST – Project Kick-off
September 2017	Contribution at the Faculty’s Website 12th European Researcher’s Night in Valladolid
Univerzita Pavla Jozefa Šafárika v Košiciach (UPJŠ)	
November 2016	urbanHIST – Project Kick-off
March 2017	Contribution at the Faculty’s Website
April 2017	Report in a Scientific Magazine: “Mesto a dejiny” 2016, Issue 2, p. 100
July 2017	Dissemination Lecture about urbanHIST by M. Pekár Corporate Material Produced for urbanHIST and Distribution among the Network
September 2017	Promotion Material Produced for Local Communication and Dissemination Events (Roll-up, Timetables, Games)
September 2017	European Researcher’s Night - Local Event Including the Local urbanHIST Team
Blekinge Tekniska Högskola Karlskrona (BTH)	
December 2016	urbanHIST – Project Kick-off
May – Sep. 2017	Contribution at the Faculty’s Website Posts on the Official BTH Facebook Site

Europe”. **Task 1** aims to provide a comparative analysis of the history of architecture and urbanism of the 20th century in central Europe since the fall of the Austro-Hungarian Empire - through dictatorships to the European Union. For this purpose the phenomenon of Soviet urban planning present in various forms in central Europe offers a challenging research topic. **Task 2** will comparatively research on mutual relationships of urbanism, architecture and central European national identities and considers pan-European background. It focuses on the analysis of interfering national principles as ideological basis and the effort to analyse and construe the phenomenon of various strategies of coping with its legacy in contemporary Europe.

WP8 is assigned to “**Planning for Growth and Mission**” and studies the development of urbanism according to one of its central functions in the 20th century which is enabling and promoting growth. **Task 1** is concentrated

on the development of urbanism itself as an instrument that incorporated the potentials of industrialisation – rationalisation, Fordistic production and reproduction to finally direct and promote the growth of economies and states. Thus urbanism became a policy field and a scientific discipline. This growth orientation made a significant contribution to the expansion of the welfare state all over Europe and is addressed in **Task 2** which also considers the pressure to enable sustainable development and the contradictory requirements of neoliberal urban policies.

Local and Network Wide Training Activities

The training and research activities started in April 2017. In order to ensure the best conditions for

the research activities, Supervision Agreements and Career Development Plans were drafted and signed between the two supervisors and the ESRs right at the beginning of their employment (see also p.4).

On a local level, ESRs individually participate in various training activities offered at their host institutions including language courses as well as in local conferences and workshops and thus broaden their skills and knowledge (Tab.4). Regular colloquia where ESRs give presentations on the progress of their research are an important issue at each of the four hosting institutions.

Network wide training activities include all ESRs of the urbanHIST consortium but also students from outside the network invited to take the opportunity to participate. Network wide training activities take place during the regular network meetings every six months. As usual, the network meetings include guest lectures,

supervision meetings between the ESRs and their supervisors and scientific workshops (Tab. 5). Besides this, training activities include different topics: sensitizing tracks, field related tracks, academic and non-academic qualification tracks, transferable skills tracks as well as language and software tracks. There is flexibility in all the tracks due to the needs of the ESRs and the project itself.

The urbanHIST partner organisations actively participate in the network meetings and contribute to the training programme while giving lectures, workshops and individual consultations. In addition, webinars are organised on a network wide level, and outside the network ESRs participate in international scientific conferences and workshops as part of their training programme.

Dissemination and Outreach

Outside the consortium, urbanHIST is visible through the projects website including the newsletter, the blog section and the facebook performance. Additionally scientists and Early Stage Researchers contribute in various events on a local level at their host institutions, e.g. researcher nights, science days at universities, oral and poster presentations as well as with radio/TV contributions and articles in local newspapers (Tab. 6).

Within the international community, urbanHIST is visible through the participation of the network’s

scientists and Early Stage Researchers in international conferences and workshops but also through publications in international scientific journals and magazines.

Besides the four beneficiaries, urbanHIST includes 12 partner organisations (Tab. 1) that also contribute to the dissemination of the project. Firstly, they give reference to urbanHIST at their own websites and through their participation in the network meetings; they are up to date on the progress of the project and represent a link to the international scientific community worldwide. Especially the non-academic partner organisations ensure a great connection to politicians and stakeholders.

Impact

As a multidisciplinary research and training programme with four universities and 12 partner organisations urbanHIST consists of more than 50 researchers and experts all over Europe. All of them contribute to the research of European history in the 20th century and all being part of other networks as well. Thus urbanHIST is highly recognised and appreciated in the scientific community of urbanists in Europe and worldwide. In a strategic sense it is of highest value on an individual level, especially for involved ESRs but also for supervisors and other scientists involved. Furthermore, urbanHIST contributes to further Europeanisation of the institutions involved and leads to further internationalisation of study courses and research.

Table 5: Network Wide Training Activities

Date/Location	Activity
May 2017 1st Network Meeting in Weimar	Sensitizing Workshop - Ethics in Science - Diversity Training - Intercultural Communication
May 2017 1st Network Meeting in Weimar	Field Related Track - Understanding the History of Urbanism in the 20th Century from a European Perspective - Historical Research in Present and Future Urbanism
June 2017 Organised and Held in Weimar and Open to the Network	Webinar - Guest Lecturer: Petr Roubal, Institute of Contemporary History, Czech Academy of Sciences, “Modernist Urban Planning under Socialism and its Crisis – the Case of Prague”