

FULL NAME	HANNAH STARMAN	FIELDS OF INTEREST, RESEARCH AREAS, FIELDWORK	
YEAR OF BIRTH	1975	Genocide and trauma	
POSITION, TITLE	IES-HESP Project Coordinator, Ph.D.	Israel's foreign and security policies	
DISCIPLINE	International relations	Jews and Judaism	
INSTITUTION OF EMPLOYMENT	Institute for Ethnic Studies	Holocaust and anti-Semitism	
		Critical security	
		International relations theory	

RECENT RESEARCH INTERESTS

Political realism and ethics of responsibility. The issue of political ethics was at the centre of my MScEcon thesis, entitled "Ethics and objects of responsibility." At that time I was particularly interested in the moral dimension of political realism, built on the notions of an ethics of responsibility. In a subsequent series of lectures I confronted the seemingly noble theoretical premises of an ethics of responsibility with the real world political and moral dilemmas such as for example torture in a 'ticking bomb' context (terrorism), or more broadly, the dilemmas engendered by the use of state violence for a higher purpose of common welfare.

Legal, moral and political aspects of practices of torture in Israel and in the USA. Building upon the theoretical premises in the fields of law, ethics and politics, namely on arguments of necessity, self defence and responsibility, I plunged (during the first year of my PhD) in an analysis of a justification and legislative regulation of controversial interrogation methods in Israel. I hope to soon find time to upgrade this analysis to include a comparative analysis of the responses to terrorism in Israel and in the USA.

Trauma and the making of Israel's security. The impact of the Holocaust trauma on the conception and practice of Israel's security was the focus of my Ph.D. research, which drew upon such seemingly incompatible bodies of literature as medicine, social work, political theory, anthropology, literature, sociology, history, religion and security, and led me to several complementary research topics. I have thus explored the broader issues of collective trauma in contexts of genocide and/or war and that of national security after such trauma, but also the specific questions such as the impact of the Holocaust on the second generation Holocaust survivors, on the collective Israeli identity and on the Jewish theology.

Post-Zionism and Israeli historical revisionism. In the last chapter of my Ph.D. I critically assessed the potential of the post-Zionist turn in Israeli politics of the 1990s in the light of the trauma healing process. This subject would have deserved a much more exhaustive analysis that would go beyond the scope of my thesis, which is why I saved the fascinating topic for a different piece of work. I have been following the phenomenon of critical rewriting of the Israeli history ever since it began to perturb the national consensus in the late 1990s and I witnessed the backlash that it provoked in Israel, both politically and intellectually. Numerous ideas emerged from the mutually inspiring and lengthy conversations with the leading Israeli "new historians" and they should soon crystallise into an academic piece of work.

Representation of the Holocaust in the recent (1990s) Israeli and German films. This research is a common project with a German colleague, a specialist in German cinematography of the 1980s-1990s. Although Israeli cinematography is quantitatively rather limited it offers some priceless insights into the public's dealing with the Holocaust. The comparative analysis between German and Israeli films brings to the fore the problems of the second generation of the Holocaust perpetrators and survivors and thereby sheds light on some of the aspects of trauma reconstruction and representation that can only be achieved through the medium of cinematographic expression.

Jews and anti-Semitism in Slovenia: Holocaust and eradication of memory. This is a vast 2-year research project launched in September 2003. The project that brings together a highly qualified team of experts will retrace the history of Jews and anti-Semitism in Slovenia. Focusing on the particular occurrence of anti-Semitism, known as 'anti-Semitism without Jews' (although the number of Jews in Slovenia is currently around 100, according to the recent opinion poll 40% of Slovenes would not have a Jew as a neighbour) the team will also explore the concurrent eradication of Jews from the public memory. The thesis that a Jew has always been seen as the ultimate Other, a foreigner who disappears one day ever so naturally without leaving traces, has pervaded the media and political discourses, and I expect that the results of the research will bring many more issues to the fore.

COURSES TAUGHT		RECENT TEACHING EXPERIENCE, PRACTICE, METHODS
1.	Ideas and Ideologies	I started teaching contemporary history and history of political ideas in 1998 at the University of Wales Aberystwyth, an institution renowned for its excellence in teaching and research in the field of theory of international politics. Both modules were conceived as an open-ended discussion with the course participants on current and/or practical issues. The students were expected to read the required reading material in advance and discuss the chosen topics with a strong background knowledge and understanding of the major theoretical assumptions. The Contemporary history module was structured around the key events in the contemporary world history, which were 'deconstructed' in turn. The students were encouraged to challenge the ways in which they commonly thought about certain historical events, namely with the aid of a series of historical methods and approaches (micro-history, everyday history, psycho-history, revisionist history, etc.). The aim of such exercises was to create a multitude of interpretations, images, and representations for each "grand" event. Once that aim was achieved, the notion itself of "historical event" was deconstructed. Similarly with the Ideas and Ideologies course. The latter's specificity allowed for even more intellectual acrobatics and heated debates about current moral and political issues.
2.	Contemporary history	

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS IN LAST FIVE YEARS

1. "Israel's Confrontation with the Holocaust: A Journey of Uncertain Identity". In: Bregham Dalgiesh and Craig Stewart (eds.), *The Politics of Contesting Identities*, New Waverly Papers, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, 2003.
2. "Nacionalna travma in nacionalna varnost: primer Izraela" (National trauma and national security: the case of Israel). In: Pagon, M. *Dnevi varstvoslovja*, VPVŠ, 2003.
3. "Arhiviran holokavst: pregled gradiva, ki ga hranijo v Izraelu" (Archived Holocaust: A review of archival holdings in Israel). In: *Arhivi* 26 (2003).
4. "Travma holokavsta v mednarodnih odnosih" (Trauma of the Holocaust in international relations). In: *Sobotna priloga Dela*, 3. maj 2003, pp. 12-14.
5. "Whose Torture is it Anyway?". In: *The International Journal of Human Rights*. Vol. 4 , No. 1 (Spring 2000), pp. 94-102.

MEMBERSHIPS IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS, FORUMS ETC.

1. British International Studies Association
2. International Studies Association
3. Central and East European Political Science Association
4. American Anthropological Association