The Cambridge Heritage Research Group (HRG) was founded in the 1990s. Since then, the number of students, post-doctoral fellowships, staff members and other researchers involved with heritage research has increased. HRG is now a substantial community that draws people in from a number of disciplines such as anthropology, architecture, history and even engineering.

This Bulletin aims to connect this community in Cambridge and beyond. By sharing information about events, publications and opportunities for gaining experience and employment in the field, it hopes to strengthen the sense of a community engaged with heritage research in all of its facets.

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.

STAY CONNECTED

WEBSITE: www.arch.cam.ac.uk/heritagegroup
FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com/cambridgehrg
TWITTER: https://twitter.com/cambridgehrg
LINKEDIN: https://www.linkedin.com/groups/Cambridge-Heritage-Research-Group-4925222

TO CONTACT US...

If you would like to be added to our mailing list to receive our bulletin, or if you have a notice to post, please contact the editor (mac201@cam.ac.uk). For more information about the Heritage Research Group, visit our website: www.arch.cam.ac.uk/heritagegroup
The following summaries of the most recent Heritage Research Group events are provided by Tom Crowley.

The protection of cultural heritage by UN peace operations
Mathilde Leloup | 24 May 2017

Leloup’s research concerns the international community’s discourse regarding peacekeeping and the preservation of cultural heritage. She takes as her case study the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), (April 2013 – present). MINUSMA is the first UN peacekeeping mission to formally incorporate the protection of cultural heritage in its mandate. If necessary troops deployed under MINUSMA are instructed to use force to protect heritage sites (in accordance with the principals established by the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflicts).

Leloup asks the pertinent and important question of why MINUSMA was the first mission of its type to formally acknowledge the value of cultural heritage (see UN Security Council Resolution 2100 [2013]). For Leloup, the fact that specific heritage sites are targeted not by belligerents but by terrorist groups helps to explain why the mission has afforded them exceptional status. Here it is worth mentioning that in September 2016 Ahmad al-Faqi al-Mahdi became the first person to be convicted by the International Criminal Court for the war crime of attacking religious and historical buildings, after being found guilty of the destruction of a series of historic and religious sites in Timbuktu.

Leloup’s research also reveals a tension between UNESCO’s advocacy for the acknowledgment of cultural heritage destruction as a, ‘Threat to international peace and security’ and the difficulty for peacekeepers on the ground to fulfil all the mandated tasks, which the mission has been charged with accomplishing. Furthermore, Leloup’s careful analysis of the processes which led to the decision to protect certain Malian cultural heritage sites reveals how MINUSMA’s impartiality clause is problematized by the decision to include cultural heritage.

When completed, Leloup’s thesis will offer an important insight into a significant chapter in the international community’s framing of heritage in the context of peacekeeping.

Mathilde Leloup is a PhD Candidate in International Relations at Sciences-Po/CERI, Paris. She is currently a visiting researcher in the Division of Archaeology, University of Cambridge.
The World Heritage of destruction and reconstruction: towards new guidance  
Dr Roha W. Khalaf | 24 May 2017

Khalaf outlined with admirable clarity her solution to a question raised by ICOMOS during its colloquium on reconstruction in March 2016: ‘If a World Heritage property is destroyed and later reconstructed, could it still be recognized as World Heritage?’ (see Khalaf 2017). In doing so, she proposed revisions to guidance directed at reconstruction in the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention. The existing guidance states that, ‘In relation to authenticity, reconstruction of archaeological remains or historic buildings or districts is justifiable only in exceptional circumstances. Reconstruction is acceptable only on the basis of complete and detailed documentation and to no extent on conjecture’ (Paragraph 86). This restrictive wording has led to very few reconstructions being designated as World Heritage. Two notable exceptions are the Historic Centre of Warsaw and the Old Bridge Area of the Old City of Mostar.

Khalaf argued that the application of authenticity as the principal criterion for the designation of a reconstruction as World Heritage is highly problematic as it fails to acknowledge the manifold other values that a heritage site may have, especially for the local population. Instead, Khalaf proposed that reconstructed properties should be assessed as contemporary re-creations. Her solution consists of creating a new category of ‘contemporary cultural heritage’ in concert with three qualifying conditions: continuity, compatibility and distinction. Khalaf argued that these three conditions could be traced back to the Venice Charter and as such are not necessarily innovations. She also pointed out that her new category of contemporary cultural heritage reflects the current understanding of heritage as an evolving process, through which meaning is continually adapted and recreated. The new model envisioned by Khalaf would bypass the weight given to what she calls the 3Ts (Time, Tangibility and Threat) in the evaluation of reconstructed properties, instead affording greater consideration their cultural significance in the present.

Through her suggested changes to the legislation, Khalaf argued that a World Heritage property which had been destroyed and later reconstructed could indeed be re-enshrined as World Heritage.

During her two months in Cambridge as an independent visiting scholar, she will refine this new model by identifying indicators to underpin the qualifying conditions of continuity, compatibility and distinction.

Reference
The Blasket Islands or Na Blascaodaí lie off a remote peninsula in southwest Ireland. Today they are uninhabited – the last permanent resident having been evacuated in 1953 – yet the Blasket Islanders continue to exist in the imagination of millions. How could a place so marginal engage the minds of so many? Professor Craith argued that it was the very isolation of the islands and the islanders which fed the wider public’s fascination with the same. Conceived of as a sanctuary of pure Irish language and folklore, cut off from the corrupting influences of modernity, the Blaskets attracted a host of prominent early twentieth century linguists and folklorists (for example Kenneth H. Jackson, George Derwent Thompson and Robin Flower). Encouraged by scholars engaged with the islands, several Blasket Islanders wrote memoirs, the first and arguably the most famous of which was Tomás Ó Criomhthain’s An t-Oileánach or The Islandman (1929). For many readers, The Islandman represented a voice of pristine authenticity, an attribute which made the book particularly attractive to those engaged in constructing a national identity for newly independent Ireland. For generations, The Islandman has been integral to the Irish educational syllabus, along with other Blasket memoirs, including, most notably, that of Peig Sayers. Yet the Blasket memoirs also have a huge international readership; The Islandman, in particular, has been translated into several European languages.

The Blasket Centre or Ionad an Bhlascaoid can perhaps be perceived as a crystallisation of Ireland’s and the world’s interest in the Islands. Located on the mainland, looking out over the Blaskets, the Centre generates considerable visitor numbers (over 48,000 in 2015). It also has strong links to the Blasket diaspora in the United States, many of whom live in Springfield, Massachusetts. Craith related how she had begun to explore the ways in which the Centre mediated between its international appeal and the demands of the immediate population. Her nuanced discussion revealed a shift in the Centre’s exhibition narrative away from a focus on the authors who had made the Islands so famous (and to whom, presumably, tourists most readily relate), towards a more ethnographic approach to the Islands and the Blasket diaspora, which one might imagine bore greater relevance to local people and those who trace their ancestry back to the Islands.

Craith’s project is in its infancy, but it promises to produce results that are pertinent to the question of how a heritage site can satisfy the demands of both international and local stakeholders.
Mongolia and Inner Asia Studies Unit
Lunchtime film screening

*Losing Ground*
A film by Bradley Rappa
Mond Building Seminar Room, Free School Lane, Cambridge CB2 3RF
Tuesday, 6 June 2017, 13:00-14.00

*Losing Ground* documents how climate change, overgrazing, and the destructive mining processes that are currently being used in Mongolia are dramatically changing the traditional pastoral lifestyles of the many rural Mongolian families who depend on healthy and biologically diverse ecosystems for their survival.

The film is 30 minutes and will be followed by questions.

All are welcome to attend!
Cultural Heritage in danger: illicit trafficking, armed conflicts and Cultural Diplomacy
Canterbury Cathedral Lodge
Canterbury Cathedral, The Precincts, Canterbury, Kent CT1 2EH
9 June 2017, 9:00 am-4.15 pm

Abstract
After World War II, the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in Event of Armed Conflict recognized the need to protect and preserve heritage for the benefit of mankind. In the last 60 years, this Convention has been ratified by 129 countries, the latest being the UK in February 2017, and has improved the international framework regulating the protection of cultural heritage in time of conflict. This conference will bring together senior government officials and leading academics from the UK and continental Europe to assess improvements and weaknesses of heritage protection in the current era of terrorist warfare, where ideology, social media and clickbait concur to destroy heritage as recently seen in Palmyra and Mosul. It will also assess developments in the fight against the trafficking of cultural property and discuss new ways of enhancing cooperation between states, as well as Europe and Great Britain in the uncertain time of Brexit. Finally, speakers will discuss how cultural diplomacy can facilitate dialogue between communities that have been torn apart by conflict.

For full programme and registration information:
http://blogs.kent.ac.uk/linking-heritage/conference/

Regular Registration: £50.00
Concession Registration: £25.00 (register as a student on the website)
Registration includes conference attendance, coffee breaks, and lunch.
If you have any queries about registration, contact M.Dimitriou@kent.ac.uk
CfP: The Voice(s) of the People? Literature and Film between Democracy and Populism
12-13 October 2017, Berkeley, CA, USA

Workshop at UC Berkeley, October 12–13 2017, organized by the thematic network “Literature – Knowledge – Media” (Humboldt-University Berlin) in cooperation with the Department of German at UC Berkeley

Speaking for others is a central element of democracy. The authority of a democratic government derives from its speaking and acting in the name of the people or the majority of voters. In speaking for others, however, a democratically elected government does not only represent an already established identity of the people. Through political action, it also participates in the formation of the identity of a nation or a community.

Recently, an increasing number of nationalist movements have sprung up across Europe and the US that claim not only to represent but to embody the people. Historians, political scientists, and journalists are trying to address this development in a large number of recent studies and projects on populism. What is populism? Are there good and bad versions of populism? How can we recognize populism and defend ourselves against it? Among the characteristic aspects of populism identified by researchers are: the construction of otherness in the service of a demarcation of one’s own identity as a nation, people, or culture; a skeptical stance toward the established organs of the press and media; the appeal to the “common man” as one who has supposedly been forgotten by the elitist, political establishment.

Literature and film participate in their own ways in the constitution and critique of national and cultural identities. The range of possible examples in literature alone extends from popular songs and fairy tales to the revolutionary dramas, from novels of self-formation to adventure stories, from poetry about nature to workers’ songs. They even include popular and semi-fictional accounts from the natural sciences, such as chemistry, biology or physics. In the area of film, there are diverse examples such as communist and national-socialist propaganda movies, sentimental films with a regional setting, blockbusters appealing to the audience’s patriotic feelings, documentaries, or recent television series. The reflection on forms of community and the social order can take on many different shapes. On the one hand, literary and filmic narratives may participate in the constitution of a community; on the other hand, these narratives are thwarted or even deconstructed when the “uncounted” (Rancière) come up and strive to be inscribed into the existing order as legitimate participants. The comparatively new medium of film has been criticized as a popular, “debased” form of entertainment and as part of the consumer culture serving the distraction of the masses in the industrial society. But apart from nationalist narratives and a populist aesthetics, cinema also possesses critical potential, which can be traced back to the earliest examples of silent movies from the Weimar era.

The workshop “The Voice(s) of the People? Literature and Film between Democracy and Populism” will offer a space for talks, close readings, and discussions of contemporary and canonical texts addressing the role of literature and film in their relationship to democracy and populism. This includes literary forms and filmic strategies, questions on the social status and position of cultural agents, and reflections on the specific media practices of democratic, political, and activist literature and films.

Whom do literature and movies speak for? Where do texts and authors situate themselves in the conflicting space between democracy and populism? Whom does literature represent, and how does it contribute to or contest the formation of social, national or cultural identities? Which specific groups are included or excluded when somebody claims to speak with the voice of the people? What makes literature and film an instrument of social critique and how can it be (mis-
used for agitative purposes?

We invite papers and presentations (25 mins) in English on these and other questions related to the workshop topic. Please send an **abstract of 300 words** or less and a **CV or short bio** to Dariya Manova (manovada@hu-berlin.de) or Hannah Fissenebert (fisseneh@hu-berlin.de) by **July 15th 2017**. Unfortunately, there are no travel grants available for participants of the conference.
Call for Topics: 3rd International Conference on Best Practice in World Heritage: Integral Actions
02-05 May 2018, Mahón, Menorca

After “Archaeology” and “People and Communities” we are back with the third edition of the conference focusing on “Integral Actions”. What do we understand by this?

We consider "integral actions" all those which comprise a multidimensional treatment of World Heritage, including at least two of these three perspectives: scientific-technical, political, and social.

This type of integral actions and the good practices they generate, should lead us to improve the management of cultural and natural assets selected as World Heritage. We believe that the document of Best Practices on Integral Actions that will come out of the 2018 Conference should provide new ways in World Heritage, alternative routes to discover.

As a starting point for this edition we want you to participate of the selection of topics for the conference here: https://goo.gl/forms/BigsgjCoGl2EoHdI2

So have a look at them in our web or social media and help us design the master lines for 2018!

Our proposed topics are:
1. CRUNCHING NUMBERS: WORLD HERITAGE ECONOMY.
2. WE CALL IT NATURAL, BUT IT REALLY IS SOCIAL: CULTURE ECOLOGY.
3. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING: VALUE OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE.
4. YOU EXPLAIN ME, I TELL YOU, WE SHARE IT: CO-LEARNING.
5. LOST IN THE TRANSITION: CHANGES YES, BUT HOW TO ADDRESS THEM?
6. TOO MUCH RED TAPE: THE OFFICIAL SPEECH.
7. BEYOND THE OFFICIAL VOICE: PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES.
8. A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS: COMMUNICATING OR INFORMING?
9. THE FUTURE OF THE PAST: NEW OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUES?

But we want you to propose your own too.

Don’t forget to follow us! For more information on the conference:
Web http://www.congresopatrimonioMundialMenorca.cime.es/portal.aspx
Blogger http://congresobuenaspracticaspm.blogspot.com.es/
Facebook https://www.facebook.com/BuenasPracticasPM/
Twitter https://twitter.com/CongresoBPPM
Instagram https://www.instagram.com/buenaspracticaspm/
CfP: ‘Left of Capitalism: Archaeology, Homelessness, and the People’s Critique,’ Society for Historical Archaeology 2018 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology 03-07 January 2018, New Orleans, LA, USA

Panel abstract
Many historical archaeologists now focus their research on resistance towards capitalism. Some even define the discipline as the study of the material history of capitalism, reminding us that many of our sites represent areas of substantial capital investment. From coal mining company towns to textile mills, research is centered around sites of production and those with the capital to create them. As a result, studies infrequently examine the peoples most adversely affected by capital—those who are excluded from it. From the transient laborers who crisscrossed the nation during the Great Depression, to modern day undocumented immigrants, the materiality of these neglected communities is available for analysis. This session will detail alternative methods of persistence used by homeless, transient, and un/under employed communities. In this way, we can stop privileging capital in our research, and start to examine those who live on its edges.

Session organizers: Justin Uehlein (University of Maryland – College Park) Aaron Howe (American University)

If you are interested in submitting an abstract for this panel, please contact Justin Uehlein at juehlein1@gmail.com no later than 18 June 2017. Online abstract submissions are due on 30 June 2017.

For more information on the conference, abstract submission, and registration: https://sha.org/conferences/
CfP: Whither the Global Village: Is Globalisation in Retreat?
13-14 October 2017, Srinagar, India

The end of the Cold War unleashed an unprecedented wave of globalisation which looked set to reshape the world into a single, interconnected socio-political-economic entity, a global village. While technological advancements like the spread of internet did play an important role in creating this expectation, the driving force behind this accelerated period of globalisation remained chiefly political. It was the victory of the United States of America in the Cold War with its pro-globalisation agenda that provided the critical fillip to forces of globalisation. With the sole hegemonic power in the world promoting a liberal economic world order, hitherto hesitant countries like India and others had no option but to embrace its precepts. Thus, the world witnessed an unparalleled movement of capital, goods and people between countries in the two decades after the end of the Cold War. The global economy became increasingly integrated, capitalists vied for markets and labour across state borders while immigration multiplied. This was the path to prosperity, security and stability was the international consensus, atleast among the elites. It was even hoped by some pro-globalists optimists that like a village, the world will eventually end up with a single economy, a shared cosmopolitan culture and collective security through enforceable common laws through international institutions. This was to be the end of history, the culmination of human kind's ideological evolution.

However, in the last decade or so, this consensus has come under increasing stress. While the 2008 global financial crisis is a likely starting point for this loss of confidence, issues concerning immigration and rising inequalities predate. Recent events like the Brexit and the election of an anti-globalist President in the US who has cancelled freetrade agreements, questioned well-established collective security measures like the NATO and criticised immigration are symptoms of this phenomenon. Tides of nationalism and economic protectionism are rising across the world and more so in places like Europe which used to be strong advocates of globalism. In this context, it is thus important to ask, is globalisation in retreat? If so, what are the economic implications, specially for developing countries like India and China who have embraced and sought to take advantage of global capitalism in the last few decades? In the security sphere, does this signal a firm return to state centric realpolitik? One also has to discuss the future of economic and political immigrants as well as diasporic communities in this changing scenario. This conference seeks to discuss these pressing concerns and invites papers to be presented under following subthemes -

- Global Economy: Is Protectionism the Future?
- International Security: Back to Realpolitik?
- Evolving Role of Diasporic Communities
- Immigration and Multiculturalism at the Crossroads
- Remapping Gender Beyond Globalisation
- Perils & Possibilities for Developing Countries in a Changing World: Perspectives of Africa, Asia and Latin America

Send your abstracts of 350 words and a biographic note of 200 words as a single MS Word document to: conference.dpg.cuk@gmail.com by 1 July 2017.

Venue of the Conference: Department of Politics & Governance, Central University of Kashmir
Nowgam Campus-2, Nowgam Bypass, Srinagar, Kashmir, Jammu & Kashmir, India-190015

Important Dates
Notification of Selected Abstracts: July 7, 2017
Submission of Full Papers: September 12, 2017

All selected papers will be published as part of Conference Proceedings.

Contact Info: Dr. Abhiruchi Ojha, Conference Convener & Assistant Professor, Department of Politics & Governance, Central University of Kashmir, conference.dpg.cuk@gmail.com
CfP: ‘Re-theorising Heritage and Religion in East Asia,’ Association of Critical Heritage Studies 4th Biennial Conference
01-06 September 2018, Hangzhou, China

Thanks to the establishment of world heritage system and the rise of global tourism, the discourse of heritage and religion have witnessed revival in recent decades. In countries such as China, Korea and Japan, both heritage and religion revived with the economic reform and have been used by the government as strategies to maintain social stability; and, both have become “commodities” people consume when they confront with identity crisis, and anxiety of loss due to the rapid transition of urban or rural environment in recent years.

While religious heritage occupied one fifth world heritage sites, very little research examines the interrelationship between the two (heritage and religion). In this panel, we would like to focus on how religious heritage can play across national boundaries in Asia. The inscription of these religious items as World Heritage has accelerated the interactions among religious practitioners across borders, and has boosted more tourist-followers to join the modern pilgrimage routes. For example, the panelists discuss about the making of a common ancestral genealogy and national/official ceremony in Chinese society (Shu-Li Wang), intangible heritage and the worship of deity Mazu across China and Taiwan (Hsun Chang), Christian missionaries network building between China and southeast Asia (Jifeng Liu), and the cultural effects of ethnic heritage tourism at the borderlands of mainland China (Yujie Zhu). It is these diversity and vibrancy that make religious discourse in East Asia unique.

Moreover, we would also like to look at: How do heritage sites become places of pilgrimage to people who ascribe deep meaning to them? How do religious communities negotiate and contest their religious identity when their temples or churches become authorized heritage sites with new regulations on conservation and management? How were local religious practitioners in minority areas revitalized as “intangible heritage inheritors” in the context of cultural commercialization? Theoretical reflections include the relationship between heritage and religious practices and the dissonances between religious and secular claims on heritage sites.

The panel will focus on, but not limited to, the following subject areas:

· The link between heritage and religious sites
· Theorising heritage and religion
· Religious practices and interactions across borders
· Value claims on religious/heritage sites in East Asia
· Religious and ethnic implications for heritage
· Management implication for sites of both religious and heritage value
· Nationalism and religion at heritage sites
· Pilgrimage sites in East Asia
· Religious tourism in East Asia
· Tangible and intangible elements of religious heritage
· Performance, Ritual, and Festival

Conference Information
Proposals are invited for the panel "Re-theorising Heritage and Religion in East Asia", which has been accepted for the Association of Critical Heritage Studies 4th Biennial Conference 2018: Heritage Across Borders.
Website: www.criticalheritagestudies.org/hangzhou-conference/

Abstract Submission
An abstract in English (up to 300 words) can be sent to shuliwang@gate.sinica.edu.tw by 30 September 2017. The submission should also include an abstract title, the author’s name, and affiliation. As well as contact details (including email address). Successful applicants will be notified by 1 November 2017.
Associate Professor in Archaeology, Department of Archaeology, Conservation and History, University of Oslo
Norway, Oslo

Job description
The holder of the position is expected to initiate and lead research within the archaeology of Stone Age hunter-gatherers and the Early Neolithic, supervise PhD candidates, to participate in teaching, field courses and in exam setting and evaluation at all levels, and to carry out administrative duties in accordance with the needs of the Department.

The successful candidate is expected to initiate and lead research, supervise PhD candidates, participate in teaching and in exam setting and assessment at all levels, and to carry out administrative duties in accordance with the needs of the Department.

Qualification requirements

• PhD or equivalent academic qualifications with a specialization within the archaeology of Stone Age hunter-gatherers and/or the Early Neolithic in Northern/Central Europe
• Documented relevant teaching competence acquired through pedagogical education or experience in teaching and supervision, see How to document your pedagogical skills
• Personal suitability and motivation for the position

The following qualifications will count in the assessment of the applicants:
• Academic qualifications and broad academic production within the archaeology of Stone Age hunter-gatherers and/or Early Neolithic farmers (Palaeolithic/Mesolithic to Early Neolithic) in Northern/Central Europe, with emphasis on works published within the last 5 years. Originality and innovative thinking are preferred to quantity
• Theoretical, methodological and interpretative sophistication, as well as thorough knowledge of the material culture of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic or Early Neolithic
• Anthropological perspectives and broader inter-disciplinary approaches (e.g. involving technology, environmental archaeology, archaeometry)
• International peer-reviewed publications
• Experience with research projects, preferably including cases from Scandinavia
• Potential to contribute to the long-term development of the academic and research environment at the Department and to initiate joint projects with University museums
• Pedagogical qualifications, documented teaching results and disposition to inspire students
• Interest and ability in leadership and administration
• Collaborative skills
• Experience with and ability to build international networks
• Communication, public outreach and innovation skills

In the evaluation of the qualified candidates the full range of these criteria will be explicitly addressed and assessed.

Academic quality, development potential and breadth will be prioritized in this order. The selected candidates are expected to contribute to the objective in the University of Oslo’s strategic plan to ‘strengthen its international position as a leading research-intensive university through a close interaction across research, education, communication and innovation’.

Applicants who at the time of appointment cannot document basic teaching qualifications will be required to obtain such qualifications within a two-year period.

The incumbent must master English and a Scandinavian language as working languages. If an appointee is not fluent in a Scandinavian language, the appointee will be expected within a two-year period to learn sufficient Norwegian to be able to participate actively in all functions the
position may involve.

We offer

- Salary level 512 700 – 598 200 NOK per year, depending on qualifications in position as Associate Professor (position code 1011)
- A professionally stimulating working environment
- Pension agreement with Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund
- **Attractive welfare benefits**
- the opportunity to apply for promotion to full professorship at a later stage only pertains to employment as Associate Professor

**How to apply**

Applicants must submit the following attachments with the electronic application form, preferably in pdf format:

- Application letter describing qualifications
- Curriculum Vitae
- List of published and unpublished works
- Outline of plans for research projects

The application with attachments must be delivered in our electronic recruiting system, please follow the link “apply for this job”. Please note that all documents should be in English (or a Scandinavian language), either in original version or in translation.

**Selection procedure**

As the first step in the evaluation process, a Selection Committee will assess all applications and invite the most qualified applicants to submit a portfolio of educational certificates and academic works (up to 10 publications, which should not exceed 500 pages in total) for expert assessment. Applicants who are invited to submit academic works are asked to select three works, published within the last five years, to be considered as most relevant for the position. In longer publications (monographs), applicants should specify the relevant pages. Applicants are also asked to submit a portfolio that documents other qualifications (public outreach, teaching and supervision, and any experience with leadership and administration).

Finally, the most highly ranked candidates will be invited to an interview and a trial lecture.

Within his/her normal duties, and in accordance with his/her academic competence, the person appointed may also be asked to work outside his/her Department. The appointment is made under the condition that the employer may change the subject area and assigned tasks according to the needs of the Department.

See also [Rules for appointments to Associate Professorships](#) and [Rules for the assessment and weighting of pedagogical competence](#).

According to the Freedom of Information Act (Offentleglova) § 25, Chapter 2, demographic information about the applicant may be used in the public list of applicants even if the applicant opts out of entry in the public application list.

The University of Oslo has an [Acquisition of Rights Agreement](#) for the purpose of securing rights to intellectual property created by its employees, including research results.

The University of Oslo aims to achieve a balanced gender composition in the workforce and to recruit people with ethnic minority backgrounds.

**Deadline:** **August 1, 2017**

For questions about the position: **Head of Office Hanne Katinka Solhaug**, Telephone: +47 22844734

**Associate Professor Per Ditlef Fredriksen**, Telephone: +47 22841908

For questions about the recruitment process: **HR Officer Tonje Olsen**

For more information and to apply online: [https://www.jobbnorge.no/ledige-stillinger/stilling/137973/associate-professor-in-archaeology](https://www.jobbnorge.no/ledige-stillinger/stilling/137973/associate-professor-in-archaeology)
Two 3-year post-doctoral positions on the Cultural Evolution and Ecology of Institutions, University of Exeter
UK, England, Penryn

Salary: from £28,452 up to £32,958 on Grade E for Research Associate and for Research Fellow from £33,943 up to £41,709 on Grade F, depending on qualifications and experience.

Package: Generous holiday allowances, flexible working, pension scheme and relocation package (if applicable).

Job category/type: Research

Job description: College of Life and Environmental Sciences

Applications are invited for two 3-year post-doctoral positions to work with Dr. Thomas Currie at the Human Biological and Cultural Evolution group at the Penryn Campus of the University of Exeter on his ERC-funded project, The Cultural Evolution and Ecology of Institutions.

One position will focus on modelling the evolution of institutions, while the other position will focus on the creation of datasets and statistical analysis in order to test these models. Details of these positions and online application system can be found at the following links: 1) modelling, and 2) data

Starting date for these positions is ideally September 1st 2017. However, a later start date may be agreed for suitable candidates.

Closing date for applications: 19th June 2017.

Applicants are encouraged to contact Tom Currie (T.Currie@exeter.ac.uk) ahead of applications to discuss the positions.

To view full job description and apply online:
https://jobs.exeter.ac.uk/hrpr_webrecruitment/wrd/run/ETREC107GF.open?VACANCY_ID=6196681f6g&WVID=3817591jNg&LANG=USA
Project Curator: Ashurbanipal, The British Museum  
UK, England, London  

Reference:  1651752  
Salary:  £24,309 per annum pro-rata  
Contract: Fixed Term: 18 months in duration (Full time)  

The Middle East department of the British Museum are seeking a Project Curator to support the Ashurbanipal exhibition project team, working closely with the Lead Curators in the development and delivery of the exhibition and publication.  
As Project Curator, responsibilities will include assisting the Lead Curators with background research, managing a digital database, and overseeing project documentation. You will also track and monitor the movement of Museum objects for the exhibition between departments and assist with other aspects of the project, as required.  
Educated to Masters-level in the archaeology of the Middle East, or equivalent, the successful candidate will have demonstrable research expertise and experience relating to the archaeology and material culture of the Middle East from 900-600 BC. With strong IT and editing skills, you will be proficient in managing digital imagery.  
We are interested in hearing from highly organised and resourceful individuals, who can meet multiple deadlines to a high standard whilst maintaining strong attention to detail and accuracy. You will thrive as part of a team and will be able to successfully liaise with stakeholders at all levels. Evidence of public outputs concerning the Ancient Near East and previous experience of working in a support role on an exhibition would be desirable.  

About the British Museum:  
Founded in 1753, the British Museum's remarkable collection spans over two million years of human history and culture. With over 6.4 million visitors in 2016, the Museum is the top visitor attraction in the UK, and its world-famous collection includes the Rosetta Stone, the Parthenon sculptures, Egyptian mummies, the Admonitions Scroll, and the Amaravati sculptures.  
The Museum adheres to the HMG Baseline Personnel Security Standard (BPSS) requirements for all staff at the British Museum.  
The Museum is an equal opportunity employer, supports a diverse workplace and offers a competitive benefits package including:  
. Membership of the civil service pension scheme  
. Free entry to a wide range of museums and exhibitions  
. Participate in private and public Museum activities, including talks by leading curators from around the world and behind-the-scenes opportunities to learn how museums care for and manage their extraordinary collections  
. Generous annual leave allowance  
. Interest-free season ticket loan  
. Child care voucher scheme  
. Professional & personal development opportunities  
. Employee Assistance Programme  
. Discounts on food and gift shop purchases  

If you are a positive individual, passionate about the Museum and would like to know more about this exciting opportunity, please follow this link:  
http://tinyurl.com/yamu7azu  
where you will be directed to complete your application.  
Closing date:  15th June 2017, Midday  
If you have any queries regarding this role, please email us at bm@penna.com or call 0845 601 1124. Please quote the job reference number in the subject line of any email and at the beginning of a call.
Archaeology Documentation Volunteers, Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology
UK, England, Cambridge

Why the Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology needs this role
The Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology (MAA) is in the process of improving a discrete archaeological collection of Palaeolithic material, for which it is jointly responsible, in the form of updating the collections management database entries, barcoding storage boxes and repacking where necessary. To assist in this project, we are recruiting two volunteers from Monday 26 June to Thursday 13 July 2017.

What you will gain from this role
This is an excellent opportunity for individuals who are interested in a museum career to gain valuable experience in the practical elements of collections management.
- Practical experience of working within a museum environment, including:
  - Experience of collections management systems
  - An understanding of museum procedures and policies
  - Object handling skills
- Join a motivated, fun and enthusiastic team
- Gain cultural sector contacts within a supportive environment
- Satisfaction of giving back

Skills Required
Volunteers from all backgrounds and experience are welcome, especially those who have an interest in archaeology. This role will involve being on your feet for most of the day, manoeuvring trolleys, climbing ladders and carrying heavy boxes. We are looking for volunteers with:
- Excellent attention to detail
- Good computer skills. Some experience with collections management systems is a plus, but not necessary
- Good English skills
- Manual dexterity
- Ability to lift up to 20 kg

Potential time involvement: An Introduction Session will be held on Tuesday 20 June 2017 at 11am. This volunteer project will run from 26 June – 13 July, excluding weekends. Volunteer hours will be 9.30am to 4.30pm, with appropriate breaks. Ideally, we would like volunteers who are able to participate for the duration of this project.

Location: This project will be based at the Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3DZ.

Responsible to
The Teaching and Collections Assistant for Archaeology

Training and Support
MAA will aim to provide sufficient information and training for you to perform your volunteer role.

Health and safety responsibilities
You are responsible for your own health and safety and that of others with whom you volunteer, by reporting all potential and actual health and safety matters including accidents using the correct procedures.

Legal check requirements for this role
We have a legal responsibility to ensure that you have the right to volunteer in the UK before you can start volunteering for us. If you do not have the right to volunteer in the UK already we will not be able to progress your interest any further.
To Apply
Please return a completed Expression of Interest Form to: opendoor@hermes.cam.ac.uk or Opening Doors Project Coordinator, University of Cambridge Museums, c/o The Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RB

Deadline to submit Expression of Interest form: Sunday 18 June 2017
You will be asked to attend an hour long Introduction Session at the museum at 11am on Tuesday 20 June. Please keep this day free. Unfortunately, we are unable to arrange alternative times to meet with those who are interested.

For more information and to download application materials: http://www.museums.cam.ac.uk/archaeology-documentation-volunteer-museum-of-archaeology-anthropology
Heritage Learning Officer, South East, The Churches Conservation Trust
UK, England, Cambridge

Salary: £21,675 – £25,500 pro rata per annum, plus pension & benefits
Hours/days: 36 hours per week
Fixed Term Contract (ending 31 March 2018)

We are looking for a dynamic learning professional who can share their passion for heritage and historic churches with young people.
The Churches Conservation Trust is the national charity protecting historic churches at risk. We have partnered with Historic England to deliver a programme of focused learning activities in and around our historic churches (Explorer churches) as part of the national Heritage Schools project, part funded by the Department for Education.
You will have a degree in heritage learning or similar and significant experience of delivering pre-16 learning in and out of the classroom. The ability to drive and have access to a car for travel is essential.
This post is based in the regional office and will involve regular travel throughout the South East region.

Closing date: 15 June 2017 – 12 pm
Interviews: 29 June 2017
The Churches Conservation Trust is an equal opportunities employer and recipient of the Investors in People silver award. Registered charity number: 258612

Contact: Sally Porter
Telephone: 0845 303 2760
Email: hr@thecct.org.uk

To view full job description and apply online: https://www.visitchurches.org.uk/get-involved/working-at-the-trust/vacancies/heritage-learning-officer-.html

FEEDBACK
We welcome feedback on the content of the bulletin, as well as suggestions for any future bulletins.