

Dieter Bingen, Stefan Garsztecki, Goro Christoph Kimura,
Luigi Ferrara, Peter Lah, Beat Siebenhaar

Listening, Considering, Acting **Introduction by the editors**

Cultural policy is complex enough when it is in harmony with the mainstream narratives and visual conventions of a society, and when it is ‘merely’ a matter of negotiating resources.

Cultural policy that goes against the grain, on the other hand, is challenging in many ways:

- in its science-based conception,
- in its enforcement strategy,
- in its implementation.

Saxon Cultural Area Act (SächsKRG) 1991 to 1995 and Saxony 2025 ff.

It is the historical achievement of our honouree Matthias Theodor Vogt to have, in a unique process of analysis and dialogue with the state, municipal and civil society levels between 1991 and 1995, (a) conceived the Saxon Cultural Area Act in the newly re-established Free State of Saxony, (b) enshrined it in law and (c) not least brought about its smooth implementation (see the contribution by Zimmermann, Dresden, in this volume).

It was therefore only natural that the Cultural Areas of Saxony, represented by Görlitz County Administrator Stephan Meyer, invited Matthias Theodor Vogt’s colleagues and students to a conference entitled ‘Cultural Policy Against the Grain’ to mark the 30th anniversary of the law’s entry into force. We are presenting the results of this conference in this commemorative publication on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

An original term for cultural policy is the term ‘cultural infrastructure’ coined at the University of Leipzig. What structural, economic, political and, last but not least, intellectual conditions are necessary for art to develop its own life for the benefit of humanity? Coinciding with the entry into force of the SächsKRG in August 1994, Minister of State Meyer and Matthias Theodor Vogt founded the Saxonian Institute for Cultural Infrastructure, whose 30th anniversary we were also able to celebrate with the conference and which is one of the few cultural policy institutes worldwide that has made a significant contribution to theory formation. Therefore, the focus has always been and continues to be far beyond Saxony’s borders.

Surprisingly, there are currently considerations in distant Japan (see contribution by Kimura, Tokyo) and southern Italy (see contribution by Ferrara, Naples) to follow Saxony’s concept of regional financing and give municipalities more scope for developing civil society solidarity.

In Saxony itself, the situation for art and culture in 2025 is almost even more challenging than it was in the early 1990s. According to Matthias Theodor Vogt’s analysis in his celebratory speech printed here, ‘trust [in the present] and confidence [in a prosperous future]’ have been thoroughly squandered by Saxony’s politics in recent years, especially in the last ten years. They can probably only be regained through a fundamental reorientation of cultural policy. The municipalities are completely overwhelmed financially and structurally by excessive social and migration policies due to federal laws that are not financed by the federal government. As a result, local cultural policy

has virtually dried up, even though it was conceived as (a) an indispensable first pillar of Saxony's cultural policy, supplemented (b) by cultural spaces for tasks of regional importance and (c) by state institutions for tasks of state significance. For Saxony (see the contributions by Meyer and Franke), we would like to draw particular attention to Vogt's suggestion for a completely new type of state exhibition, which would be initiated by the citizens themselves in a genuine bottom-up process and could help to restore the citizens' trust and confidence in themselves and in their state.

Inspiration from history, the present and theory

What inspiration can be drawn from history, the present and theory in this situation? Gregor Vogt-Spira (Marburg) demonstrates how, in ancient Rome, Augustus, in an extremely cunning process, apparently restored the old republic and in fact established the empire. Whether through his targeted promotion of literature, historical studies, the fine arts, the transformation of clay into marble, or the games (which he felt obliged to attend, unlike Caesar), Augustus demonstrated in a manner rarely equalled what state cultural policy is capable of achieving in the sense of social engineering. As Róża Różańska (Krakow) shows using the examples of Louis XIV and King George, the self-image of absolute monarchs in the Baroque period was able to build on this. For Saxony's rulers from Moritz and August I to August II and the art-collecting August III, investing in art was virtually essential to maintaining their rule. Anna Amalia in Saxe-Weimar, whose appointment by Johann Wolfgang Goethe was to have a lasting influence on intellectual history far beyond Weimar, is a prime example of the artistic sensibility of women, who were then to be permanently excluded from political participation by the Revolution of 1789 (see the article by Bracher, Vienna). Kazuo Fujino (Kobe) presents the current coronavirus-related counterpoint to this in his article 'The group pressure of the "world" in Japan and the task of art and culture.'

Africa's view of Europe is exemplary for strategies and models for dealing with cultural discontinuities (see the article by Simo, Yaoundé). This is particularly true of the dilemma of how to deal with art in democracies that are built on the idea of freedom, which is currently being thoroughly questioned in the United States, first by the left and now by the right (see the article by Sterbling, Fürth). Havelka (Prague) asks how order exists and what sustains it. Bingen (Cologne) traces how centuries-old stereotypes about Poland's insignificance continue to hamper Germany's ability to deal adequately with its large neighbour to the east. Conversely, the existential cultural and state threat to Ukraine posed by Russian neo-imperialism should not overlook how one of the core areas of any cultural policy, the treatment of the various mother tongues of its own citizens, has led to minorities being divided into three classes in Ukraine (see the contribution by Pfeil, Freiburg).

Ultimately, cultural policy is about art, and art sets its own priorities beyond all state measures. Using the example of his own compositional development, Lombardi (Rome) describes the 'construction of joy' as the genuine potential of music, a bringing of the utopian into the here and now.

Inviting the world to Görlitz

One of Matthias Theodor Vogt's main areas of research coincides with his decision in 1996 to move to Görlitz and set up a degree programme in the middle of the province, in a medium-sized town close to the border and far away from the big cities—'Culture and Management (Diploma in Business Administration, later B.A. and M.A.)' in cooperation with the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony, the University Zittau/Görlitz, and, a little later, the Technical University of Dresden.

Vogt chose Görlitz because it was here, in this city divided into a German and a Polish part by the Potsdam Protocol of 1945, that the work of bringing Central Europe together could be done far better than in the either self-centred or globally oriented metropolises such as Wrocław, Prague or even Dresden. But aren't 'province' and 'provinciality' rather attributions made by third



Listening, Considering, Acting

Matthias Theodor Vogt in the role of Fred Noonan at the world premiere of *Queen of the Air* (composition: Albena Vrachanska, libretto: Vogt) on 8 March 2025 at the Théâtre des Capucins, Luxembourg.
Photo: Bohumil Kostohryz, United Instruments of Lucilin, 2025.

parties, asks Stefan Garsztecki (Chemnitz): Isn't the province something that exists in one's own mind and in the minds of others?

This is especially true in art. As a trained musical theatre director and dramaturge, as well as a successful librettist, Matthias Theodor Vogt has a particularly keen sense for the innovative achievements of the so-called provinces. Abbey Road is just the door to the world; the most significant artistic, technical and social innovations are not invented in those centres that, according to Enzensberger, suffer from a lack of space, silence and genuine closeness. Seventy percent of Saxons, Germans and Europeans, and 80% of the world's population, live in communities with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants, i.e., below the statistical threshold for large cities. And intelligence, as we know, is evenly distributed.

The Görlitz degree programme in Culture and Management has had around 500 graduates since its inauguration on 1 September 1997 under the personal patronage of the Director-General of UNESCO. Federico Mayor took on the patronage with a remarkable statement: 'Mobilising support for the arts has become an art in itself. It calls for individuals combining economic flair, a grasp of social legislation, familiarity with an increasingly diverse cultural scene, and an uncompromising commitment to meticulous organisation.'

Una Sedleniece (Riga), who later played a leading role in Latvian cultural policy and now, like so many of her fellow students, heads an important cultural institution, conveyed greetings from alumni from the Baltic States, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia, Georgia, the Russian Federation, Mongolia, Italy, France and, of course, both parts of Germany.

The work of Matthias Theodor Vogt in the European city of Görlitz-Zgorzelec would be complemented by the 300 or so junior, senior and visiting fellows of the Collegium Pontes Görlitz-Zgorzelec-Zhorelec, the only trinational doctoral college under the joint patronage of the German, Polish and Czech foreign ministers.

The model degree programme, structured as a triad of cultural policy studies (Vogt), cultural economics (Matthias Munkwitz, previously Weimar) and art (Vincent Julin Piot, previously Paris), lost cultural economics without replacement in 2012; the third professorship was effectively lost to Potsdam. Despite ten years of efforts, the university failed to implement the switch to English-language courses for the Master's programme, which would have made it accessible to prospective

foreign students; the Master's programme was discontinued in 2022 until further notice. With the early retirement of Matthias Theodor Vogt, the era of artistic and cultural cosmopolitanism has come to an end for the time being, coinciding precisely with the dominance of populists in the regional referendum.

The place where the fruitful interaction between art and science was made possible for 25 years is Haus Klingewalde, a manor house dating mainly from the first half of the 16th century (see title page). In 1998, an international commission from the university identified the property as the most suitable among the buildings in Görlitz. Unfortunately, the university chancellor's promise to purchase the house for the Free State after the model phase of the degree programme had expired was not kept, so the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony acquired the house itself and had it renovated, which ultimately resulted in considerable financial losses for Matthias Theodor Vogt. The most beautiful tribute to the special creativity of Haus Klingewalde comes from the long-standing co-chairman of the advisory board, the Czech philosopher Jan Sokol. Among all his publications that have been widely distributed and reprinted, those conceived in and for Klingewalde stand out. Whether it was the art festivals every semester and the artistic workshops every week, the countless conferences and the inspiring doctoral colloquia — Haus Klingewalde contributed to the proceeds in its own way

The work of Matthias Theodor Vogt was also reflected in numerous congratulatory letters at the conference. These included the highly unusual letter from Minister of State Sebastian Gemkow; the welcoming address by State Parliament President Matthias Rößler; the evening keynote speech by the then Minister of Finance and later Minister President Georg Milbradt; and the eyewitness account by Honorary Consul Stephan Liebing of the joint efforts to establish cooperation and research projects with Cameroon.

One of Matthias Theodor Vogt's most important research papers examines the coronavirus pandemic and the 'murder' of young people caused by the measures taken, which child psychologists warned about just as urgently and in vain at the time as palliative care physicians warned about letting the very elderly die alone. It was published in English by the University of Rome IV in 2022; we are publishing the German and Japanese translations here to coincide with the discussions that have finally begun on the establishment of a commission of inquiry.

From Görlitz to the world

The world came to Görlitz, and Matthias Theodor Vogt was drawn to the world. He has taught students at a total of 60 universities worldwide on four continents (so far), not counting conferences and symposiums. This was made possible in large part by the European Union's Erasmus programme, the German Academic Exchange Service and the German Research Foundation; he has made virtually no use of his university's travel funds. This enabled Vogt to establish a sister study programme in Naples together with Giovanna Greco, which became the most successful programme in her faculty (and whose students temporarily represented the largest group of Italians at a German university); he did the same in Timișoara, although this was not a lasting success. He established a dual-degree master's programme with Nantes, as well as with Pécs, where he habilitated and was appointed honorary professor. Triggered by the Russian-Georgian war in 2008 on the night before the opening of the Beijing Olympics, Vogt established lasting relations with Tbilisi, whose Ilia University awarded him an honorary doctorate in law in 2017 in recognition of his services to cultural legislation. On the occasion of the institute's twentieth anniversary in 2014, the Polish President awarded Vogt the Officer's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland in recognition of his services to Central European understanding. In the same spirit, Vogt was one of the re-founders of the Bridge Prize for European Understanding of the European City of Görlitz/Zgorzelec, which brings deserving prize winners to Görlitz every year (<https://brueckepreis.de>).

Jacquineau Azetsop, whom Matthias Theodor Vogt described as his dearest colleague, was born in Cameroon and was Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences at the Pontifical Gregorian University (Rome) at the time. Unfortunately, he was unable to attend the commemorative publication ceremony, as he died suddenly in September 2021 as a result of COVID-19. Thankfully, his successor in the dean's office, communications scientist Peter Lah, has invited Vogt back to the Gregoriana for the summer semester of 2025, this time as a DAAD visiting professor, where he will work on the consequences of demographic change in the home countries of his African and Ibero-American licentiate students.

This topic has occupied him during his field research as a DAAD visiting professor in 2022 in the Tajima region (Japan, invited by Kazuo Fujino) and then again during his DAAD visiting professorship at Sophia University in Tokyo in 2024 (invited by Goro Christoph Kimura): Japan, southern Italy and eastern Germany are at the forefront of global ageing (see Vill article) and declining birth rates. But how are societies dealing with these social and cultural upheavals? Currently, countries in the Global South are sending their young people to Europe illegally. Wouldn't it be time to subject the wealth of young people in African villages to an opportunity cost analysis, if only for reasons of human dignity, but also in the self-interest of the so-called Global North? Let us wait and see where Matthias Theodor Vogt's research will take him in the coming years and what complex results it will yield.

As the latest result of his minority research, 'Kulturpolitik gegen den Strich' (Cultural Policy Against the Grain), we are publishing the findings of his field research in the Ryūkyū Archipelago (Okinawa) in this volume. Perhaps more than any other contribution to this festschrift, they demonstrate the unconditional interdisciplinarity of cultural policy analysis—in this case ranging from geology and biology to linguistics and religious studies, not to mention history, social sciences and political science. In his writings, as in the Cultural Area Act, the motto of the Saxonian Institute for Cultural Infrastructure and of Matthias Theodor Vogt is evident: 'voneinander lernen | imparare l'uno dall'altro | Egymástól tanulni | Учитесь друг у друга | Mācīšanās vienam no otra | apprendre les uns des autres | learning from each other | 学び合い' (see the call page at <https://kultur.org/>). It is impossible for a single person to know everything without making mistakes. But he or she can listen, then think, and then (only then) act purposefully.

We thank you, dear readers, for your interest in this volume and hope that you too will benefit from this motto in your everyday work!

The network

We are five of the universities that Matthias Theodor Vogt enriched with his contributions:

- the European Capital of Culture Chemnitz 2025 stands for his doctoral students at Chemnitz University of Technology and a series of study days in which Vogt brought the results of international research trips back to Saxony (Armenia, China, Georgia, Cameroon, migrant enculturation, minorities, Mongolia, Sorbs);
- Tokyo represents his long series of lectureships and visiting professorships abroad: Technical University of Dresden, Deputy Head of the Study Commission 'Culture and Management M.A.' (2001–2005); Charles University in Prague (continuously every summer semester from 2002 to 2008); University of Wrocław (2003); Kobe University (winter semester 2006/07, summer semester 2014); Università degli Studi del Sannio, Benevento (summer semester 2009); International University Institute Zittau, member of the Graduate Commission (2008–2010); Jagiellonian University Krakow (summer semester 2012); University of Vienna (summer semesters 2013 and 2014); National University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar (summer semester 2017); Pontificia Universitas Gregoriana, Rome, and at the Pontificia Studiorum Universitas a Sancto Thoma Aquinate in Urbe – Angelicum, Rome (academic year 2020/21); College for

Arts and Tourism Toyooka, Japan (summer semester 2022); Sophia University Tokyo, Japan (autumn 2024); Pontificia Universitas Gregoriana, Rome (summer semester 2025);

- Naples stands for the establishment of study programmes abroad and a long series of conferences that colleagues have organised with and for him (four in Naples, two in Cosenza and two in Rome in the summer semester of 2025 alone);
- Rome stands for his birthplace and his current place of work;
- Leipzig stands for the beginning of his teaching career in 1994, coinciding with his work on the Saxon Cultural Area Act, but also for his research on minorities, including his chairmanship of the Sorabistik Commission 2024 and his commission for the concept ‘Sorabistik 2034,’ Leipzig.

Dieter Bingen, Köln; Stefan Garsztecki, Chemnitz; Goro Christoph Kimura, Tokyo;
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Cultural Policy against the Grain 流れに逆らう文化政策

liber amicorum for Matthias Theodor Vogt in honour of
his 65th birthday, edited by his colleagues and students

Dieter Bingen, Köln; Stefan Garsztecki, Chemnitz; Goro Christoph Kimura, Tokyo; Luigi Ferrara, Neapel; Peter Lah, Rom; Beat Siebenhaar, Leipzig, in Verbindung mit Günter Beelitz, Düsseldorf; Agnieszka Bormann, Görlitz; Andreas Bracher, Wien; Jelena Budanceva, Riga; Adam Chmielewski, Breslau; Maria Davydchyk, Berlin; Jürgen Erfurt, Berlin; Princesse Esperance Fezeu, Bafoussam; Pierpaolo Forte, Benevent; Annemarie Franke, Görlitz; Erik Fritzsche, Dresden; Kazuo Fujino, Kobe; Miloš Havelka, Prag; Adrien Houguet, Taschkent; Zoltán Huszár, Pécs; Sebastian Lalla, Ulaanbaatar; Stefan Liebing, Hamburg; Luca Lombardi, Rom; Katarina Markovic, Boston; Jean Bertrand Miguoué, Yaoundé; Christoph Pan, Bozen; Oliver Reisner, Tiflis; Róza Zuzanna Różańska, Krakau; Mihály Sári, Pécs; Una Sedleniece, Riga; David Simo, Yaoundé; Anton Sterbling, Fürth; Paul Videsott, Bozen; Susanne Vill, Wien; Eduard Werner, Leipzig; Ivan Zadori, Pécs; Gabriele Zaidyte, Vilnius; Kamil Zágóršek, Liberec; Reiner Zimmermann, Dresden

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Cultural Policy against the Grain 流れに逆らう文化政策 (Volume II, English version)

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Dieter Bingen et al. (Editor): *Cultural Policy against the Grain* - liber amicorum for Matthias Theodor Vogt in honour of his 65th birthday, edited by his colleagues and students (Volume 2, English version), ISBN 978-3-96100-250-4 (online), Universitätsverlag Chemnitz. Chemnitz, Tokyo, Napoli, Roma, Leipzig 2025

Matthias Theodor Vogt, Görlitz
Photos von Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz

Documentation of the conference – 30 Years of IKS on 24 May 2024

Conference *Against the Grain – Cultural policy in history and in present-day Saxony*

30 years of the Saxon Cultural Area Act and its accompaniment in research and teaching by the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony

24 May 2024, 2 – 7 p.m.

Large lecture halls G I 1.01 and 0.01

Zittau/Görlitz University, Brückenstr. 1, D-02826 Görlitz

<https://kultur.org/veranstaltungen/tagung-24-mai-2024/>

Organisers:

Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony, Upper Lusatia-Lower Silesia Cultural Area and Zittau/Görlitz University in cooperation with Chemnitz University of Technology and the Institute for Territorial Development of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship

Download Documentation (Photos: Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz)

https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Kulturpolitik24Mai2024Goerlitz_PhotosZgraja_2024-06-01k.pdf

Presse

Andreas Hermann: Gepfeffelter Gruß aus Görlitz

(Spicy greetings from Görlitz)

Dresdner Neueste Nachrichten. Dresden, 31. Mai 2024. S.11.

Photo: Andreas Hermann, faktenreich Dresden

<https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Hermann-Dresdner-Neueste-Nachrichten-31.05.2024->

[Seite-11.pdf](https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Hermann-Dresdner-Neueste-Nachrichten-31.05.2024-)



Peter Chemnitz: Wissenschaftler verabschieden Professor Vogt

(Scientists bid farewell to Professor Vogt)

Görlitzer Nachrichten Sächsische Zeitung, 29.Mai 2024, S. 16

https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/SZ-Goerlitz-29Mai2024_Wissenschaftler-verabschieden_Professor-Vogt.pdf

(1) Invitation

by Dr. Stephan Meyer, Landrat des Landkreises Görlitz (shire county president) and Chairman of the Cultural Convention for the Upper Lusatia-Lower Silesia Cultural Area

Thirty years ago – on 1 August 1994 – the Saxon Cultural Area Act came into force.

In the same month, the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony was founded to support the Cultural Area Act in research and teaching. In order to attract the experts needed for cultural policy, the institute and the Zittau/Görlitz University shortly afterwards established the Görlitz degree programme ‘Culture and Management,’ which now has around 500 graduates who are successfully working all over the world.

We would like to celebrate this with you and Professor Matthias Theodor Vogt, the ‘father’ of the Act, on Friday, 24 May 2024, in Görlitz. After 27 years, he is retiring from his university position with a keynote speech on the future of cultural areas in Saxony. In cooperation with the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony and the Zittau/Görlitz University, we invite you to a symposium with keynote speeches from academia and practice, as well as a panel discussion.

We don’t just want to celebrate and engage in navel-gazing within Saxony, but also to receive external input on the history and present of cultural policy in order to reflect together on the next thirty years of cultural spaces in Saxony. We have invited speakers from the Council of Europe, Tokyo, Riga, Naples, Krakow, Marburg and, of course, Görlitz, who will present core elements of state, municipal and independent cultural policy ‘against the grain’ in keynote speeches and short presentations. Afterwards, we will discuss with the chair of the Culture Committee in the Saxon State Parliament, members of the Culture Senate and Culture Convention, and representatives of the art scene.

(2) Welcome



Rector of Zittau/Görlitz University, Alexander Kratzsch
https://youtu.be/6Imh0TNbyIM?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_je3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



(3) Introduction

Landrat Stephan Meyer, Görlitz: *Outline of current problems and expectations of municipal cultural policy in Saxony by the Chairman of the Cultural Convention of the Upper Lusatia-Lower Silesia Cultural Area,*
https://youtu.be/cjROQsTqrCY?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_je3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0

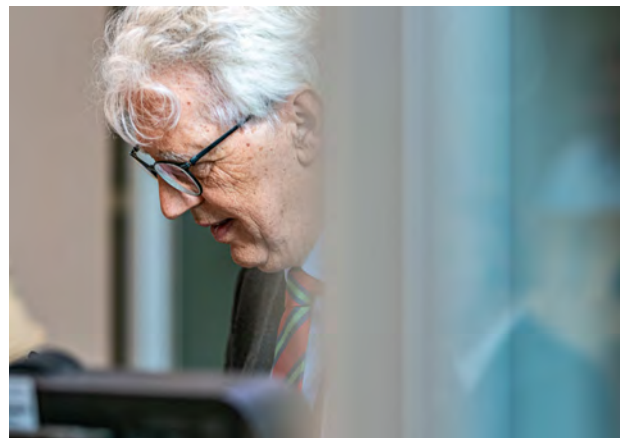
(4) Impulses: External suggestions for Saxony's cultural policy

Una Sedleniece, former State Secretary, Riga: *Memories of her time as a student in Görlitz from 1997 to 2001 in the first cohort of the UNESCO degree programme 'Culture and Management' in Görlitz at the Zittau/Görlitz University and the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony*
https://youtu.be/jKB-0Govtac?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



Kimura Goro Christoph (Sophia-University, Tokyo): *Japan learns from Saxony*
https://youtube/3gVq1Btd5sc?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0

Gregor Vogt-Spira
 (Philipps University of Marburg):
Emperor Augustus and the invention of 'cultural policy'
https://youtube/00iVWcYxYT?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



Róża Zuzanna Różańska (Jagiellonian University Krakow): *Royal cultural policy of the Baroque era*
https://youtu.be/o4rVJFW1Yp4?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



Stefan Garsztecki (Chemnitz):

Province takes place in the mind

https://youtu.be/_XavYiqjEi0?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



Beate Sibylle Pfeil
(Council of Europe expert):

Minorities in three classes.

Current language policy in Ukraine

https://youtu.be/ZPjNQLPoiPc?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



Luigi Ferrara (University of Federico II Naples): The Saxon Cultural Areas Act as a model for Italian legislation?

https://youtu.be/yKympfBwEGo?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0

(5) Coffee break in the auditorium





(6) Keynote speech

Matthias Theodor Vogt (IKS and HSZG):
On the future of cultural areas in Saxony
https://youtu.be/M5HIZcKotuc?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



(7) Discussion: 30 years of cultural areas in Saxony



Moderator: Cultural Secretary Annemarie Franke, Cultural Area Oberlausitz-Niederschlesien
 Theresa Jacobs (Leipzig): Sorbian Institute Bautzen and Leipzig Dance Theatre
 Franz Sodann MdL: Deputy Chairman of the Committee for Science, Higher Education, Media, Culture and Tourism in the Saxon State Parliament
 Thomas Zenker (Zittau): Lord Mayor and member of the convention
 Kirstin Zinke (Dresden): Senator for Culture and Managing Director of the Saxony State Association for Socio-Culture
https://youtu.be/Zev0Hpg3fYk?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0





(8) Closing remarks

Benedikt Hummel, Mayor for Culture of the City of Görlitz
as representative of the graduates of 'Culture and Management'
https://youtu.be/t7EuD-oQ_a4?list=PLwU1_FuHyok3HB_jc3E7rV8vtbJhOrrW0



Many thanks to all the hard-working helpers who made this conference possible:

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Joanna Bär and Alexandra Grochowski (translators)

Johanna Metzner, student of culture and management, and her family from the ‘Bierblume Görlitz’
<https://www.bierblume-goerlitz.de/>

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INSTITUT FÜR
KULTURELLE INFRASTRUKTUR
SACHSEN

*30 Jahre
1994 – 2024*



Hochschule
Zittau/Görlitz



Freistaat
SACHSEN

Matthias Theodor Vogt, Görlitz
Photos von Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz

Documentation of the art night celebrating 30 years of IKS and the premiere of the film 'Görlitz Rhythms – A Dance of Cultures' at Benigna, Görlitz

<https://kultur.org/institut/30-years-iks/>



The Art Night took place at the 'Benigna' on Görlitz's Untermarkt, one of the city's most historically significant buildings. It is named after Benigna Horschel. On Pentecost Sunday 1464, she was impregnated by the mayor's son Georg Emmerich and then callously abandoned. The conflict between the Emmerich and Horschel families was to become a turning point in the city's history, far more exciting than the teenage drama Romeo and Juliet [https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Hoch_Benigna_Spannender-als-Romeo-und-Julia_in_Vogt-et-al-Benigna-2024-04-25.pdf].



In the fine tradition of debate among Görlitz students of 'Culture and Management' [https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Vogt_3Gruende-fuer-Goerlitz-als-Studiengangsort_Benigna-2024-04-25.pdf] with complex issues in the city and region (and often far beyond), the institute received an enquiry from Robert Lehleiter and Christian Weise. They wanted a concept for the use of the 'Benigna'. Supervised by Matthias Theodor Vogt and Maik Hosang, 12 female students and 1 male student explored this issue in a research seminar, in collaboration with council archivist Siegfried Hoche and a Bonn theatre group, supervised by René Harder.



The theory [download: https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Hoch_Benigna_Spannender-als-Romeo-und-Julia_in_Vogt-et-al-Benigna-2024-04-25.pdf] was put to the test at the art night on 24 May 2024.

Art Night

Photo documentation

[https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/IKS30y-Benigna24Mai2024_PhotosZgraja-k.pdf] with photos by Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz mail@andi.film.



Maestro Luca Lombardi and Miriam Meghnagi from Rome performed a work to mark the institute's 30th anniversary (world premiere and first joint performance of the couple).



Former Prime Minister Georg Milbradt from Dresden gave the laudatory speech.



Maria Davydchyk performed a Belarusian folk song.



Steffi Bärman from Zittau recited in the Upper Lusatian dialect.



Elisabeth Domsgen from Görlitz recited a ballad by Bürger.



Honorary Consul Stefan Liebing from Hamburg commended the research and institute projects on Africa.



Princess Esperance from Bafoussam sang a Cameroonian song.



Joseline Amutuhair performed a Ugandan dance, accompanied on the drums by Tomas Ondrusek from Waldheim.



Hans-Peter Struppe from Görlitz and Cornelia Wosnitza from Dresden sang cheeky modern songs.



The art night ended with a song by 21 former UNESCO students of 'Culture and Management' (class of 1997), who offered their congratulations in Latvian, Polish, Sorbian, Czech and German.

Museum: Thirty Years of IKS

Some of the 30 years of work of the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony is documented at <https://kultur.org/>. To mark the institute's anniversary, the archives were opened and an exhibition was put together, supported by our student intern Jakob Bormann as curator.



Film Görlitz Rhythms – A Dance of Cultures

Premiere 24 May 2024, Benigna Görlitz

on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony

Concept: Matthias Theodor Vogt, Görlitz

Camera and editing: Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz mail@andi.film

The film can be downloaded free of charge as Creative Commons ShareAlike CC BY-SA (1.0 2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0) and installed on your own website.

‘Without immigration, Görlitz is lost,’ said the then mayor Siegfried Deinege during research for the study ‘Arriving in the German world’ [<https://kultur.org/forschungen/merr/>]. However, immigration is a process in which preconceived assumptions – positive or negative stereotypes – play a decisive role in choosing a destination.

When Cameroonian mayor Roger Tafam promoted Görlitz in June 2023, he found that the city was so heavily disparaged as xenophobic on English-language social media that the parents of the young people he wanted to send to Görlitz for training vetoed the idea and none of them wanted to come.

The objective data tells a completely different story. No city in Saxony has a higher proportion of foreigners than Görlitz, not even Leipzig, and certainly not the state capital Dresden. Data from the Office for the Protection of the Constitution and the criminal investigation departments indicate peaceful coexistence (see Vogt 2023). If Görlitz entrepreneurs want to attract excellent workers in times of skilled labour shortages, they urgently need to counter the media's denigration with facts. The inglorious first-place finish of the Görlitz district in the European elections on 9 June 2024 has opened the door to further suspicions.

Roger Tafam suggested presenting parents with a film about the real Görlitz in English in YouTube format in order to respond to the allegations of ‘manifest xenophobia’ circulating on the internet. With the film **‘Görlitz Rhythms – A Dance of Cultures’** and in cooperation with the Municipal Hospital, the Maltese Hospital, the Zittau/Görlitz University and many civil society actors, the Institute implemented this idea together with Andi Zgraja, Görlitz (camera and editing).

The film is short and asks only one question: **What is so special about Görlitz?** The data is impressive and stimulates discussion.

To mark the institute's anniversary, we are making the film available to all Görlitz-based companies in two audio tracks: (a) with Leoš Janáček's 2nd String Quartet ‘Intimate Letters’ and (b) a brass recording. **Which music do you prefer? And which one do you think your contacts will like best?**

Film “Görlitz Rhythms – A Dance of Cultures”**Musik: Leoš Janáček (1854-1928): String**

[\[https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Goerlitz-Rhythms.IKS-30y.Janacek.2024-05-24_HD_neu_2.mp4\]](https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Goerlitz-Rhythms.IKS-30y.Janacek.2024-05-24_HD_neu_2.mp4)

Film “Görlitz Rhythms – A Dance of Cultures” Musik: Leoš Janáček (1854-1928): String Quartet No. 2, „Intimate Letters“, IV. Allegro – Andante – Adagio. With kind permission of Erica Brenner and Jessica Sherwood [6 December 2023) Alexi Kenney, violin 1 (Chamber Fest Cleveland Young Artist), David Bowlin, violin 2, Dimitri Murrath, viola, Julie Albers, cello Performed on June 24, 2016 Mixon Hall, Cleveland Institute of Music Cleveland, Ohio Chamber Fest Season 5 <http://chamberfestcleveland.com> Audio: Ian Dobie – Dobie Digital Productions, Editing: Erica Brenner <http://ericabrennerproductions.com>

Film “Görlitz Rhythms – A Dance of Cultures”**Musik: O Chanucah (Instrumental).****YouTube Audio-Bibliothek**

[\[https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Goerlitz-Rhythms.IKS-30y.Brass_2024-05-24_HD_neu_1.mp4?_=1\]](https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Goerlitz-Rhythms.IKS-30y.Brass_2024-05-24_HD_neu_1.mp4?_=1)

Görlitz Rhythms: A Dance of Cultures

Uraufführung 24. Mai 2024, Benigna Görlitz
aus Anlaß der Dreißigjahrfeier des
Instituts für kulturelle Infrastruktur Sachsen

Konzeption: Matthias Theodor Vogt, Görlitz
Film: Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz

Görlitz Rhythms: A Dance of Cultures

Uraufführung 24. Mai 2024, Benigna Görlitz
aus Anlaß der Dreißigjahrfeier des
Instituts für kulturelle Infrastruktur Sachsen

Konzeption: Matthias Theodor Vogt, Görlitz
Film: Andreas Zgraja, Görlitz

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- Vogt, Matthias Theodor (2021d): *On the threshold to visibility and dignity. The long story of Polish migrants at Görlitz/ Zgorzelec*. In: Inocent-Mária V. OP Szaniszló (Ed.), *Invisible migrant workers and visible human rights*. Angelicum Press., Rome (pp. 169-187). [Hier die deutsche Fassung]
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- Vogt, Matthias Theodor (2023): *Umgang mit Unterschieden. In Vorbereitung von Forschung zu einer enkulturativen Pflegestrategie in der dreifachen Peripherie von Ostsachsen, Niederschlesien und Nordost-Böhmen*. [Deutsche Fassung von: Vogt, Matthias Theodor (2023): *Managing Difference. Preliminary Research to an Enculturational Care Strategy in the Triple Periphery of Eastern Saxony, Lower Silesia and North-Eastern Bohemia*. In: Koltai, Zsuzsa; Vogt, Matthias Theodor (editors): *Cross-cultural resilience building / Interkulturelle Resilienz stärken*. Tudásmenedzsment 2023/ special issue #3, Pécs University].
- Miguoué, Jean-Bertrand (2023): *Einführung*. In: Vogt, Matthias Theodor, Schreiter, Nathalie; Mandakh, Namuundari; Miguoué, Jean-Bertrand (2023): *Interkulturelles Erwartungsmanagement von Ankommenden, Stadtbevölkerung und Pflegeteams. Bericht über das Forschungsseminar zum Projekt Interkulturelles Jahr Pflege im Master Studiengang Kultur und Management*. Sommersemester 2023, Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz. [\[https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Vogt-Miguoue-Schreiter-Namundaari-Interkulturelles-Erwartungsmanagement-2023-10-30.pdf\]](https://kultur.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Vogt-Miguoue-Schreiter-Namundaari-Interkulturelles-Erwartungsmanagement-2023-10-30.pdf)

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Bafoussam (Cameroon)

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is a historian and has been working in cultural administration since 2023 as cultural secretary for the Upper Lusatia-Lower Silesia Cultural Area, based in Görlitz. 1990–1996: Studied modern and contemporary history (Eastern Europe), Slavic studies and political science in Bonn and Berlin (Master of Arts from Humboldt University in Berlin). Head of the Kreisau Foundation Memorial for European Understanding and member of the board between 2001 and 2012. 2015 Doctorate at the Historical Institute of the University of Wrocław on a topic related to German-Polish relations; 2013–2018 Cultural Officer for Silesia at the Silesian Museum in Görlitz; 2019–2023 Research project assistant at the European Network Remembrance and Solidarity in Warsaw.

Prof. Dr. Kazuo Fujino (Kobe) 藤野一夫

Professor Emeritus of Performing Arts, Cultural Policy, and Arts Management at the Graduate School of Intercultural Studies, Kobe University, and Professor Emeritus of the Hyogo Professional College of Arts and Tourism, Toooyka. His area of specialization is the relationship between art and society, mainly in the performing arts of Germany and Japan. He has published numerous books and articles on Richard Wagner. He was a researcher at the Collegium PONTES Görlitz-Zgorzelec-Zhořelec. He was a president of the Japan Association for Cultural Policy Research (2022-2025) and has been involved in many cultural policy initiatives on national and local level. Among his recent publications are *Cultural Policy of Basic Municipalities—Why Art is Needed in Cities* (2019) and *Lecture on Cultural Policy for Everyone—Creating Cultural Commons* (2022).

藤野一夫(神戸):神戸大学大学院国際文化学研究科名誉教授、兵庫県立芸術文化観光専門職大学副学長を経て名誉教授。専門は文化政策/アートマネジメント/音楽文化論/ドイツ思想史。特にリヒャルト・ワーグナーに関する数多くの著作を発表。コレギウム・ポンテスのシニアフェローも務めた。日本文化政策学会会長(2022-2025)を歴任し、国と地方自治体の数多くの文化審議会の座長、文化振興財団等の理事を務める。最近の著書に『基礎自治体の文化政策～まちにアートが必要なわけ』(2019)、『市民がつくる社会文化～ドイツの理念・運動・政策』(2021)、『みんなの文化政策講義～文化的コモンズをつくるために』(2022)などがある。

Prof. Dr. Stefan Garsztecki (Chemnitz)

Political scientist. From 1983 to 1989 he studied political science (major subject), modern and contemporary history and cultural geography (minor subjects) at the University of Bonn (Magister Artium in political science). From 1989 to 1994 he held a doctoral scholarship from the Friedrich Ebert Foundation. After completing his doctorate in political science in 1995 with Klaus Ziemer and Kurt Düwell at the University of Trier, he holds the Chair of Cultural and Area Studies at Chemnitz University of Technology since 2010.

Sebastian Gemkow (Dresden)

Minister of State for Science, Culture and Tourism of the Free State of Saxony since 2019. Studied law at the universities of Leipzig, Hamburg and Berlin, completed his legal training in Leipzig with the first and second state examinations. In 2007, he established himself as a lawyer in Leipzig, has been a member of the Saxon State Parliament since 2009 and President of the Parliamentary Forum for Central and Eastern Europe since 2010. In 2014, he became Honorary Consul of the Republic of Estonia for Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia. From 2014 to 2019, he was Saxon State Minister of Justice.

Prof. PhDr Miloš Havelka CSc (Prag)

Professor at the Faculty of Humanities at Charles University. His main areas of interest are questions of historical sociology of knowledge, theories of historiography and sociology, and the history of modern Czech thought. In 2002 and 2004/05, he was a visiting professor at the Institute for European Studies at Chemnitz University of Technology. In addition to numerous studies in domestic and foreign journals, he has published, among other things, the annotated two-volume anthology *Der Streit um die Bedeutung der tschechischen Geschichte* (The Dispute over the Meaning of Czech History), a collection of studies on historical sociology of knowledge *Ideen – Geschichte – Gesellschaft* (Ideas – History – Society), a collection of his polemical and critical texts *Geschichte und Kritik* (History and Criticism), and the anthology *Glaube, Kultur und Gesellschaft* (Faith, Culture, and Society). He is co-editor of the monograph series *Religious Cultures in Modern Europe*, published by Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.

Prof. Dr. Goro Christoph Kimura (Tokyo) 木村 護郎 クリストフ (東京)

graduated from Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo in 2002 with a dissertation entitled *Perspectives on human intervention for the preservation and revitalisation of minority languages*. He has been employed at Sophia University in Tokyo since 2004. He has been an associate professor since 2007 and a full professor at Sophia University since 2012 and is currently Dean of the Faculty of Foreign Studies. He has worked as a visiting professor at the Slavic-Eurasian Research Centre of Hokkaido University in Sapporo and as a visiting scholar at the Sorbian Institute (Bautzen), the European University Viadrina, the University of Leipzig and the Collegium PONTES Görlitz-Zgorzelec-Zhořelec. Kimura has been a board member and managing director of the Japan Society for the Study of Slavic Languages and Literatures since 2022.

2002年に東京の単一橋大学を卒業し、博士論文「少数言語の保存と再生における人間の介入に関する展望」で学位を取得しました。2004年から東京のソフィア大学に勤務し、2007年から准教授、2012年から教授を務め、現在は外国語学部の学部長です。北海道大学(札幌)のスラヴ・ユーラシア研究センターで客員教授、ソルビアン研究所(バウツェン)、ヨーロッパ大学ヴィアドリーナ、ライプツィヒ大学で客員研究員として勤務。彼は、ポンテス・ゴリツィー・ズゴジェレツ・ゾルジェレツ・カレッジウムの研究員でした。2022年から日本スラヴ語文学研究会の理事兼事務局長を務めている。

Prof. Dr. Peter Lah (Rom)

Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Pontifical Gregorian University. Ph.D. in Communication Studies, Northwestern University, 2004. 1992–1995 Theology studies (Philosophisch-Theologische Hochschule St. Georgen, Frankfurt am Main, Germany). Professor (professore ordinario) at the Pontifical Gregorian University where, since 2011, he has been teaching courses in media studies and journalism at the Faculty of Social Sciences. In recent years his interest expanded to questions of media literacy and organizational communication. Between 2008 and 2011 he held teaching and administrative positions at the Faculty of Media in Ljubljana and at Faculty of applied social sciences in Nova Gorica, Slovenia. From 2004 to 2007 he was assistant professor at Saint Louis University, Missouri. 2006–2008 and 2012 Chair of the expert commission on pluralism in the media (Ministry of culture, Republic of Slovenia). Peter Lah is member of the Society of Jesus. Having completed the novitiate in 1988, he was ordained priest in 1995. Recent publications: Lah, Peter (2022): *Social media and communication for peace*. In: Turco, Danilo (ed.), *Ethics of coexistence or ethics of conflict* (S. 47–70). G&B Press. Lah, Peter (ed.) (2021): *Navigating hyperspace. A comparative analysis of priests' use of Facebook*. Resource Publications. Lah, Peter (2020): *The scandal of secrecy*. *Gregorianum* 101(2): 405–425..

Prof. Dr. Luca Lombardi (Rom)

Luca Lombardi is one of his country's most internationally renowned composers. After graduating from the German School in Rome with Dr. Joseph Vogt, he studied in Rome, Vienna, Cologne, Utrecht and Berlin (with B.A. Zimmermann, K. Stockhausen and P. Dessau, among others). He received his doctorate in German studies from the University of Rome. From 1973 to 1994, he was professor of composition at the conservatories in Pesaro and Milan, and has been a freelance composer ever since. He

has composed around 180 works, including five operas. A selection of his writings has been published under the title *Construction of Freedom* (Baden-Baden, 2006). He is a member of the Academy of Arts in Berlin and the Bavarian Academy of Fine Arts (Munich). He lives alternately on Lake Albano (Rome) and in Tel Aviv. www.lucalombardi.net.

Dr. Stephan Meyer (Görlitz)

Studied industrial engineering and economics. In 2006, he completed his studies with a thesis on *Energy efficiency comparison in the manufacturing industry for Germany, Poland, and the Czech Republic*. In 2007, he obtained the qualification of European Energy Manager (IHK Bildungszentrum). He received his doctorate in 2011 with a thesis on *Decision-making model for value chain-oriented emission reduction in transition countries*. He worked at SEC Energie-Contracting, at Nokia in Espoo, Finland, and was a guest lecturer at the German-Kazakh University in Almaty. He joined the Junge Union in 1998 and has been politically active ever since, currently as deputy CDU district chairman in the district of Görlitz. From 2009 to 2022, he was a member of the Saxon State Parliament, chairman of the Committee for Science and Higher Education, and parliamentary secretary of the CDU parliamentary group. Since September 2022 he is *Landrat* of the shire county Görlitz.

Dr. Beate Sibylle Pfeil (Freiburg)

Lawyer and independent researcher specialising in issues relating to national minorities in Europe. She has made a name for herself in her field through numerous lectures and seminal publications. From 1996 to 1999, she was a research assistant and from 1999 to 2016 deputy scientific director of the South Tyrolean Institute for Ethnic Groups in Bolzano, Italy. From 2017 to 2023, she was a Council of Europe expert responsible for the so-called Language Charter, and from 2017 to 2022, she was vice-chair of the European Centre for Minority Issues in Flensburg. Co-founder and co-editor of the *European Journal for Minority Issues*.

Prof. Dr. Oliver Reisner, (Tbilissi)

Since 2016, Oliver Reisner has been Jean Monnet Professor of European and Caucasian Studies at Ilia State University, teaching bachelor's, master's and doctoral students with a focus on European Studies and Caucasian Studies. In 2000, he received his doctorate from Georg August University in Göttingen, Germany, in Eastern European History, Slavic Studies, and Medieval and Modern History. From 2000 to 2003, he developed and coordinated a master's programme in Central Asia/Caucasus at the Institute for Central Asian Studies at Humboldt University in Berlin. From 2003 to 2005, he worked as a programme manager for human rights at World Vision Georgia, implementing a project on civil integration in the Samtskhe-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli regions of Georgia. From 2005 to 2015, he was a project manager at the EU Delegation to Georgia, responsible for democratisation, minorities, education, youth, labour and social affairs. Main research topics: 1) Nation building and identity in the Caucasus in the 19th and 20th centuries; 2) Memory studies on dealing with the Soviet past in Georgia and the Caucasus; 3) History of Caucasian studies as a regional science; and 4) The role of religion in Georgia.

Dr.-Ing. Matthias Rößler (Dresden)

President of the Saxon State Parliament from 2009 to 2024. Graduate engineer in mechanical engineering, 1979 to 1985 research assistant at the University of Transport with teaching assignment (doctorate in 1985), 1985 to 1990 development engineer and head of a research team at the Lokomotivbau – Elektronische Werke Hennigsdorf combine. 1989 to 1990 Member of the GDR Executive Committee of the 'Demokratischer Aufbruch' (Democratic Awakening), member of the Dresden District Round Table and the Coordination Committee for the Re-establishment of the Free State of Saxony. 1990–2024 Member of the state parliament. 1994 to 2002 Minister of State for Culture, 2002 to November 2004 Minister of State for Science and the Arts.

Dr. Róża Różańska (Krakau)

Assistant Vice President in Quality Control and User Acceptance Testing at Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Holdings PLC (HSBC) and since 2003 Science Ambassador for the Women in

Tech Poland programme funded by the Ministry of Science, under the auspices of the Polish Academy of Sciences. She holds a PhD with distinction in Management and Quality Sciences (thesis nominated for the European Business History Association award) and studied at the Sorbonne in Paris as well as at the Brazilian science diplomacy school InnSciD. Róża Różańska is predominantly a historian, specialising in Intellectual Property Law, Technology Transfer, and Executive Management. She is also a harpsichordist and member of the British Harpsichord Society, UNESCO Global Tech Diplomacy Forum and The Internet Society. She has lectured widely across Europe, with over 50 conference talks, 15 scientific articles and 350 journalistic texts. She developed her expertise in executive decision-making and leadership through courses from the University of Michigan and Università Bocconi, among others. She previously worked in London, managed the Polish Research Centre in London, served on the National Council for PhD Students, and in 2025 represented Poland at the UN/ITU high-level event marking the 20th anniversary of the World Summit on the Information Society in Geneva.

Dipl.-Kffr. (FH) Una Sedleniece M.A. (Riga)

Deputy Director of the Latvian National Museum of Art (since 2015). She studied “Culture and Management” at the University of Applied Sciences Zittau/Görlitz and the Institute of Cultural Infrastructure Saxony (1997-2002) as well as international cultural relations (1992-1996) and museology at the Latvian Academy of Culture (2006-2010). Chairwoman of the Expert Committee for Cultural Heritage and member of the Board of Trustees of the State Cultural Capital Foundation (2023–2025). Head of the Baltic Summer School of Museology (since 2022) and Chair of the Board of the Baltic Society for the Promotion of Museology (since 2013). Head of the Latvian Museum Council (2020–2022). Worked in several Latvian museums, in the State Authority on Museums (2002–2005), in the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Latvia (2005–2011), including as Deputy State Secretary for Cultural Policy (2006–2007).

Prof. Dr. Beat Siebenhaar (Leipzig)

Beat Siebenhaar is a linguist and dialectologist specialising in the study of linguistic varieties, language in the new media, prosody and dialectology. He studied German, philosophy and literary criticism at the University of Zurich from 1983 to 1991 and received his doctorate in German linguistics in 1999 with a dissertation entitled *Sprachvariation, Sprachwandel und Einstellung. Der Dialekt der Stadt Aarau in der Labilitätszone zwischen Zürcher und Berner Mundartraum*. He holds the Chair of German Linguistics (specialising in linguistics of varieties) at the University of Leipzig since 2008. Before that, he worked at the University of Zurich, the University of Bern and the University of Lausanne, among others. Siebenhaar has been Dean of the Faculty of Philology at the University of Leipzig since October 2016 till October 2025.

Prof. Dr. habil. David Simo (Jaunde)

Director of the German-African Science Centre in Yaoundé. Professor Emeritus of German Studies and Cultural Studies. Former Head of the German Department at the Faculty of Arts, Literature and Humanities at the University of Yaoundé 1 in Cameroon. Former President of the African Association of Germanists. Visiting Professor at German and French universities. Reimar Lüst Prize winner of the Humboldt Foundation. Former Humboldt Science Ambassador in Cameroon.

Prof. Dr. habil. Anton Sterbling (Fürth)

Co-founder of the dissident Romanian-German writers' group 'Aktionsgruppe Banat' (1972-1975). Studied social sciences at the University of Mannheim, doctorate and habilitation at the University of the Federal Armed Forces in Hamburg. Lecturer at the University of the Federal Armed Forces in Hamburg, the University of Heidelberg, the University of Bonn and, until 2019, at the Saxon Police University (FH). Numerous academic and literary publications. Latest publications: *Ungewissheiten heimwärts fliehender Krähen* (Uncertainties of crows fleeing home): Recent poems, short prose and stories. Ludwigsburg 2025; *Ist die Europäische Union eine Wertegemeinschaft?* (Is the European Union a community of values?) In: *Zeitschrift für Balkanologie*, vol. 60, no. 1, Wiesbaden 2024.

Prof. Dr. habil. Susanne Vill (Wien)

Professor emerita of Theatre Studies at the University of Bayreuth, lecturer in Theatre Studies and Musicology at the Universities of Vienna, Munich, Marburg, Erlangen, Zürich. Singer, director. Member and contributor of the International School of Theatre Anthropology (ISTA) and the European Music Theater Academy. Congress organizations and edition of conference reports: *Ausbildung für Musiktheater-Berufe* [Training for music theater professions] 1986 in Munich for the founding of the Bavarian Theater Academy; *Das Weib der Zukunft' - Frauengestalten und Frauenstimmen bei Wagner* [The Woman of the Future' – Female Characters and Female Voices in Wagner] 1997 in Bayreuth; *Richard Wagner und die Juden* [Richard Wagner and the Jews] in cooperation with Tel Aviv University 1998 in Bayreuth. Numerous publications on music, theater, opera, musicals, singing and media performances. Productions, theater studio with guest performances in Germany and abroad, concerts, radio recordings and television broadcasts. www.susanne-vill.at.

Prof. Dr. habil. Dr. h.c. Gregor Vogt-Spira (Marburg)

Professor emeritus of Classical Philology at the Philipps University Marburg. After completing his doctorate and his habilitation at the University of Freiburg i.Br., he was a Founding Professor of Classical Philology at the University of Greifswald from 1994 to 2006, where he helped to rebuild the Institute of Classical Studies. From 2008 to 2012, he was Secretary General of the German-Italian Centre Villa Vigoni on Lake Como (Italy), a European interface for the humanities and sciences, politics, economy and culture. In 2001, he founded (together with Jerker Blomqvist, Lund) the network Colloquium Balticum of the Baltic Sea countries. In 2020, he was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Riga.

Prof. Dr. phil. Dr. habil. Prof. h.c. Dr. iur. h.c. Matthias Theodor Vogt (Görlitz)

Managing director of the Saxonian Institute for Cultural Infrastructures (<https://kultur.org/>), professor emeritus at the Zittau/Görlitz University, honorary professor at the University of Pécs and Doctor iuris honoris causa of Ilia University, Tbilisi. Master of Arts in Theatre Studies with a focus on modern German literature and philosophy in Munich, Paris and Aix-en-Provence. Doctorate in musicology. Habilitation in urban studies. Visiting professor at universities and music academies in Vienna, Prague, Wrocław, Krakow, Dresden, Boston, Yaounde, Cairo, Ulaanbaatar, Shanghai, Kobe and Toyooka, as well as at the Pontifical Gregorian University and the Pontifical University of Saint Thomas Aquinas, both in Rome. Theatre experience at Moscow, Russe, Vienna, Salzburg, Venice, Milan, Rome, among others. Research interests: cultural policy and art policy, cultural history including medical history, minorities. Has taught at 60 universities in Europe, Africa, Asia and North America.

マティアス=テオドル・フォークト (ゲルリッツ)

は、ザクセン州文化インフラ研究所(<https://kultur.org/>)の所長兼経営責任者、ツィッタウ/ゲルリッツ高等専門学校名誉教授、ペッチ大学名誉教授、ティビリシのイリア大学名誉法学博士です。ミュンヘン、パリ、Aix-en-Provenceで演劇学、現代ドイツ文学、哲学の修士号を取得。音楽学の博士号を取得。都市計画学のハビリタツィオンを取得。ウィーン、プラハ、ヴロツワフ、クラクフ、ドレスデン、ボストン、ヤウンデ、カイロ、ウランバートル、上海、神戸、豊岡の大学および音楽大学、ならびにローマのグレゴリアナ大学とアンジェリカム大学で客員教授を歴任。演劇経験：モスクワ、ルッセ、ウィーン、ザルツブルク、ベネチア、ミラノ、ローマなど。研究分野：文化政策と芸術政策、文化史(医学史を含む)、少数民族。ヨーロッパ、アフリカ、アジア、北米の60の大学で教鞭を執る。

Dr. phil. Reiner Zimmermann (Dresden)

Former head of department, born in Neustadt/Orla, Thuringia. 1960–1965 Studied musicology, art history, and theater studies in Leipzig, editor at the music publishing house Editions Peters Leipzig/Dresden 1966–1985, music theater dramaturge at the Dresden Music Festival 1986–1991, 1991 to 2003 Head of the Art Department at the Saxon State Ministry of Science and the Arts. Publications include *Mehr Sein als Scheinen. Kulturpolitik in Sachsen nach 1990* (Donatus-Verlag, Niederjahna/Käbschütztal, 2022). Editor of musical works by Mendelssohn, Fauré, Debussy, Meyerbeer, and others; editor of the musical

writings of Camille Saint-Saens and the autobiography of Jules Massenet. Author of *Giacomo Meyerbeer - Biografie nach Dokumenten* (Giacomo Meyerbeer - Biography Based on Documents), 1991. Since 2009, editor-in-chief of the *Denkmäler der Tonkunst in Dresden* (Monuments of Music in Dresden). See also *Viele Stimmen. Festschrift für Reiner Zimmermann zum 75. Geburtstag am 27. November 2016*, published by his friends.



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT
IN DER KULTURHAUPTSTADT EUROPAS
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To listen, to reflect, to act Cultural Policy against the Grain

What are the premises of today's cultural policy? What insights can the past, present and theory offer for a contemporary cultural policy? How can art counteract agoraphobia, digital isolation and populist temptations? How can local authorities give their citizens ample space to develop civil society solidarity 'for the good of the city. For only when the city is well will you be well.' (It should be noted that Jeremiah 29:7 addresses immigrants who are to become citizens in foreign Babylon. Does our cultural policy also achieve this?) Are the arts not precisely the place where we can first listen to the other before we think together and then act together?

It is the historical achievement of Matthias Theodor Vogt, in the Free State of Saxony, which was re-established in 1990, to not only conceive the Saxon Cultural Area Act between 1991 and 1995 in a unique process of analysis and dialogue with the state, municipal and civil society levels, but also to have it enshrined in law and, last but not least, to have it implemented with little friction. It was therefore only natural that, on the thirtieth anniversary of the law's entry into force, the cultural areas of Saxony invited Matthias Theodor Vogt's colleagues and students to a conference entitled 'Kulturpolitik gegen den Strich' (Cultural Policy Against the Grain). We are hereby presenting the results of this conference in a commemorative publication to mark his 65th birthday.

What can art do better and differently than the digital world? What political, structural, economic, and, last but not least, intellectual conditions are necessary for art to develop its own life for the benefit of humanity? The cover image shows Haus Klingewalde, Görlitz, home of the Institute for Cultural Infrastructure Saxony since 1998. The watercolour by Lynne Beal, Cologne, relates to a conversation with Matthias Theodor Vogt about the vanishing point in Alberti: *De pictura* | *De pictura* (1435 – 1436). According to Corinna Laude, in the *centricus punctus* of Alberti's intromission theory, 'the orthogonal vanishing lines, the depth lines of the representation, converge "quasi persino in infinito" (as it were out into infinity), it lies in infinity – and thus, according to contemporary understanding, in God'. Which "vanishing points" does today's post-secular society use?

How can political science in Chemnitz interact in a multidisciplinary, cross-continental manner, always with reference to human beings themselves, with cultural studies in Tokyo and linguistics in Leipzig, with legal studies in Naples and social sciences in Rome? This volume shows that cultural policy studies require a fact-based holistic approach and that this may be achieved by working together.

Cultural Policy against the Grain (Volume 2, English version)

liber amicorum for Matthias Theodor Vogt in honor of
his 65th birthday, edited by his colleagues and students

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