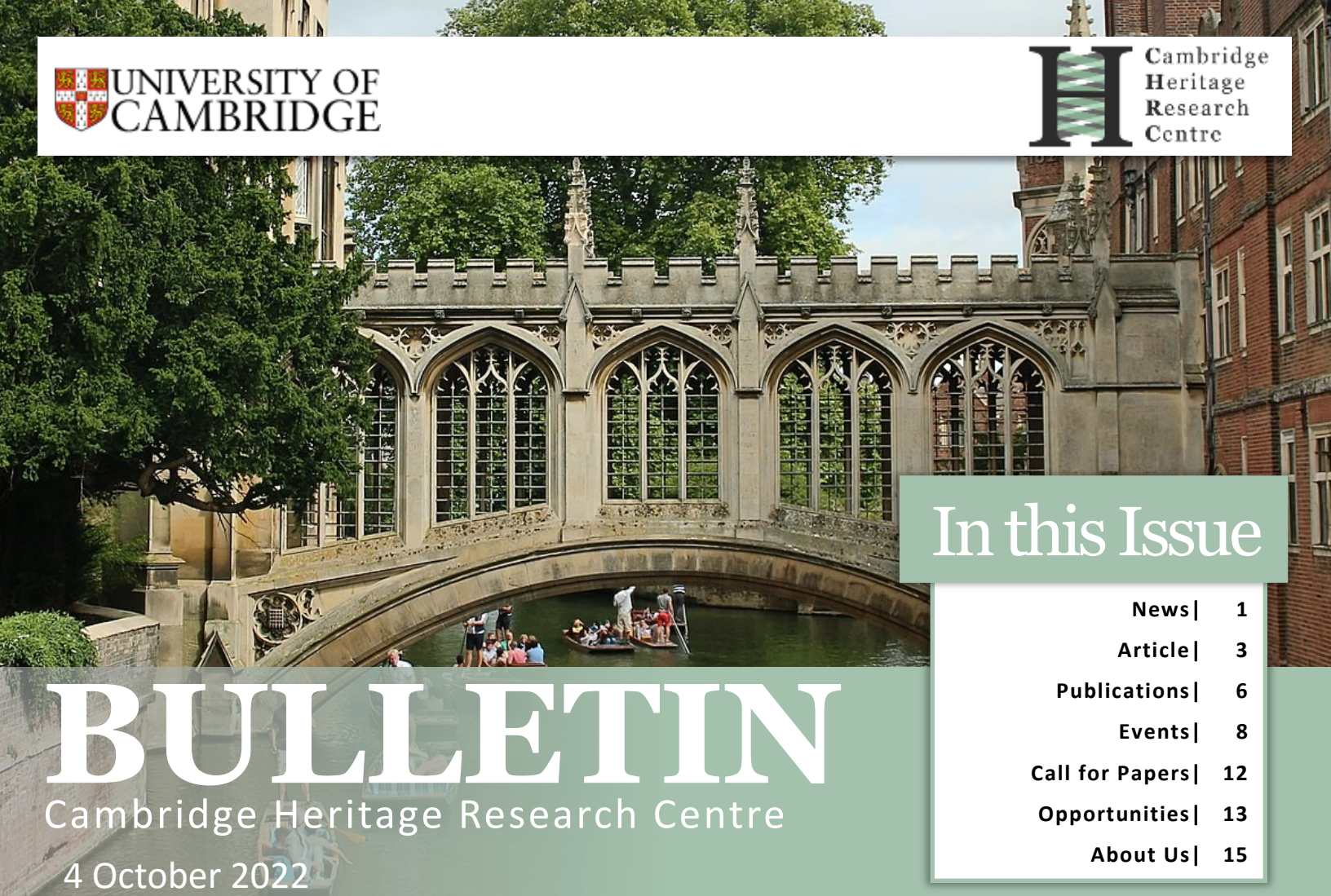




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BULLETIN

Cambridge Heritage Research Centre

4 October 2022

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NEWS

Congratulations to CHRC Members

Congratulations are in order for a number of current and recent members, at different stages of their academic journey, this month, in recognition of their achievements over the summer.

Emeritus Professor and founding Director of the CHRC, [Marie Louise Stig Sørensen](#), has been recognised for her work in European Prehistory and Heritage Studies by being elected a fellow of the British Academy.

Postdoctoral and former Graduate Member [Rebecca Haboucha](#) has been awarded an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Humanities at the University of Pennsylvania. Her first article arising from her PhD thesis appeared in *Heritage & Society* in August.

Graduate Members and Archaeology PhD Student Andrea Kocsis completed her PhD in Heritage Studies from the Department of Archaeology this summer.

Read more on p2 and p7.

COVER STORY

Welcome to a New Cohort of MPhil Students

This week sees the start of a new academic year at Cambridge and we are pleased to welcome the latest cohort of students to the MPhil in Heritage Studies in the Department of Archaeology. The 23 students embarking on the MPhil programme will also be Graduate Members of the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre and we look forward to their contributions to the Centre and this bulletin, and to getting to know them over the next 10 months.

As much as this marks the start of a new year we are sorry to say goodbye to our most recent Graduate Members who completed their MPhil in August. There were some excellent marks amongst our outgoing students and most recent alumni. Later in the bulletin we share with you their dissertation titles that attest to the range of breadth of interests and expertise that were on display in 2021-22.

See a list of the 2022 MPhil dissertation titles on p6.

NEWS

Congratulations to CHRC Members

Prof Marie Louise Stig Sorensen



Emeritus Professor and founding Director of the CHRC, [Marie Louise Stig Sørensen](#) is one of 85 distinguished scholars to have been made a Fellow of the British Academy (FBA) in 2022. The British Academy is the UK's national body for the humanities and social sciences – the study of peoples, cultures and societies, past, present and future. FBAs represent the very best researchers in related fields, in the UK and globally.

Prof Sørensen specialises in contemporary heritage politics: in particular around conflict, including destruction and reconstruction, as well as European prehistory, gender and theory. She has recently worked on early colonial expansion into the Cape Verde islands, and investigated domestic life in Bronze Age Hungary.

Dr Rebecca Haboucha



[Rebecca Haboucha](#) is a former Postdoctoral and Graduate Member of the CHRC. Rebecca earned her PhD in Archaeology at the University of Cambridge in 2021. She is a heritage and food studies scholar who has worked on issues of climate change, migration/diaspora, cultural sovereignty, and intergenerational transmission amongst Indigenous peoples and refugees, respectively. Rebecca was awarded an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Humanities at the University of Pennsylvania in 2022.

Each year, the Wolf Humanities Center awards five fellowships to junior scholars whose proposals are interdisciplinary. The programs of the Wolf Humanities Center are conceived through yearly topics that invite broad interdisciplinary collaboration, and the 2022-2023 theme is Heritage.

Dr Andrea Kocsis



Dr Andrea Kocsis is a former Graduate Member and Centre Research Assistant at the CHRC. She completed her PhD in Archaeology on 'First World War memory and national mythmaking in capital cities -horizontality and verticality in London, Paris, and Budapest'. The thesis investigates the influence national WWI commemorations had on the urban landscape in capital cities, London, Paris and Budapest. It analyses how the urban space has changed its physical, symbolic and temporal layers during the hundred years between the end of the WWI war and the WWI centenary celebrations, following the changes in national memory narratives. The research defines the palimpsest of the urban landscape as well as vertical and horizontal means of communicating memory narratives and follows this verticality and horizontality in the three cities with the help of textual, visual, spatial, and ethnographic sources.

Andrea currently works as an Assistant Professor in History and Data Science at Northeastern University London, and as an Archives of Tomorrow Methods Fellow at Cambridge Digital Humanities.

ARTICLE

Reflections on a visit to the Tarrafal Concentration Camp, Cape Verde

Marie Louise Stig Sørensen

Political prisons are a very special form of heritage. From early in the development of critical heritage studies they have been incorporated into the heritage koine and used in discussions setting the contours of a critical engagement with the roles of the past in the present. This has been fuelled in part by iconic examples, such as the prison on Robben Island, and partly because they are striking examples of how different political ideologies have allowed societies to develop repressive tools to maintain 'public order. Here we could reflect on the interwoven relationships between 'public order' and the 'public good', but while tempting I shall ignore this transgression as I want to share the experience of visiting the Tarrafal Concentration Camp on the island of Santiago, Cape Verde.

Being the tool of a specific political regime, the changing use of the Tarrafal Concentration Camp is a mirror of the changing political landscape during the middle of the 20th century, including impacts on parts of western Africa. The camp was used during two phases. During the 1936-1954 phase, its official name was the 'Cape Verde Penal Colony' although commonly referred to as the 'Tarrafal concentration camp' or the 'Slow Death Camp'. In the second phase, 1961-1974, it was officially renamed 'Chão Bom Labor Camp' but widely referred to as 'Village of Death', the 'Swamp of Death', or the 'Yellow Inferno'. These common names are revealing.



The camp was established by the Portuguese (who then 'owned' the Cape Verdean islands) in 1936 and it was used for domestic political and 'social prisoners', in effect opponents of Salazar's authoritarian regime. The Portuguese political prisoners of this period were not merely incarcerated but taken *out of sight*. Cape Verde is a group of 10 islands in the Atlantic, some 350 miles west of Senegal, which means that the distance from the camp to Lisbon was 2971 kilometres - access and scrutiny would have been almost impossible and certainly very difficult. The location was unhealthy with little clean drinking water and plagued by mosquitoes in the rainy season. The harsh unhealthy conditions, societal isolation and consequential mental strains were intended as tools of repression. To this would be added the deep-seated objection to the detention, its lack of rightfulness. It is now argued that most of the detentions were arbitrary, many of the prisoners had not even been tried and others, despite having been sentenced, were not sentenced to imprisonment. Based on the work of historians it has, for example, been established that of the 226 people imprisoned in Tarrafal in 1944 more than half had either not been tried or had already exceeded their sentences. The camp ended in 1954 when increased anti-fascist sentiments finally lead to its closure.

As the domestic situation was overtaken by international politics, the camp was in 1961 reopened as a work camp by the Portuguese Ministry of Overseas Territories with the aim now being to hold militants from the national liberation struggles in Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Cape Verde. This phase saw major construction work, including stone structures and strengthening of the outer perimeter to create a fortress-like appearance. Finally, after the Carnation Revolution in 1974, and the end of the Portuguese *Estado Novo* dictatorship, the camp was closed, and in 1975 Cape Verde gained its independence.

When I first saw the camp in 2006, it was not really a visitor site, but in 2009 it was transformed into the Museum of Resistance, and in August 2016, the government of Cape Verde recognized the Tarrafal

ARTICLE

Reflections on a visit to the Tarrafal Concentration Camp, Cape Verde

Concentration Camp as a National Heritage Site of the Republic of Cape Verde.

I have now visited this museum twice. It is always, I feel, difficult to visit such sites – they are emotional and political, but they also have an aura of prefabricated meaning. They have a special presence and solemnity, they ask for some kind of involvement and response, at the least recognition. But we, the visitors, can, of course, not really comprehend them, although we can respond to their historical witnessing.

In the creation of the museum, the Cape Verdean Ministry of Culture has selected to use a minimalistic approach: historical facts are presented, the different buildings are labelled, and there are a number of citations from former prisoners on plagues and official slogan painted at large on the outer walls¹, but there are no reconstructions of how it really was, no ‘enactment’ or attempts at forcing an engagement or reaction. The text and quotes, as well as the different structures and the place overall, are largely left to speak for themselves. The site is organised around several barracks which originally had different functions, including separating the prisoners of different nationalities, and a few special structures used for torture and solitary confinement as well as a small hospital.



It has become common to theorise about the affective dimensions of material culture including the built environment. However, in this case, the structures in

themselves appear to be relatively silent, and the horrendous treatment and deprivation of the prisoners are at the most suggested by the buildings. From a heritage perspective, I think it may be important to recognise the banality of buildings when compared to the terrible uses they were put to; they almost look like many other buildings, in particular factory buildings. I was taken aback (and extremely offended) when reading the description of the camp on a website dedicated to dark tourism. It stated that “Amongst these buildings is also a block of solitary confinement cells. Naturally, these were especially poignant. The creaky doors with their iron bars only underscored the eeriness. Otherwise the place was completely silent.”² To me, it seems that in this description a search for a particular pre-planned emotional response is presented as an external reality, as a description of the site.



For me at this site, it was the human voice that animated the account and provided the depth of historical witnessing. In the design of the museum, texts are used, in my opinion, to great effect – they are the evidence of not merely the camp but of what happened t/here and they are the basis from which we may engage with the site at large. These texts are relatively sparse, spread around the site, annotating the different spaces rather than narrating their stories. The effect is a special mix of absorbency and alienation. The former comes from the rawness of the individual human voices that we meet in the quotes and which we absorb emotionally; they make

ARTICLE

Reflections on a visit to the Tarrafal Concentration Camp, Cape Verde

the place real - these men did experience the place. Moreover, as one encounters these quotes, one after the other, when walking through the site they accumulate into a dense sense of an account, but an account which is fragmented through the many different individual voices and lives affected. This is not just one story but glimpses of many stories. Through this employment of actual quotes and data, the museum does two things. It aids the sense of historical documentation as we are provided with access to witnesses, and it creates a powerful sense of emotional engagement - because this was real.



There was also, however, a subtle sense of alienation or disorientation. Despite the emotional engagement, this was a visit to a past that is difficult to connect with. This difference is, probably, exaggerated by the changed landscape around the camp. Although still a barren landscape it is now developed; there are houses and roads and a modest but distinct presence of tourism. The landscape no more resonate with its earlier description – it is not possible to recognise the former desolation of the concentration camp. This is clearly a phenomenon shared with many other sites of atrocities as they become

overtaken by later developments, posing substantial challenges to how they should be shared (managed) in the present. However, while the remains of the Tarrafal concentration camp now sits isolated in the modern landscape that does not negate its importance for the modern Cape Verdean nation, and it is also a challenge to the rest of us as otherwise this part of our history will again move *out-of-sight*!

¹For instance the official slogan written on the outer wall of one of the barracks reads: Discipline and the fundamental basis of the combative readiness of our barps are the party's arms at the service of the people (*my translation*)

²<https://www.dark-tourism.com/index.php/portugal/15-countries/individual-chapters/264-tarrafal-cape-verde>

Sources

<https://ipc.cv/museus/museu-da-resistencia/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarrafal_concentration_camp

<https://www.lonelyplanet.com/cabo-verde/tarrafal-1327557/attractions/tarrafal-concentration-camp/a/poi-sig/1555781/1327557>

<https://www.wmf.org/project/tarrafal-concentration-camp>

PUBLICATIONS

MPhil Dissertation 2022

At the end of August our Graduate Members on the MPhil in Heritage Studies in the Department of Archaeology submitted their dissertations. The dissertation will soon be catalogued and available from the Haddon Library (<https://www.haddon.lib.cam.ac.uk/>). Congratulations to all our MPhil Students and best of luck with the next stage of their journeys.

Naomi Allman Beyond the Binary: An investigation into how museums approach displays of sex and sexuality in Classical Archaeology collections

Sage Avichouser Colonizing the Past: Antiquities Legislation and Heritage Values in Mandatory Iraq

Anouk Bouvet Tears, stitches and weave: using textile as praxis for a mending of French heritages

Elizabeth Bouyea Historic House as Home and Tourist Attraction: Exploring authenticity at the David Parr House and Olana State Historic Site

Alexander Burling How Does Vandalism Act as a Direct Challenge to the War Narrative in Relation to Second World War Memorials?

1303 Anna Busuttil LOOTY: Exploring the impact of emerging technology on Black narratives of self in the context of museum restitution.

Bowen Chai A Life Cycle for European Conflict Heritage

Giulia Clamer The Uses and Abuses of Cultural Diplomacy: Exploring Soft Power in the Heritage dimension Italian-Russian cultural relations

Stefania Drakou Managing 'Culture' and 'Nature' Is heritage management policy aligned with developments in Critical Heritage Studies?

Shikha Dwivedi The Afterlives of a Shipwreck: Rethinking the Display of the Rooswijk Artefacts from an Object-Oriented Ontological Perspective

Emily Elliott Heritage Narratives of Risk and Resilience: The Fens as a Cultural Landscape

Sanâa Estibal Heritage in Lockdown: Syrian Migrants in England and Their Connection(s) to Their Heritage Before, During and After the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Emily Fielding Towards a Critical Engagement: Exploring the Role of the Contemporary Arts in Heritage Processes

Meadhbh Ginnane Narratives Of Repatriation: A Comparative Study of Interpretive Materials at The British Museum and The Metropolitan Museum Of Art

Kieran Gleave Spanner in the Works? Manchester's Northern Quarter as Everyday Industrial Heritage

Raffaela Iuliano Trust and Museum: an old relationship under a new light

Eliza Morris At the Intersection of Art and Cultural Heritage: Rediscovering the Art(e)fact

Taha Mughal Re-Sanctification of the Reconstruction: A study of emotions vis-à-vis biography of a religious structure.

Flora Outram From Igloo to Internet in 60 Years: An exploration of katajjaq, Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit, and TikTok.

Isabel Ricketts Memory in Motion: Exploring the Development of COVID Memorials in the UK and their Impact on Collective Memory of the Pandemic.

Jessica Riley Through the Virtual Glass: Replicas and Authenticity

Rosie Schofield This Green and Pleasant Land: Examining the construction of British pastoral narratives, in the context of the vegan diet as climate change action.

Eloise Sinclair Towards a heritage of prostitution

Amanda Sky Foraging, Folklore, & the Feminine

Madeleine Strait Language as (Mi)lieu de Mémoire: an interdisciplinary approach to heritage and linguistic ontologies

Miao Yang A Critical Study of Heritage Education: The Destruction of Heritage by Educated Youth During the Cultural Revolution

Lingran Zhang Not Set in Stone: Yangzhou Block Printing and the Paradox of Authenticity in ICH

PUBLICATIONS

Recent Publications by CHRC Members & Alumni

Safeguarding Indigenous Heritage in the Chilean Atacama Desert: Negotiating Identity Claims and Community Perceptions of Long-term Climate Change

Rebecca Haboucha & Daniella Jofré (2022) Safeguarding Indigenous Heritage in the Chilean Atacama Desert: Negotiating Identity Claims and Community Perceptions of Long-term Climate Change, *Heritage & Society*
DOI: [10.1080/2159032X.2022.2110375](https://doi.org/10.1080/2159032X.2022.2110375)

Climate change has become the largest threat to cultural heritage in the twenty-first century. While it is known that the world's most vulnerable populations, including Indigenous peoples, will disproportionately face the effects of climate change, there is less knowledge of the wider cultural frameworks that influence Indigenous understandings of climate change. This article seeks to understand the local perceptions of natural and anthropogenic climate change and its impact on heritage among contemporary indigenous or *originario* peoples in small oases in the Atacama Desert of Chile's Tarapacá

region. Theories from critical heritage studies are used to explore the impacts of both anthropogenic and natural climate change on what is understood as Indigenous heritage. The authors examine how these changes have intersected with national and regional socio-political events in the past century to impact contemporary Indigenous identities in the communities of Pica and Matilla. Semi-structured interviews and oral histories were discontinuously conducted between March 2016 and April 2018 and included lay Aymara and Quechua community members as well as the representatives of local organizations such as Neighbour Councils and Indigenous Development Areas (ADIs) in the communities. These accounts illustrate how recent climate change is being used as a rhetorical device to facilitate the revitalization and regeneration of local ethnicities in northern Chile today. Furthermore, the article demonstrates the value of *originario* knowledge in understanding the nuances of local cultural context and how essential it is in the implementation of environmental and heritage policies in the wider Chilean context.

EVENTS

Michaelmas 2022 Term Card

Thursdays 1-2pm*

Seminars will be hybrid events with in-person speakers unless otherwise stated.

More information and links to register to join online can be found on the CHRC website: www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/hrg-seminars

- 3 November: **Ethan Cochrane** (*University of Auckland*)
Niche Construction, Heritage Ecology, and Ancient Sāmoan Agriculture
- 10 November: **Lauren Yapp** (*Brown University*)
(*speaker online*) The Making of a 'Heritage Citizen': historic preservation, urban gentrification, and personal transformation in Indonesia
- 17 November: **Tanja Hoffmann** (*University of York*)
Humility, Hubris, and Heritage: Tales from the Frontlines of Community-Based Research
- 24 November: **Laura Searson** (*Victoria & Albert Museum*)
Culture in Crisis: Leveraging the Power of Museums in Heritage Preservation Internationally *in Conversation with Dr Dacia Viejo Rose (Director, CHRC)*
- 1 December: **John Schofield** (*University of York*)
'The Moon and the Ghetto': How Cultural Heritage Solutions Can Help Solve the World's Wicked Problems



EVENTS

Forthcoming Events

[INHERIT Resilience Network Launch](#)

Thursday, 6 October, 10:30-13:00
ARU Cambridge, Room Rus203 (and online webinar)

StoryLab invites you to a half-day symposium exploring heritage-led resilience to conflict and climate change.

Heritage embodies and mediates the history of people living in one geography through an assemblage of social relations, cultural and natural resources, and interactions between their environments. In a world that is conditioned to crisis, where conflict and climate change threaten this assemblage; forcing people out of their cultural and natural habitats, eradicating resources, and challenging the possibility for forging connections, it is necessary to stop and ask: how does heritage, as a mode of practice and as a value, help people survive these worldly crises? And how does heritage change in scale, value, and materiality in order to help people become resilient to conflict and climate change?

Speakers will include:

- [Dr Aya Musmar](#) (University of Petra in Amman, Jordan)
- [Reem AlFurjani](#), Founder & Managing Director (Scene: Culture & Heritage, Libya)
- [Nassima Chahboun](#), Chair co-founder (Wiki World Heritage, Morocco)
- [Elizabeth Landesberg](#) (University of South Carolina, USA)
- [Khaldiya Amer Ali](#), Syrian filmmaker living in Za'atari Refugee Camp, Jordan
- [Dr Fabrizio Galeazzi](#) (StoryLab Research Institute, ARU)
- [Dr Davide Natalini](#) (Global Sustainability Institute, ARU)

Register to attend the event at ARU Cambridge on [Eventbrite](#) or visit the [event webpage](#) for Webinar joining instructions.

This symposium is part of an events programme for StoryLab's [exhibition](#) in the Ruskin Gallery.

Garrod Seminar Series

Michaelmas Term 2022

VIOLENCE

[McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research](#)

Downing Street, Cambridge

Thursday, 6 October 2022
16:00

Stanley Jachike Onyemechalu
University of Cambridge

Heritage and violent conflict: Impacts and legacies of the 'Biafra war' (1967-1970)

Respondent: Dr. Dacia Viejo-Rose

EVENTS

Forthcoming Events

Leverhulme Trust Conference

Post-colonial heritage in the present: museums, archives, art and activism

Rome, 12-13 October 2022

Day 1: Italian National Research Council Headquarters, Piazzale Aldo Moro 7, Sala Marconi

Day 2: British School at Rome, Viale Antonio Gramsci 61 Conference Room

To view the programme and register to attend visit:

www.eventbrite.com/e/post-colonial-heritage-in-the-present-museums-archives-art-and-activism-tickets-428659129997

Geoff Egan Memorial Lectures

[Kelham Island Museum](#)

Alma Street, Sheffield

Tuesday, 6 December 2022

19:00 – 20:00

Dr Rachael Kiddey

University of Cambridge

**Archaeology as Sustainability: collaborative cultural heritage work as advocacy
for the sustainable future of humanity and more-than-humans**

Drawing on a decade of collaborative contemporary archaeological fieldwork with marginalised people, this lecture explores what archaeology and cultural heritage studies can contribute to efforts to make the world a fairer and more sustainable place. Currently, we are surviving (to different degrees) in a climate which is increasingly politically and environmentally hostile. Research discussed in this lecture was driven not by the thought that we must ‘peg’ archaeology to something relevant for the sake of the discipline (or our jobs) but recognition that revolutionary potential of the past cannot be over-estimated, as the future depends upon how everything which has come before is assimilated and explained (Weil, 2001).

For more information visit: <https://spma.org.uk/geoff-egan-memorial-lectures>

Tickets are free but space is limited book through [Eventbrite by clicking here.](#)

EVENTS

SMUTS MEMORIAL FUND IN ASSOCIATION WITH POLITY PRESS

If needs be South Africa's freedom struggles and the cult of death

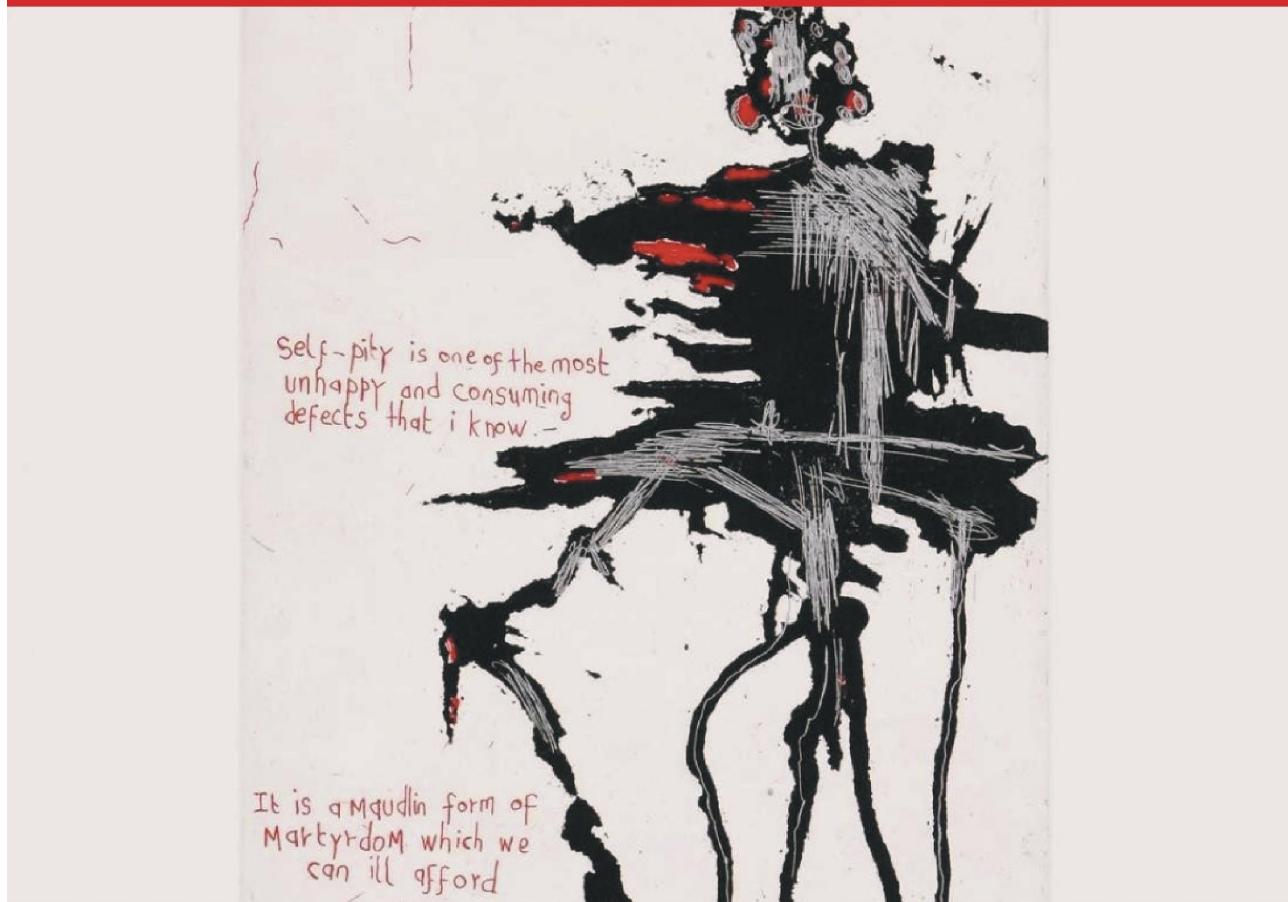
Smuts Memorial Lecture Series 2022

Dr Jacob Dlamini

Free and open to all. Book:

19th, 24th, 26th
October

17:30
The Auditorium
Cripps Court
Magdalene College
Cambridge



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE
Smuts Memorial Fund

CALLS FOR PAPERS

Radical Hope and Cultural Heritage: Stories from the Arab Region

Call for Abstracts

The journal *Change Over Time: An International Journal of Conservation and the Built Environment*, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press, invites submissions for:

Radical Hope and Cultural Heritage: Stories from the Arab Region

Guest Editor: Ammar Azzouz

Cultural heritage sites in several countries in the Arab Region have been weaponised to erase peoples' histories and to re/construct narratives. During periods of colonization, which includes the colonization of knowledge practices and peoples' rights to tell their own stories, cultural heritage sites have been deliberately targeted as stages upon which power is performed and messages of dominance are communicated to a global audience. From the bombing of Palmyra by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) to the destruction of Palestinian heritage by Israel, each act of erasure is an attempt to re-write history whilst burying certain histories through selective demolition and reconstruction. Whilst heritage is often threatened by destruction at times of war, it has also been endangered during times of 'peace'. Lack of funds and politically or profit-driven urban regeneration and neoliberal projects have led to the intentional destruction and neglect of several cultural heritage sites such as the current threats to erase parts of Cairo's City of the Dead in Egypt.

Radical Hope and Cultural Heritage aims to explore the challenges of protecting cultural heritage sites in the Arab Region. Rather than focusing exclusively on threats to cultural heritage, however, we encourage contributors to examine the acts of activism, resistance, and conservation that are enacted at these sites. Questions to consider are:

- How can we move beyond the traumatic events surrounding cultural heritage sites in a way that captures positivity and commitment to protecting the past?
- What is the role of local communities and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in protecting

cultural heritage?

- Can protecting the past be an act of radical hope?

We invite contributions from those working on the built environment including scholars, activists, archivists, historians, photographers, and other built heritage practitioners. We acknowledge that many people from the region feel that their story has been written by people from outside the region and that those narratives have often lacked substantive voices from the people who daily shape and live amongst this heritage. We are therefore especially keen to include voices from the region who are working on and researching cultural heritage either from inside their own countries or in diaspora (such as migrants and asylum seekers).

Abstracts of 200-300 words are due 15 December 2022. Notifications and invitations for manuscript development will be sent by the middle of January 2023. Final manuscript submissions will be due July 2023.

Submission

Change Over Time welcomes submissions from scholars, practitioners, and artists whose work brings a critical perspective to the selected issue theme. After approval of a short abstract, manuscript submissions can take a variety of forms including:

- Provocations (1,000 – 1,500 words)
- Short case studies (4,000 – 5,000 words)
- Articles (5,000 – 7,500 words, maximum 10 images)
- Photo essays (15 images and captions)
- Interviews/Profiles (3,000 – 5,000 words)
- Literature reviews (3,000 – 5,000 words)
- Translations into English of key theoretical proposals critical to conservation discourse

Articles are generally restricted to 7,500 or fewer words and may include up to ten images. See our [Author Guidelines](#) for full details at cotjournal.com, or email Editor, Kecia Fong at cot@design.upenn.edu for further information.

OPPORTUNITIES

Associate Lecturer (Teaching) in Museum Studies

Associate Lecturer (Teaching) in Museum Studies

UCL - Institute of Archaeology, London

Salary: £42,157 to £45,720 UCL Grade 7, per annum, inclusive of London Allowance

Contract: Full-time, Fixed Term

Closing Date: 11 October 2022

Full time, Fixed Term: The post is available from 1 January 2023 and is fixed term until 30 September 2023, providing cover for Dr Alice Stevenson for the period when she will be on research leave.

The UCL Institute of Archaeology is renowned as one of the world's leading centres of expertise for research and teaching in the fields of Museum Studies, Conservation, Cultural Heritage Studies and Public Archaeology. We are seeking to appoint an Associate Lecturer (Teaching) in Museum Studies to undertake and support the teaching, assessment, and pastoral care associated with the MA Museum Studies programme. The post-holder will primarily carry out the following tasks: contributing to teaching, administration and marking across Term 2 MA Museum Studies modules; supervising and marking MA Museum Studies dissertations; and other contributions as required.

The post is available from 1 January 2023 and is fixed term until 30 September 2023, providing cover for Dr Alice Stevenson for the period when she will be on research leave.

The successful candidate will have a PhD in Museum Studies or Museology, or Museum, Gallery and Heritage Studies (please ensure you clearly articulate the relevance of the degree to Museum Studies in your application). They will also have experience of delivering classes and assessing student work at postgraduate level, of supervision/supporting MA dissertations and practical experience working in or with the museum sector, particularly in collections management care, and the ability to apply this experience to teaching.

Enquiries about the post may be addressed to Dr Alice Stevenson at alice.stevenson@ucl.ac.uk.

Queries regarding the application process can be sent to Louisa Goldsmith (HR Administrator) at l.goldsmith@ucl.ac.uk.

We encourage applications from those who are underrepresented in the sector and in the UCL Institute of Archaeology including, but not exclusive to, people from Black, Asian and ethnic minority backgrounds, women, and people who identify as having a disability.

We will consider applications to work on a part-time, flexible and job share basis wherever possible.

Our department holds an Athena SWAN Bronze award, in recognition of our commitment to advancing gender equality.

[For more information and to apply](#)

OPPORTUNITIES

Heritage Learning Officer

Heritage Learning Officer (Part time) - Multiple posts

University of Nottingham - The University Museum

Salary: £32,348 to £42,414 per annum pro-rata depending on skills and experience. Salary progression beyond this scale is subject to performance

Contract: Part-time, Fixed Term

Closing Date: 24 October 2022

Manuscripts and Special Collections are looking for heritage learning officers to join the team on fixed-term contracts until the end of July 2025. There are two roles on offer; one based in Manuscripts and Special Collections (MSC) working with our collections of unique archival material and rare published works, and one based in the University of Nottingham Museum, Manuscripts and Special Collections, working with our archaeological collections.

The successful candidates will be responsible for designing, delivering and establishing a learning programme for primary school students based on the collections - researching the collections, creating learning resources and activities that can be delivered on-site or in the classroom. They will build relationships with schools finding partner schools to trial a pilot programme before expanding the programme to other schools. The learning officers will also train others in the delivery of the learning programme to ensure its long-term sustainability.

The successful candidates will have experience of developing and delivering collections-based learning programmes for archives or museums. They will have experience of working in or with the primary-school sector and a clear understanding of the national curriculum. The posts are supported by access and participation plan funding and experience of working with pupils from less advantaged backgrounds would be desirable. Key to the success of these roles will be the recruitment of student volunteers to assist with the

delivery of the programme and experience of volunteer recruitment, training and supervision is therefore essential.

MSC is an Accredited Archive Service and part of the University of Nottingham Libraries, based on the King's Meadow Campus with a dedicated exhibition gallery at Lakeside Arts on University Park. MSC preserves and provides public access to the University's collection of archives, manuscripts, rare books and local studies materials. It holds nationally designated collections including the papers of leading Nottinghamshire families; the records of local businesses and organisations; the papers of political, literary, scientific, and academic figures; historical records of the University and named special collections of published works.

These positions are offered on a fixed term basis until 31st July 2025. Hours are part time (21 hours per week). When applying please make it clear which of the two roles you wish to be considered for. Interviews are expected to take place on 3rd November 2022. A satisfactory Enhanced disclosure obtained from the Disclosure and Barring Service is required.

Informal enquiries may be addressed to Hayley Cotterill, email hayley.cotterill@nottingham.ac.uk or Clare Pickersgill, clare.pickersgill@nottingham.ac.uk Please note that applications sent directly to these email addresses will not be accepted.

Our University is a supportive, inclusive, caring and positive community. We warmly welcome those of different cultures, ethnicities and beliefs – indeed this very diversity is vital to our success, it is fundamental to our values and enriches life on campus. We welcome applications from UK, Europe and from across the globe. For more information on the support we offer our international colleagues, see our [Moving to Nottingham pages](#).

[For more information and to apply](#)

OPPORTUNITIES

Fully Funded AHRC SGSAH CDA Studentship

Fully funded AHRC SGSAH CDA Studentship: “Judaica in Scotland, 1817 – Present: Objects of Faith, Migration and Identity”

Award: Annual stipend of £16,062 per year and tuition fees for 3.5 years (FTE). Open to Home and International students

Closing Date: Monday 30 January 2023

The University of Edinburgh, the University of Glasgow and National Museums Scotland are seeking a doctoral student for an AHRC-funded Collaborative Doctoral Award, “Judaica in Scotland, 1817 – Present: Objects of Faith, Migration and Identity”. The project has been awarded funding by the Scottish Graduate School for Arts and Humanities (SGSAH) and will be supervised by Dr Hannah Holtschneider (College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Edinburgh), Dr Mia Spiro (School of Critical Studies, University of Glasgow), and Dr Calum Robertson (Curator, Modern and Military History, National Museums Scotland).

The studentship will commence on 11 September 2023. We warmly encourage applications from candidates who have an academic background in history, art or material culture studies, or a cognate discipline. Applicants will be expected to show a strong interest in Jewish history and cultural heritage and/or the history and material culture of immigration in Scotland. This is an extraordinary opportunity for a strong PhD student to explore their own research interests, while exploring opportunities to develop a career in either academia or the museums, galleries and archives sector. The studentship is available full or part time, subject to Student Route visa requirements.

The student will be based in the School of Divinity, at the New College campus of the University of Edinburgh, but will also spend considerable time in the School of Critical Studies at the University of Glasgow, and at National Museums Scotland in Chambers Street. There will be a period of funded work internship at National Museums Scotland, which will involve hands-on work with collections, as well as public engagement work.

The award will include a number of training opportunities offered by SGSAH, including their Core Leadership Programme and additional funding to cover travel between partner organisations and related events. This studentship will also benefit from training, support, and networking via the School of Divinity (University of Edinburgh) and the School of Critical Studies (University of Glasgow). The student will be expected to participate in training for collections and museum specific skills at National Museums Scotland.

The application will consist of a single Word file or PDF which includes:

- a brief cover note that includes your full contact details together with the names and contact details of two referees (1 page).
- a letter explaining your interest in the studentship and outlining your qualifications for it, as well as an indication of the specific areas of the project you would like to develop (2 pages).
- a curriculum vitae (2 pages).
- a sample of your writing – this might be an academic essay or another example of your writing style and ability.

Applications should be emailed to pgawards@ed.ac.uk no later than 5pm on Monday 30 January 2023. Applicants will be notified if they are being invited to interview by Tuesday 24 May. Interviews of shortlisted candidates will take place at a mutually convenient time via Microsoft Teams. The successful applicant will make an online admissions application for a PhD Religious Studies in the School of Divinity, University of Edinburgh.

Queries

For queries about the application process, please contact: pgawards@ed.ac.uk. Further information and informal enquiries relating to the Collaborative Doctoral Award project can be made to Dr Calum Robertson calum.robertson@nms.ac.uk.

CONTACT US



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-CHRC events, jobs, or programs do not imply endorsement of them.

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