Guest Editor

Thank you to our guest editor for this issue, Lawrence Webb, MPhil Student in the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge. This is the last of three bulletin Lawrence has worked on we wish him well in the remainder of his course.

REMINDER: deadline for PhD Studentship
24 February 2019

The deadline for submitting applications for the funded PhD Studentship ‘Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact’ is on 24 February 2019. This is great opportunity to join an exciting international project based in the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre.
http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/20015/

COVER STORY

Fossoli Concentration Camp, Italy

Fossoli concentration camp is one of the best known surviving camps in Italy. It was considered relatively well preserved until it was hit by an earthquake in 2012. The camp, like many others in Europe, was used and reused to imprison and then house different groups during and after WWII, and so is a place of multiple competing memories.

The site is just one of many involved in a 5-year project 'Sites at Risk: Guidelines for Best Practice', chaired by CHRC’s Dr Gilly Carr. The project aims to create guidelines for safeguarding authentic Holocaust sites (continued on page 2).

Photograph and Text: G Carr
https://www.instagram.com/cambridge_heritage/
Sites at Risk: Guidelines for Best Practice

A new project, chaired by Dr Gilly Carr (Cambridge Heritage Research Centre Partner and Senior Lecturer in Archaeology, Institute of Continuing Education) launches this month. The 5-year project, titled ‘Sites at Risk: Guidelines for Best Practice’ is funded by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).

Talking about the project, Dr Carr said: “The proper marking and preservation of Holocaust sites is crucial for combatting Holocaust denial, and in educating current and future generations about the consequences of dangerous political policies.”

“This project will identify sites at risk – such as through demolition, inappropriate reuse or threats to site integrity - and develop concrete ways of risk mitigation to safeguard the record for the future. It brings the IHRA together with international conservation NGOs to develop best practice approaches to the preservation of physical, authentic sites such as camps, mass graves and ghettos.”

As part of the IHRA priority theme, ‘Countering Holocaust Distortion and Safeguarding the Record’, the project aims to create guidelines for safeguarding authentic Holocaust sites. It is hoped that these guidelines will be adopted by all IHRA Member Countries incorporated into national cultural heritage legislation.

The project will build on important existing effort by the IHRA in protecting and preserving Holocaust-related sites throughout its Member Countries and beyond. These have included Camp Komárom in Hungary, Jasenovac in Croatia, Staro Sajmiste in Serbia, Lety u Pisku in the Czech Republic and the former Vilnius ghetto library site in Lithuania. The ‘Sites at Risk’ project will continue to work with local communities in these areas and further develop the work at these sites. It will add five further sites to the study through the life of the project.

The core project team includes Dr Gilly Carr (UK), Dr Alicja Białecka (Poland), Dr Heidemarie Uhl (Austria), Dr Steven Cooke (Australia), and Zoltan Toth-Heinemann (Hungary). They will be joined by a research assistant, current CHRC Graduate Member, Margaret Comer, who will be based at the University of Cambridge with Gilly Carr.

The IHRA unites governments and experts to strengthen, advance and promote Holocaust education, remembrance and research worldwide, and to uphold the commitments of the 2000 Stockholm Declaration.

More information about the IHRA and the ‘Sites at Risk’ project can be found here: https://holocaustremembrance.com/news-archive/sites-risk-guidelines-best-practice

Fossoli Concentration Camp, Italy © G Carr
EVENTS

19 February 2019, 5:30-7:00 PM
A tale of a Syrian at war: destruction, resilience and memory in Homs
Department of Architecture
University of Cambridge

20 February 2019, 2:00-3:00 PM
Special CHRC Seminar
Markéta Křížová:
Archaeology, Nationalism and Colonialism without Colonies:
The Case Study of Early Americanist Collections in Czech Museums, 19th to early 20th century
West Building Seminar Room
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research

14 February 2019, 1:00-2:00 PM
Heritage Research Seminar
Charlotte Joy
Cosmopolitan Ethics and Heritage Justice: from the International Criminal Court to the Museum
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research

27 February 2019, 6:00-7:30 PM
Gates Cambridge Annual Lecture
Irina Bokova
Director General of UNESCO (2009 to 2017)
Palmerston Room, St Johns College, Cambridge

28 February 2019, 1:00-2:00 PM
Heritage Research Seminar
David Gill
Winifred Lamb: Aegean Prehistorian and Museum Curator
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research

23 March 2019, 10:00 AM-5:30 PM
Conference
Yorkshire Geology, Landscapes and Literature
University of Hull, Allum Medical Building, Cottingham Road, Hull, HU6 7RX

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EVENTS

Lent 2019 Term Card

Thursdays 1-2pm

Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site, unless otherwise indicated


31 January: **Simon Kaner**: Globalising Japanese heritage: an East Anglian perspective

14 February: **Charlotte Joy**: Cosmopolitan Ethics and Heritage Justice: from the International Criminal Court to the Museum

28 February: **David Gill**: ‘Winifred Lamb: Aegean Prehistorian and Museum Curator’
Cosmopolitan Ethics and Heritage Justice:
from the International Criminal Court to the Museum

Against the backdrop of a demand for the restitution of African material culture and a feeling that the demographics of Sub-Saharan Africa necessitates a different heritage ethic, this paper examines what is meant by the term ‘justice’ when applied to cultural heritage through the lens of three West African case studies. First, the case of the Benin Bronzes will be explored in relation to demands for return (of objects, ownership and interpretation); second, the relation between international law and violent destructions of global heritage will be examined through the trials of Al Mahdi and Al Hassan at the International Criminal Court in the Hague and third, the ideal of access to cultural heritage through global digital archives will be interrogated through contrasting the British’s Library Endangered Archive programme of digitising Islamic manuscripts from Djenné with the digital platforms that catalogue the on-going destruction of Mali’s cultural heritage. If both colonialism and current destruction by radical Islamists are described as crimes against humanity by the international community, how should museums today deal with their colonial collections?

Dr Charlotte Joy
Lecturer in Anthropology, Goldsmiths, University of London
Deputy Keeper of Anthropology, Horniman Museum and Gardens

Thursday 14 February 1-2pm
Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site
Special CHRC Seminar

Markéta Křížová

Archaeology, Nationalism and Colonialism without Colonies: The Case Study of Early Americanist Collections in Czech Museums, 19th to early 20th century

Wednesday 20 February 2019, 2:00-3:00 PM
West Building Seminar Room
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research
West Building, 2nd floor
Downing site

We are pleased to invite you to a Special Heritage Seminar. During her visit to Cambridge, Professor Markéta Křížová (Charles University in Prague) will be giving a seminar on her current research, titled "Archaeology, Nationalism and Colonialism without Colonies: The Case Study of Early Americanist Collections in Czech Museums, 19th to early 20th century."

Prof. Mgr. Markéta Křížová, Ph.D. currently works at the Ibero-American Studies Center (SIAS) of the Faculty of Philosophy at the Charles University in Prague, and is an external member at the Department of Anthropological and Historical Sciences of the Faculty of Arts at the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen. She is a member of the TEMA consortium, which is a European Union funded international program researching and teaching Cultural Heritage in Paris, Budapest, Prague, Catania and Québec.

She researches the pre-Columbian civilizations of Latin America from ethnological and historical perspectives, as well as, questions of the colonial period, such as missions and slavery.

All welcome to attend. The talk will be followed by a discussion.
Ammar Azzouz, ARUP: A tale of a Syrian at war: destruction, resilience and memory in Homs.

19 February 2019
5:30-7:00 PM
Department of Architecture
University of Cambridge

Since 2011, the war in Syria has reshaped the lives of millions of Syrians with the displacement of over ten million people - more than half the population - inside and outside Syria, and the severe destruction of historical and modern cities and countryside.

In Homs, the third largest city in Syria and the focus of this paper, entire neighborhoods have been turned into rubble, destroying the familiar and reshaping the urban, social and cultural fabric of the city. However, despite this mass destruction and displacement, local architects, urbanists and residents are showing incredible levels of resilience; rehabilitating their partially damaged homes and providing shelter to the internally displaced population. Based on a series of interviews with architects and urbanists who remained in Syria, and with members of the Syrian diaspora, this paper explores the emerging relations between the urban past and present as citizens struggle to survive, to sustain lives and to envision a future. Memories of the pre-war Homs, and the surviving parts of the city, have become imagined and material places of refuge for many. Homs is in the work of remembering, reflecting and seeking to reconstruct a vanished past - but also might be used to rethink the city, and to imagine its future. By engaging with Syrians, and narrating their stories in the time of war, this paper brings the element of human agency to the question of Syrian reconstruction; a dimension that too often is lost in studies of the Syrian crisis and of cities at war.

URL: https://www.martincentre.arct.cam.ac.uk/seminars/cambridge-city-seminars

Yorkshire Geology, Landscapes and Literature

Saturday 23rd March 2019, 10am – 5.30pm
University of Hull, Allum Medical Building, Cottingham Road, Hull, HU6 7RX

Joint conference of the Yorkshire Geological Society, the University of Hull and the Hull Geological Society. Non-Members are warmly welcome: attendance is free of charge to all.

Lecture sessions will include:
- Keynote: William Smith and his influences and troubles in the study of Yorkshire geology: Professor Hugh Torrens, ex Keele University
- The early literature of Kirkdale Cave, Yorkshire: geology, international, theology, humour and invective: Professor Patrick Boylan, School of Arts, City, University of London
- Geology from the train: Nina Morgan: geologist and science writer
- More than Dracula: Bram Stoker, Henry James and the Du Mauriers in Whitby: Dr Catherine Wynne, English Department, University of Hull
- Earth songs: the geology of Ted Hughes: Prof Mike Stephenson, Director of Science and Technology, British Geological Survey
- Natural Piety: Humans in the landscape: Roger Osborne: Curator of Geology, Whitby Museum; Director, High Tide Publishing, author, playwright, Former tutor in Creative Writing, Hull University.
- Interpreting the Yorkshire Wolds through Art and Poetry: Rose Horspool MA FRSA, Yorkshire Wolds National Trails Group

Readings: In addition, at various times through the lecture programme there will be a total of around two hours of readings relating to the conference theme from the 13th century to the present day: scientific texts, literary prose and both historic and contemporary poetry.

The Pangani Children’s Walk-About

The historic 18th and 19th century buildings of Pangani, built by African, Omani and Indian merchants, are testament to the vibrant networks of trade which once existed between Africa, India and Arabia.

Pangani, one of several such entrepôts along the Swahili Coast, ideally situated at the river mouth, saw goods trans-shipped from ocean-going vessels to river craft and caravans for dispersal inland. Similarly, goods from the African interior arrived for loading and exporting afar.

ArchaeoLink is working with the UK Arts & Humanities Research Council-funded Co-Production Networks for Community Heritage in Tanzania (CONCH) project researchers and Pangani community members to develop educational programmes showcasing this facet of the Swahili Coast’s rich cultural history.

Working with children is always a delight! One never knows quite what they will say or what thoughts will emerge.

Having had a good look at Pangani’s historic buildings, I invited some children to walk with me, to talk about them and perhaps to sketch them too. I also mentioned the event to a couple of teachers. Nothing was formally arranged or advertised, I had no idea, other than a few names, who would come.

The aim was to facilitate knowledge exchange, to encourage an appreciation of their built heritage AND to have fun.

Looking at details and thinking what they tell us.

As I had been told that schoolchildren were obliged to wash their clothes as Saturday morning chores, I opted for a 9.30 start. By 10.00am, 11 children aged from 7 to 15 had shyly joined Kassim, a guide from Pangani Coastal Cultural Tours and myself. Each received a sketch book and a pencil.

We began by looking at the outside of the Cultural Heritage building, the Pangarithi. “If this building could talk to us,” I asked, “which question would you ask it?”

“Who killed Abushiri?” Came an almost immediate response, from a young lady who clearly knew the answer. So we talked about questions to which we did not know the answers
We looked at the side of the building and thought about what the holes in the coral stone, and the wall niches above, might tell us. At the front of the building, I asked them to look at the doors, to tell me about the differences and to think about what this might tell us. Encouraged to look at the details, they then dispersed to sketch what they saw, quiet as mice.

A while later we walked along the path pausing by the ruins of the building behind the Ibadhi mosque. We looked at the coral stone, mangrove poles, high ceilings and thick walls, discussing origins of building materials and methods of keeping buildings cool before fans and electricity.

We paused to sketch again at the rear of the Customs House and discussed why it had been built so large, and the types of goods which pass through today and passed through in the past. They brought up the subject of slavery clearly disconcerted that such a practice should have existed.

We continued to India Street where the same pattern as at Pangarethi of smaller and larger door revealed the former as the family entrance to the living areas and the latter as the entrance to a shop. This confirmed the Pangarithi to have originally been a shop-keeper’s residence and place of commerce.

We noted all architectural details and designs of windows, louvres, balconies, trellis-work and doors, and discussed what this told us about Pangani when this street was built. They stopped and stared; imagining, I hoped, the splendour of sunlight falling through coloured glass, patterning a floor; or of a craftsman chipping away creating the design on a door. They sat and sketched what they saw.
We returned by the water-front. I asked them to look at the ruins of the CCM building and remember it’s place in the road. We noted the dhows still bringing and taking goods to and from the customs house. At the Pangarithi we looked at the photograph of Pangani’s 1900 water-front and I asked them to locate the CCM building thereon. The revelation of the splendid buildings, as they had once been, confirmed the former wealth of their town to the sketchers, before they reluctantly dispersed for lunch.

After lunch I returned to the Pangarithi to find an entire group of children arrayed against the wall quietly sketching away! Most of the morning group had returned and I suggested they drew what they wanted while I took the 5 newcomers through the preliminary discussions before following a similar course to that of the morning.

My largest group arrived at the specially arranged time, to accommodate prayer, of 4.30 on Sunday afternoon. 18 girls aged 15 - 17, of whom all I could see were their eyes and occasionally their hands, grouped in a black cloud. Their enthusiastic teachers remained for the first part and then we continued alone with their chaperone. We managed to reach India Street and also sketch there before the call to prayer ended the session.

One of the teachers had remarked on the difficulties of arranging the outing from the strict boarding school; they have since told me that the girls really enjoyed the experience and so they felt it was worth the trouble.

The five Walk-Abouts were attended by a total of 44 pupils from 7 schools, some coming as many as four times, over the week-end. Some 100 sketches were produced. A few are on exhibition at the Pangarithi.
Click here to see the Pangani’s schoolchildren’s sketches...

The children were allowed to keep their sketch books and pencils in the hopes they will continue to sketch and appreciate their heritage.

Patricia Hart, Project Director.
3-year PhD Studentship on the project
Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact

Applications are invited for a 3-year PhD studentship in Heritage Studies in the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, beginning in October 2019. The successful applicant will conduct doctoral research as part of the project 'Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact'. This project is funded by the Shanghai Academy of Guyewang Studies and hosted by the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre and McDonald Institute.

The Yangshao Culture refers to a Neolithic culture that existed along the Yellow River in China. The Yangshao Culture has been granted a central role in the development of agriculture and the invention of new material forms in Chinese prehistory. The project will analyse the historiography of the Yangshao Culture and its functioning as a heritage icon for the Chinese nation. There will be three strands of analysis, of which this studentship will contribute to one.

The PhD student will conduct research to analyse the uses of archaeological interpretations of the Yangshao Culture and assignment of contemporary significance to it as 'Chinese Heritage'. Focusing on claims made by individual provinces at local government level, the research will investigate how links between prehistory, heritage and contemporary identity claims are constructed within a Chinese context. The student will provide new evidence and interpretations regarding how local governments seek to promote recognition of their own version of the Yangshao Culture, and contest and negotiate their heritage claims with their neighbours. The student will work to provide a better understanding of what unifies or separate the accounts given to support claims and will contribute important insights derived from analysis at this scale.

The studentship will provide an annual maintenance grant (at least £14,130 pa at current rates) and will cover university tuition fees. The student will be able to apply to the project PI for additional research and fieldwork costs.

The successful candidate will have obtained a Merit grade in a Masters degree in Heritage or a related discipline from a UK institution or the equivalent from a non-UK institution, or possess relevant professional experience. The candidate will demonstrate competence in English at a high level by meeting the University language requirement. If required, the applicant must be in possession of an accepted language test certificate at the point of application. The successful candidate will also demonstrate competence in Chinese at a high level as required for documentary research and interviews as part of their doctoral research.

To apply applicants should send the following documents to heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk by the deadline.

1) CV
2) Academic Transcript
3) Accepted English language test report
4) Written statement (not more than 1,500 words outlining the reasons for applying and how prior experience would be drawn upon to the benefit of the research project)

Applicants should refer to the Graduate Admissions website for information on transcripts and language requirements (www.graduate.study.cam.ac.uk/how-do-i-apply/supporting-documentation).

Two references should be provided. Candidates should ask referees to write directly to bkd20@cam.ac.uk by the deadline.

The deadline for applications is 24 February 2019. Interviews will be conducted via Skype during the week beginning 11 March 2019. The successful candidate will be asked to make an application for the PhD in Archaeology. Receipt of a studentship will be conditional on being accepted for the PhD.

For further information, details on how to apply, and a checklist of documents required, please follow the link below to the University of Cambridge jobs page. http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/20015/
PhD Scholarship in Critical Heritage Studies and the Belt and Road Initiative Description

University of Western Australia
Closing date: 5 April 2019
Payment type: Fortnightly Stipend
Value: $30000
Commencement date: 01.07.2019

The scholarship is part of a research initiative on the use of history and heritage to advance 21st Century Silk Roads trade and diplomatic ties across Eurasia and the Indian Ocean Region.

Launched in 2013, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) aims to 'revive' the overland and maritime trading routes, commonly known as the Silk Roads, for the 21st century. Driven by a highly ambitious language of regional connectivity, BRI seeks to build infrastructure, energy, foreign policy and people-people ties across Asia, Europe and East Africa.

The scholarship focuses on the cultural components of BRI. There is flexibility in terms of its focus, with possible themes including a critical analysis of 'shared heritage', or the intersections between heritage and development or international relations. Candidates with fieldwork experience in Asia are encouraged to apply.

Appropriate research and mentoring support will be provided, with excellent travelling opportunities in Asia and/or the Indian Ocean Region as well as to relevant conferences in Australia and Overseas.

URL: http://www.scholarships.uwa.edu.au/search?sc_view=1&id=8281&page=1&q=belt&s=1&old_key=0

Heriland PhD Scholarships

Closing date: 01.04.2019
Start date of PhD projects: 01.10.2019

The HERILAND partners offer 15 research and training projects in Italy, Israel, the UK, Sweden, Poland and the Netherlands.

- Heritage-as-landscape and its socio-political drivers. Host: VUA (NL)
- Heritage in economic growth and social renewal. Host: UGOT (SE)
- Making trans-sectoral connections in governance, regulation and legislative frameworks. Host: UNEW (UK)
- ‘Democratization’
- Innovative governance systems for future heritage planning. Host: VUA (NL)
- Inclusive heritage management processes. Host: TUD (NL)
- Urban heritage and mass tourism. Host: ROMA3 (IT)
- ‘Digital transformations’
- Citizen Science and big data for collaborative, heritage-based planning of city development. Host: GRIDW (PL)
- Gamification methods for collaborative heritage planning. Host: VUA (NL)
- Datascape methods for heritage planning professionals. Host: BEZAL (IL)
- ‘Shifting demographics and contested identities’
- Adaptation of urban heritage in multicultural society. Host: BEZAL (IL)
- Urban regeneration and cultural identity. Host: ROMA3 (IT)
- Heritage zoning and population decline and growth. Host: TUD (NL)
- ‘Changing Environments’
- Heritage development in large scale infrastructural project – a collaborative and trans-disciplinary approach. Host: UGOT (SE)
- Disappearing landscapes of Carpathians – towards a participatory model of conservation of cultural landscape. Host: GRIDW (PL)
- Heritage as lever of economic growth and social renewal in post-industrial landscapes. Host: UNEW (UK)

URL: https://www.heriland.eu/phd-application/
Post-doctoral Fellowship (2 years full-time) in Heritage Futures

Linnaeus University
Kalmar, Sweden
Closing date: 5 April 2019

The UNESCO Chair on Heritage Futures at Linnaeus University invites applications for a Post-doctoral Fellowship (2 years full-time) in Heritage Futures. Heritage futures are concerned with the roles of heritage in managing the relations between present and future societies, e.g. through anticipation or planning. The duties of the fellow will mainly consist of research on heritage futures, with an international outlook. International applicants welcome.

The UNESCO Chair on Heritage Futures promotes future-thinking in the heritage sector. They conduct academic research on heritage futures, collaborate with UNESCO and other partners in society, and develop training courses for heritage professionals.

URL: https://lnu.se/en/meet-linnaeus-university/work-at-the-university/?rmpage=job&rmjob=4171&rmlang=UK

Gallery Volunteer

Sedgwick Museum of Earth Sciences
UK, England, Cambridge
Job Type: Volunteer
Closing Date: 31 March 2019

A team of gallery volunteers is needed to help support Museum staff in the Sedgwick Museum. The museum sees an average of 150,000 visitors a year and volunteers will assist by engaging with visitors in the galleries to provide a warm welcome to this famous collection. Visitors from all over the world visit the Sedgwick Museum and we would like each of them to leave feeling inspired and informed.

Volunteer tasks
- Provide a warm welcome to anyone coming in to the Museum
- Engage with Museum visitors, discuss collections and promote activities.
- Provide information regarding the Museum and the University.
- Provide information about Cambridge, assisting visitors with directions and wayfinding.
- Assist in clearing galleries of visitors at the end of the day.
- Facilitate lift access for the building.
- Provide shop/information point cover - 1 hour per shift.
- Monitor the displays and storage drawers, and report any faults.
- Other duties will include: replenishing leaflets, tidying gallery activities and monitoring group visits.

What you will gain from this role
- Develop your skills and experience within a University museum setting.
- Enhance customer service skills
- Join a motivated and enthusiastic team.
- Meet new people within your local community.
- Gain the satisfaction of 'giving back'.
- Gain valuable experience that will enhance your CV and set you apart in the job market.
- Gain cultural sector contacts within a supportive environment.
- Gain knowledge of the Earth Sciences.

URL: https://museums.cam.ac.uk/gallery-volunteer-sedgwick-museum-of-earth-sciences-2
The Faculty of Classics wishes to recruit a Part-Time Museum and Collections Assistant in the Museum of Classical Archaeology.

This is a part-time position of 20 hours per week, Monday to Friday from 13.00 to 17.00.

Duties include providing a front-of-house presence during open hours and assistance to the Curator with exhibitions and the collection.

The postholder also operates the Museum's social media accounts and assists with promotional work.

The Museum of Classical Archaeology in Cambridge houses one of the largest plaster cast collections of ancient sculpture in the world. It is situated on the first floor of the Faculty of Classics in Sidgwick Avenue. From the almost 600 casts of Greek and, to a lesser extent, Roman sculpture some 80% are on display. The Museum also houses a small collection of original pots and bronzes, and a large collection of ancient potsherds.

Apart from the postholder, the Museum is staffed by a Director, who is always a University Teaching Officer, a Curator, and a part-time Education and Outreach Coordinator, supported by graduate student invigilators recruited as required. It is one of the constituent members of the UCM consortium (University of Cambridge Museums: https://www.museums.cam.ac.uk/), who together receive funding from Arts Council England as a National Portfolio Organisation. Further information about the Museum of Classical Archaeology is available at http://www.classics.cam.ac.uk/museum/ The Faculty of Classics, which is one of the largest centres of classical studies in the world, was the top-rated Classical department in the 2014 REF.

Informal enquiries may be made to the Museum Director Dr Yannis Galanakis (email: ig298@cam.ac.uk) or the Curator Dr Susanne Turner (email: smt41@cam.ac.uk).

Applications should be received via the University's Web Recruitment System, where you will need to register an account (if you have not already) and log in before completing the online application form. http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/20230/

Interviews are planned for Tuesday 5 March 2019
Mobilities and Materialities: Building Bridges Between Past and Future

Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne University, Paris Sorbonne, Mondial
Closing Date: 1st March 2019
Conference Date: 16th-19th October, 2019

Mobility clearly has a strong material dimension. In these times of demand for "fluid" mobility, "autonomous" and electric vehicles, shared transport, the physical infrastructure that underpins and makes mobility possible is subject to profound changes. Infrastructure networks and transport services have also undergone significant material transformations throughout the history of the long term.

Generally, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure are considered separately in studies dealing with transport and mobility. However these infrastructures (roads, waterways, harbors, airport, bike paths) are essential to the physical conditions of traffic in all modes of transport. Looking at mobility from the perspective of material culture is a way of articulating these two dimensions and of approaching infrastructure and means of transport based on the most concrete and visible aspects.

In the 1960s and 1970s, the concept of material culture was an important heuristic tool, mobilized in particular by historians and archaeologists. Nowadays, this attention to material issues is being significantly renewed in different disciplines to understand the relationships that societies and individuals have with things and their social life. From manufacture to consumption, the function, appropriation and status of objects evolve over time and according to whoever handles them. This question of materialities is just as essential to the understanding of mobility and its technical, economic and social transformations.

The aim of this interdisciplinary conference is to deepen understanding of these infrastructures and mobility ecosystems: their functions, the concerned actors, the spatial stakes, the logistical issues, the consequences of new supply chains, and what controversies and challenges they bring, with particular attention to their materiality.

Proposals for papers and sessions on one or more of the following topics will be strongly encouraged, although all contributions are welcome:

- Archeological evidence of mobility
- Museum collections, display and heritage
- Innovation dynamics
- Mobility practices and social uses
- Places for mobilities
- Worlds of objects (toys, advertising, tickets)
- Duration and obsolescence
- Speed and slow mobilities
- Materiality and dematerialization...
- Tourism issues (travel guides, apps)

T2M offers a number of travel grants for young scholars from developing countries, who are heartily welcome to apply. T2M has also a long tradition of “best-paper” awards.

Individual paper proposals must include a summary no longer than a half page (300 words) and a 100/150-words biographical note (with indication of academic title or professional position, address and e-mail address).

For a session, please send a general presentation (300 words), an abstract of each paper (300 words maximum) and a 100/150-words biographical note for each speaker.

Calls for Papers

Special issue "Heritage and Waste" - Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development

Closing Date: 1st April 2019

Given the magnitude of waste generated by demolition, and concerns about increasing landfill, increasing attention is being paid in design, research and policy to partial or complete building deconstruction, and to methods for salvage and design with reclaimed materials. The subjects of material values, waste, deconstruction and reuse are increasingly discussed in sustainable design/environmental studies/industrial ecology/cultural theory, but not yet in heritage conservation/cultural heritage management.

Built heritage conservation is often defined in opposition to processes of demolition. Despite this, conservation treatments – from rehabilitation to restoration – frequently involve a degree of demolition and deconstruction. These processes may generate quantities of ‘discarded’ building materials and components that are more or less explicitly managed as conservation decisions.

At the same time, ‘values-based conservation’ calls into question the relationship of heritage to ‘waste,’ often defined as the opposite of what has value. Recent scholarship on curated decay, toxic materials and urban mining introduce critical perspectives on alternate futures for built heritage. Increasing pressure to reduce waste and landfill production, to redefine all waste for reuse, are providing practical strategies. However gaps between critical waste and heritage theories, the emerging waste management practices and evolving policy frameworks, call for dialogues that foster more productive alliances.

Potential themes for papers include:

- Deconstruction and materials re-use as heritage conservation strategies and trades
- Cultural heritage management and materials in the circular economy
- Specific material challenges for reuse: modern assemblies and contaminated materials
- Connecting the embedded stories, skills, carbon and energy of materials
- Modern spolia: narratives of reuse for salvaged materials in new places
- Site values and other impediments in conservation principles to reuse
- Demolition labour as a trade, as critical actors in deconstruction as part of conservation
- Demolition, deconstruction and material stock data sources and limitations
- Reclamation and loss aversion as part of curated decay, risk mitigation and post-disaster reconstruction
- Innovative use of digital tools such as inventories that help integrate heritage and materials management.

Abstracts must be maximum 250 words, including a draft title and a summary of proposed text, including its relevance to the theme issue, identifying if it is research/project underway or completed, does it offer a specific disciplinary perspective (e.g. Heritage studies, sustainable design, etc).

Submitted abstracts are also requested to include a brief biography of maximum 100 words, including the author's title, or as appropriate, degrees or membership, affiliation with a university or organization.

Full papers must be submitted by 1st July 2019.

URL: http://emeraldgrouppublishing.com/products/journals/call_for_papers.htm?id=8186
From abolitionist literature to anti-war painting, from documentary photography to committed filmmaking, the arts have been tools of resistance to dominant ideologies. Artistic practices provide people with a means of dissent in democratic and/or authoritarian societies. Under the cover of visual or poetic metaphors, artists imagine alternative realities that can be read as arts of resistance. The world has witnessed in the post-war era a proliferation of artistic trends, a constant re-evaluation of what constitutes a work of art, a multiplicity of experimentations and explorations, not to mention an ever-increasing diversity of media available to express the artist’s ideas. These changes have led artists and critics to question the very nature of contemporary works of art, the aesthetic experiences that those works elicit as well as any political implications they might contain. One historical practice of “resistance” encouraged artists to work in forms that would transform the wider world by creating works that act as critiques of the cultural and advertising industries using everyday objects (including the “ready-made”, everyday objects that resist the traditional cubby-holing by the art world). The political and social ambitions of art(ist)s have given rise to a wide range of theoretical debates in the postmodern era. Arthur Danto, Jacques Rancière, Dominique Baqué, Guy Debord, Violaine Roussel, among others, have underlined the difficulties for artists to retain creative independence in capitalist societies, where the market value of their work may act as a deterrent to political audacity.

The conference organizers invite papers for 20-minute presentations on the arts as they foster, represent or otherwise intersect with political resistance.

URL: https://resarts.sciencesconf.org/
CALLS FOR PAPERS

14th International Conference on the Social Context of Death, Dying and Disposal

**Closing Date: 20th February 2019.**
Centre for Death and Society, University of Bath, Bath UK

The Social Context of Death, Dying and Disposal conference covers all aspects of death, dying, disposal, and bereavement. It is a multi-disciplinary residential conference open to all, including, but not limited to anthropologists, archaeologists, art and architectural historians, artists, bereavement counsellors, cultural theorists, critical race theorists, queer theorists, independent scholars, cultural geographers, deathwork practitioners, historians, literary theorists, medical and health practitioners, end-of-life and palliative care workers, philosophers, psychologists, students of religion, social policy analysts, social workers, sociologists, computer scientists, and those in the legal professions.

Abstracts (with a maximum of 200 words) for conference papers are invited on any social aspect of death, dying and disposal related to Engagement and Education.

As this is a multi-disciplinary conference, abstracts need to communicate clearly with delegates from a wide range of disciplines. While focussed on death, dying and disposal specifically, we envisage that this broad theme will attract papers related to:

- the role, purpose or possibility of death studies
- the visibility of death as a social issue
- heritage, museums, and the cultural sector
- knowledge economy
- media work
- public education
- meaning of expertise
- experiential knowledge
- working with non-academic audiences or organisations
- historical and archaeological narratives
- political economy of death
- the politics of death, dying, and disposal

URL: [https://www.bath.ac.uk/events/14th-international-conference-on-the-social-context-of-death-dying-and-disposal/](https://www.bath.ac.uk/events/14th-international-conference-on-the-social-context-of-death-dying-and-disposal/)
CONTRIBUTE

We would be especially interested in hearing from you about events and opportunities. Contributions in the form of short reviews of conferences, exhibitions, publications or other events/material that you have attended/read are also welcome. Please note that advertisements for any non-HRG events, jobs, or programs do not imply endorsement of them.

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