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# BULLETIN

Cambridge Heritage Research Centre

31 May 2022

## REPORT

### 22nd Cambridge Heritage Symposium 19 and 20 May 2022

On 19 and 20 May the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre hosted their 22nd Cambridge Heritage Symposium (CHS22) on the theme of 'Confronting Uncertainty: Heritage Pasts and Presents in Flux'. Two of our Symposium Organisers, PhD students and CHRC Graduate Members Isabella Voulgareli and Alisa Santikarn, report on the event and reflect on some of the themes arising from the presentations and discussions over the two days.

Amongst the many inspiring talks given both in-person and online by our speakers, the Symposium saw keynote lectures given by Professor Erin Thompson (City University of New York), [\*Schrödinger's Past: Indeterminate Interpretations of Controversial Public Memorials\*](#), and Professor Þóra Pétursdóttir (University of Oslo), [\*Sustainable Uncertainty: Nature, Heritage and Change\*](#).

*Continued on page 2*

## COVER STORY

### Finnish History and Identity at Suomen Kansallismuseo (The National Museum of Finland)

The image above of an exhibit at The National Museum of Finland was taken by MPhil in Heritage Studies student and CHRC Graduate Member, Amanda Sky. Amanda has been interviewing staff at the Kansallismuseo as part of the research for her MPhil dissertation to be submitted at the end of August.

MPhil students in Heritage at the University of Cambridge are undertaking fieldwork across a wide range of geographies and subject areas. We hope to be able to share with you more about our students dissertation projects over the coming months.

<https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/graduates/mphil>

*Image: Suomen Kasallismuseo, Helsinki Finland | Amanda Sky*

# REPORT

## 22nd Cambridge Heritage Symposium

### Confronting Uncertainty: Heritage Pasts and Presents in Flux

19 and 20 May 2022

McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research  
and Online via Zoom

[Isabella Voulgareli](#) and [Alisa Santikarn](#)

“Heritage is used as an anchor – a generator of certainty that keeps our senses of self and identity secure, reaffirming our feelings of place and belonging through turbulent times. Heritage is turned to as a constant in times of change. Increasingly, however, this security we search for in heritage has been thwarted. While the future has always been uncertain, now the seemingly firm foundations of the past have been unsettled.” This quote, from the call for papers written by PhD students Mariana P.L. Pereira, Oliver Antczak and Alisa Santikarn, was the idea underlying the 22nd Annual Cambridge Heritage Symposium on the topic of *Confronting Uncertainty: Heritage Pasts and Presents in Flux*, held at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research in Cambridge on 19–20 May.

The first day of the conference opened with remarks by Dr Dacia Viejo Rose, Deputy Director of the CHRC, who discussed the fact that heritage is now in a state of constant flux due to the deep uncertainties in our pasts and presents. Uncertainty surrounds us, and it is what we are taking with us in the future. She suggested that the first step to dealing with uncertainty is to embrace it; we need to start working with uncertainty and do something with it.

Our first keynote speaker, Professor Erin Thompson (City University of New York), spoke on *Schrödinger’s Past: Indeterminate Interpretations of Controversial Public Memorials* – using the example of Schrödinger’s cat to illustrate that heritage past is indeterminate, addressing ethical and epistemological concerns. The keynote focused on the case of Stone Mountain, a giant carving on a mountain outside of Atlanta, Georgia, and the largest Confederate monument in the world. More than the monument itself, the site also features animatronic dinosaurs and a light show that projects multicoloured imagery across the façade of the carving to a musical accompaniment. As a monument to the confederacy, Stone Mountain has been contested as a site of power and privilege, and is one that has long depended on a Black

prison labour force – a facet that has been unacknowledged in the site’s storied history. Erin put forth the notion that the hideous white supremacy of Stone Mountain unsettles the deep uncertainties that shape our pasts. Therefore, she concluded that public monuments should come under debate and public scrutiny.



PhD Student and CHRC Graduate Member Hyunjae Kim presents his doctoral research on Colonial Heritage in Busan, South Korea

The first session of the day featured presentation focusing on *Uncertainty and Colonialism*. Dr Joëlla van Donkersgoed (University of Luxembourg) used examples from her fieldwork on the Banda islands in Indonesia in her paper ‘*Narrated Past as a Counterweight for the Objectified Colonial Narrative*’. She argued that sharing the authority between the objectified past and the narrated past creates an opportunity to acknowledge and accept uncertainty. Dr Eva Schalbroeck (Utrecht University) moved the discussion into the area of ‘*Missionary ‘salvage ethnomusicology’ and the instrumentality of epistemological uncertainty*’. She focused on the uncertainties impinged upon the combined invention of Africa/tradition, which was articulated through the Congolese body and voice. Hyunjae Kim (University of Cambridge) shared his research on ‘*Non-elite Colonial Heritage and its Postcolonial Perception by the Local Community in Busan, South Korea*’. He emphasised the phenomenon of Korean colonial heritage with the Japanese colonial power to examine the uncertainty of colonial sites. This session elaborated on how uncertainty formulates a community’s postcolonial perception of itself and thus

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provides heritage with the opportunity to be a testimony of a more multifaceted representation of the past. In this respect, the presence of uncertainty helps us rethink instrumentalised epistemologies and the politics of knowledge.

The second session on *(Un)certainty and Materiality* started with Amrita Mukherjee, speaking on the ‘*Changing Nature of Chinatown Heritage: Commemoration in Uncertain Times*’. Amrita’s talk considered how Kolkata Chinatown in postcolonial India dealt with uncertain times that produced fluidity between Indian and Chinese identities. With a focus on Igbo Ukwu, Elizabeth Adeyemo (University of Notre Dame) used photographs of archaeological objects to illustrate how heritage has been used to create new realities of formed identity in the political and nationalism efforts of the 1960s in Nigeria in her talk entitled ‘*Navigating Uncertain Pasts: Archaeology Image and Identity (Re) Creation in Igbo Ukwu, Nigeria*’. Dr Tom Crowley, who recently finished his PhD with the CHRC at the University of Cambridge, spoke on revising commemorations of Colston in Bristol and the rewriting of local historical narratives in his talk, ‘*What Has Come of the Toppling of Colston’s Statue?*’. He questioned the extent to which we should trust the material remains of our past, stressing the uncertainty that lies within the legacy of Colston’s Statue, especially now that the statue is down. This session identified uncertainty as a historical process in which minority heritage is visible throughout their history. It also addressed the fact that the material past is transcendent, and thus archaeological objects should be used as vehicles to navigate this uncertainty. Therefore, it should be acknowledged that we may be entering a phase where uncertainty becomes the dominant discourse.

The final session of the day was on *Politics and Nationalism*. Pinar Aykaç (Middle East Technical University) spoke on ‘*Navigating the Sliding Scales of Uncertainty: Turkey’s Neo-Ottomanism as a Heritage Policy*’. In this paper, she discussed how the uncertainty of neo-Ottomanism as a concept made it a convenient tool for the Turkish government, not only to challenge the official heritage practices of the secular nation state but also to legitimise Turkey’s involvement in the heritage places of former territories of the Ottoman Empire. Up next, Alicia V. Stevens (University of Cambridge) discussed her doctoral research on uncertainty and the crisis of constant political transition in Burma, Myanmar, in her talk titled ‘*Towards a*

*liminal heritage: Uncertainty and the crisis of constant political transition in Burma*’. She introduced the notion of a ‘liminal heritage’ to illuminate the socio-political uses of heritage amid prolonged political uncertainty. Stanley J. Onyemechalu (University of Cambridge) concluded the day with his talk, ‘*Whose (Un)Certainty, Whose Past? Investigating Memorialisation 52 years after Nigeria’s Civil War*’; addressing how civil war impacts the knowledge of the past and memorialisation. He highlighted that the dissonances in the memorialisation, canonisation and representation of key historical events unravel uncertain pasts and create uncertain presents. This session outlined the uncertainties contained in dissonant memorialisation and its impact on heritage. Therefore, the speakers concluded that local communities and international agencies should navigate through uncertainty with a view to contributing effectively to heritage policies and strategies.



PhD Student and CHRC Graduate Member Alicia Stevens presents her doctoral research on liminal heritage in Burma

Day two of the conference focused on the theme of ‘*Uncertain Presents*’. It opened with a keynote speech by Þóra Pétursdóttir, Associate Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Archaeology, Conservation and History at the University of Oslo. Speaking on *Sustainable Uncertainty: Nature, Heritage and Change*, Þóra presented the work of the ‘Relics of Nature’ project, which examines the “archaeology of natural heritage in the High North”. The central issue raised in this talk was sustainability – what it is and its relation to heritage. This was explored through the case study of the Vatnajökull glacio-volcanic landscape and National Park in Iceland. As a

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site with which she has her own personal relationship, Þóra relayed her own experience with the landscape and its utility to the families and farmers who use the land. This presented the conundrum of the UNESCO listing of the national park as a Natural World Heritage Site, the delineation of its boundaries, and the idea that heritage and sustainable development sit within a relationship of certainty and stability. Here, the Kárahnjúkar hydro-power plant was put forward – excluded from the site's boundary line and the object of protests by external groups accusing the powerplant of destroying the 'untouched' Icelandic 'wilderness'. Of course, as Þóra herself experienced, this site is not an untouched wilderness but an important landscape that has been used by the local population across time. Moreover, the dam itself helped shape the iconic image of the Stuðlagil canyon – Iceland's 'most photographic' location, famed for its 'natural' beauty. To conclude, Þóra proposed the idea of 'sustainable uncertainty', embedded in the understanding that "the rhetoric of certainty needs to be replaced with a more humble acknowledgement of the uncertainties we are facing."



*PhD Student, CHRC Graduate Member and symposium organiser Mariana Pinto Leita Pereira chairs the Q&A with Keynote speaker Professor Þóra Pétursdóttir*

heritage. Josephine Sweeney began with her paper, *Thinking With Asbestos*, presenting asbestos not only as a fitting analogy for heritage but also as heritage itself, sitting between the material and immaterial and one of the traces of the past whose legacy persists in the present, using the case study of Spodden Valley, Rochdale. Up next was Dr Colin Sterling (University of Amsterdam), who presented a paper on *Untamed Worlds: Towards Planetary Heritage*, arguing that we need to think about heritage on a planetary scale to challenge the issues of cosmopolitanism and universality present in World Heritage agendas, and to de-centre human alterity and dominance. This session concluded with a presentation by Dr Mesut Dinler (Politecnico di Torino) speaking on *Uncertainty as a Multiplier: Uses of Heritage in the Digital Space during the Zan Bill Discussions*. Dinler's talk presented the online (Twitter) response that emerged following the rejection of the DDL Zan Bill in Italy – which intended to prevent discrimination against sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and disability.

Session 5 on *Interpreting/Managing Uncertainty* examined how uncertainty is presented in sites through case studies of management, conservation, and neglect, featuring talks by Linnea Wallen, Lori Wong, and Laura Langeder. Linnea, a PhD Candidate in Public Sociology at Queen Margaret University, gave a presentation on *Using uncertainty to encourage critical reflection at the Scottish Crannog Centre*, exploring how uncertainty about the past is presented and interpreted in collaboration with visitors to the Centre. Lori's presentation took a slightly different approach, drawing on her perspective working at the Getty Conservation Institute to discuss *Conservation and the tomb of Tutankhamen: How the past contributes to uncertain presents and futures*. Using the case study of Tutankhamen's tomb, her paper delineated the uncertainties present in conservation decisions and outcomes. This session ended with a paper on *Conflict Heritage by association: The rocky road to finding a way of dealing with Adolf Hitler's birth house* by Laura Langeder, a Junior Collections Curator at the House of Austrian History in Vienna. This talk considered what happens when uncertainty is not managed, in the case of 'unwanted heritage', where the uncertainty emerges due to the emotional impact of heritage.

The first session of the day (Session 4) opened with a thought-provoking panel that challenged our definitions of 'Risk'. The final session at this conference was on the topic of 'Risk'. This opened with Cecilia Porter, a PhD Student in the

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Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at the University of Calgary, discussing her joint research conducted with Matthew Walls and Mari Kleist. Her paper, *'Prioritization in a changing arctic: the need for Inuit-driven objectives in 'emergency' archaeology'*, argued that the threat of loss is not enough justification for 'salvage archaeology' and that Indigenous perceptions of the present and future must be prioritised. Zeina Al Azmeh from the Sociology Department at the University of Cambridge approached the question of uncertainty, risk, and heritage through the lens of Syrian intellectuals' experiences of conflict and their struggle to create meaning. Zeina noted that the failure to translate cultural traumas in non-Western contexts is a denial of meaning. Finally, our last paper for the conference was by Dr Bijan Rouhani from the University of Oxford, who spoke on *'Cultural Emergencies and Adapting to the New Normal'*. Bijan set forth the notion that the knowledge embedded in cultural heritage can be used as a sustainable resource for risk mitigation and adaptation.

*The Keynote Lectures by Professor Thompson and Prof Pétursdóttir presented at the 22nd Cambridge Heritage Symposium are available to watch on the CHRC YouTube Channel: [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvyBskI6LJRywa-W\\_iiycA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvyBskI6LJRywa-W_iiycA).*

*With thanks to our Keynote Speakers for agreeing to allow us to host their presentations online and to PhD student and CHRC Graduate Member Josh Bland for his work making these available*

*Please like our videos and subscribe to the CHRC channel.*



*CHRC's Dr Andreas Pantazatos provides some concluding remarks on the two-day event.*

Isavella Voulgareli and Alisa Santikarn are PhD students in the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge and Graduate Members of the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre.

# EVENTS

## Garrod Research Seminar

### Landscape history, archaeology and storytelling

Thursday, 2 June, 2022 - 16:00

#### ONLINE Event

Prof Anneli Ekblom, Uppsala Universitet and IHOPE

The a-historical notion of a static wilderness nature remains pervasive in popular images, policy debates and landscape planning. This narrative impedes the very goals of conservation in terms of biodiversity protection, and the possibilities of economic and social equity for communities both in and around conservation areas and also more broadly in landscape planning. In the seminar, I will give examples of projects from Sweden, Sicily and Mozambique how landscape history and archaeology can contribute to a better understanding landscape change and better promote the combination of biodiversity goals with sustainable livelihoods. The pervasiveness of the wilderness image shows us how a story is never just a story. On the African continent, decades of revisionist work combining archaeology with climate- and vegetation history, has made us understand the scale and

complexity of landscape changes. Despite this, landscape planning and restoration work still draw on strongly on the wilderness idea, resulting in a homogenisation of landscapes. Therefore, storytelling is a fundamental, albeit underappreciated, tool in dissemination to the public and to policymakers, as also a method for co-production of knowledge with and for local community. Our work joins the amassing chorus of works that realised the power of the narrative for writing multi-species histories that shows the entanglement and embeddedness of humans, fellow organisms and landscapes to promote feral proliferations.

For more information:

<https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/garrod-research-seminars/landscape-history-archaeology-and-storytelling>

To register:

<https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/j/6819p2YRKvJx9kZDHqLZA>

## V&A Culture in Crisis: Online Event

### Understanding the Illicit Trade under ISIS in Syria

Tuesday 7th June (1500 - 1600 BST)

#### ONLINE Event

Join us for an online discussion exploring the illicit trade of cultural property in Syria, under the ISIS regime. From the regulated looting of heritage sites to the systems of trade and management which trafficked archaeological finds out of the country, we explore new evidence which brings to light the precedence, practice and prevalence of these activities.

We welcome two heritage specialists who will share their thoughts and research, considering areas such as; the role

of local communities in understanding and preventing looting, international attention and media myths that surround these activities, and their recommendations for a global approach to tackling the illicit trade for good.

#### Speakers

- Dr Neil Brodie, Endangered Archaeology in the Middle East & North Africa, School of Archaeology, Oxford University
- Dr Isber Sabrine, Co-Founder and President, Heritage for Peace
- Laura Searson, Cultural Heritage Preservation Lead, V&A (Host)

Register to Attend

[https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_Uj7b8CozRHmjnVFTabalug](https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Uj7b8CozRHmjnVFTabalug)

# PUBLICATIONS

## Change Over Time: issue 10.2 *Integrity*

### **Published: Change Over Time Issue 10.2 Integrity**

*Change Over Time: An International Journal of Conservation and the Built Environment*, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press, is pleased to announce the latest issue [10.2 Integrity](#) is now available online and in print.

This issue provides a valuable contribution to critiques of “integrity,” one of the central constructs of the conservation field. The authors in this issue raise questions about how we might differently perceive and engage with this core concept from legal, methodological, interpretive, ethical, and design perspectives. Each article examines how definitions of integrity impact access – physical, historical, and socio-cultural – to our shared heritage.

Articles featured in this issue include,

- [Editorial](#) | Frank Matero
- [Questions of Integrity](#) | Jukka Jokilehto
- [Integrity as a Legal Concept](#) | Sara C. Bronin
- [Integrity as Process and Feature: Cultural Landscapes of Underrepresented Communities](#) | Robert Z. Melnick, Andrea Roberts, and July McGilvray
- [Three Aspects of Integrity](#) | Michael J. Mills
- [Integrity of the Cultural Landscape of Persepolis](#) | Mehr Azar Soheil
- [Unsettling “Historic Integrity” at Honouliuli National Heritage Site, O’ahu, Hawai’i](#) | Desiree Valadares



## New Animation on Heritage Futures

### **What are Heritage Futures and why do they matter?**

Heritage Futures, Linnaeus University

This short animation explains the need for futures thinking among cultural heritage professionals. Cultural heritage reminds us of the past and has present values and uses, but how will future generations benefit from it? The concept of “Heritage Futures” is about the responsibilities that living generations have for the wellbeing of future generations - how decisions made today affect what happens in the future.

More about the UNESCO Chair on Heritage Futures: <https://lnu.se/en/unescochair>

Follow our work: <https://twitter.com/UnescoChairLNU>

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## CfP: Cambridge Annual Student Archaeology Conference

The **Cambridge Annual Student Archaeology Conference** Committee is delighted to announce our Call for Papers for our **Fifth Annual Conference**! We aim to provide a forum for archaeology and heritage students at any stage of their education to discuss their research interests in a productive and enriching environment!

This year's topic is '**Crisis and Resilience**'. Archaeological evidence has illuminated many crises the past societies withstood, be it climate change, natural disaster, plague or warfare. It is our job as archaeologists to not only identify how these crises had impacts on past societies but also understand how people tackled such devastation and moved forward. Such explorations of the past aim to illuminate the present and beyond. The key question we ought to ask is: what can we learn from the past that will help us now and in the future?

CASA is a student-run conference, supported by the Department of Archaeology at the University of Cambridge. The conference has six themed-sessions, led by young researchers from across the world. Meanwhile, we are offering something different this year. To include as many exciting research projects as possible, we will have an open session to host papers that do not fall into any of the themed-sessions but relate to the overarching theme of Crisis and Resilience. Moreover, there will be a panel discussion with established archaeologists to close the conference off.

The sessions themes are as follows:

- Health, Disease, and Population Demographics – Methodology for Exploring Resilience in Populations of the Past
- Crisis and Opportunity: Probes into the Crisis-induced "New Normal(s)" of Subsistence Economies During Times of Change
- Rethinking Crisis: Archaeological Perspectives on Humans, Non-humans and Environments from the Late Pleistocene Onwards
- Resilient Traditions: What to Learn and How to Share
- Inequality and Dynamism in Social Relations in Times of Crisis: Archaeology of Other Voices
- Postcolonialism, Coloniality and Decolonisation: Crisis in the Discipline of Heritage Studies in Post-colonial Contexts

- Open Session (for any paper that does not fall into any of the themed-sessions but relates to the main theme "Crisis and Resilience")

This year's conference will be held in a hybrid format. Paper can be given in person or on Zoom with discussion following each session. We aim to conduct a hybrid event to allow for maximal participation and to better manage the disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Excellent student prizes are on offer for the best presentations.

We would like any applications to indicate preferences for hybrid events as well as indications for whether you would like to receive subsidies for lodging if you intend to travel to Cambridge.

Where is the conference?

**Hybrid conference on Zoom and in person at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research**

When is the conference?

**16th - 18th September**

Paper Submission deadline

**15th July 2022**

How can I submit my abstract proposal?

**Please fill in the linked form to submit your abstract**

<https://forms.gle/SfMm4R8aR19ixffHA>

More information?

Please follow us **Facebook** (<https://www.facebook.com/CASAconferences/>) **Twitter** (<https://twitter.com/casaconferences>) and **Instagram** ([https://www.instagram.com/casa\\_5\\_2022/](https://www.instagram.com/casa_5_2022/)) for more updates, or email [casa@arch.cam.ac.uk](mailto:casa@arch.cam.ac.uk) if you have any further questions or queries.

And visit the

[CASA Official Webpage](#)

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## CfP: Scales of Social, Environmental and Culture Change in Past Societies

### **Scales of Social , Environmental and Cultural Change in Past Societies**

**Kiel Conference VII  
13–17 March 2023**

#### **Call for Sessions**

For the 7th international conference at Kiel University, the organizers invite you to propose sessions on socio-environmental topics. We welcome subjects that, on the one hand, explore the roots of social, environmental, and cultural phenomena, and processes that substantially marked past human development. On the other hand, we encourage you to submit topics that reflect on transformation patterns within momentous developments of past societies. We seek sessions that address the interplay of environments, social relationships, material culture, population dynamics, and human perceptions of socio-environmental change. Especially welcome are sessions that face such themes from an interdisciplinary perspective, as well as sessions that link past to current social and/or environmental challenges and transformation processes. We encourage the submission of session and abstracts by PhD candidates. Financial support for session chairs not residing in Kiel is available.

#### **Deadline 30/06/22**

Deadline for session proposals is 30 June 2022. Please send the following materials to [KielConference2023@roots.uni-kiel.de](mailto:KielConference2023@roots.uni-kiel.de)

- ⇒ A session abstract of about 300 words as PDF
- ⇒ A list of the session conveners, their affiliations and e-mail addresses (one person per session should be indicated as responsible for e-mail correspondence)
- ⇒ Possible session keynote speakers (please be aware that financial support for two key note speakers requires that your session will have at least 10 active participants by the end of the registration period)

The decision about accepted sessions will be communicated at the end of July. If you have questions, do not hesitate to contact us via the e-mail address mentioned above.

We are looking forward to your contributions!

On behalf of the speakers of ROOTS and the CRC1266

#### **Johanna-Mestorf Academy**

Kiel University – Leibnizstr. 3, 24118 Kiel

#### **Venue**

Kiel University – Leibnizstr. 1, 24118 Kiel

# PUBLICATIONS

## CfP: Archaeological Review from Cambridge

**VOLUME 38.1, MAY 2023 : ARCHAEOLOGY AND COLONIALISM**

### Call for Papers

**Theme Editors: Julia Gustafson, Gian Battista Marras, Marianna Negro**

Colonialism has had a far-reaching impact in academia, extending to every field of research. In recent decades there has been growing awareness of this looming Colonialist shadow remaining in academic discourse and in the broader public sphere. The relationship between archaeology and colonialism is in itself complicated as the origins of archaeology are founded in colonial ideology. While there has been research within archaeology around colonialism, this field of study is still relatively underrepresented given its relevance in present-day issues. Unpacking this complex relationship is essential to the role of the archaeologist due to the field's controversial past as well as its broader implications for the present and the future.

This volume seeks to highlight the intersection of colonialism and archaeology through multiple perspectives that include geographical, chronological, and/or environmental factors. For example, a recent study by Koch et al (2019) highlights how the European colonisation of the Americas led to a direct increase in carbon being released into the Earth system atmosphere. Revolutionary research like this study exemplify the role that colonization plays within multidisciplinary fields. Importantly, to achieve this we look to examine colonialism throughout the ancient, historic, and contemporary periods. It is worth noting that contemporary archaeology is often viewed as a fringe subfield. Contrary to this view, we feel that it is highly relevant and must be included in any discourse between archaeology and colonialism as it relates most directly to the present day.

We welcome perspectives from archaeology, anthropology, history, sociology, and other fields, to discuss how the intersection of archaeology and colonialism is not only relevant but pivotal for the future direction of this field. Contributors should consider the role of colonial ideology as well as past and current archaeological practices in problematising current explanatory narratives, or in crafting new ones. We are interested in submissions that emphasise

the interaction of multiple active agents within their archaeological or historical context. Suggested topics for exploration include, but are not limited to:

- What is the role of archaeology within the realm of post-colonial studies given its sordid past?
- How should archaeology challenge and revisit past research findings that are rooted in colonial ideology?
- How has the modern and historical interpretation of colonialism impacted research into colonialism in the ancient world?
- How has colonial ideology and its resulting actions affected global, regional, and local environmental change and how can this be examined in the archaeological record?

Papers of no more than 4000 words should be submitted to [archaeologyandcolonialism@gmail.com](mailto:archaeologyandcolonialism@gmail.com) before 1 October 2022 for publication in May 2023.

Potential contributors are encouraged to register interest by submitting an abstract of up to 250 words to the email above or by contacting the editors directly to discuss their ideas before **30 June 2022**.

More information about the Archaeological Review from Cambridge may be found online at <http://arc.soc.srcf.net/contribute.html>.

Information about submission guidelines, notes for Contributors and Style Guide may be found online at [https://arc.soc.srcf.net/ARC\\_notesForContributors.pdf](https://arc.soc.srcf.net/ARC_notesForContributors.pdf).

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## CfP: Heritage in War and Peace II

### Heritage in War and Peace II

**Spaces of Conflict, Spaces of Justice:  
Between Natural Landscapes and Cityscapes  
A McGill-Sapienza Seminar  
Montréal, November 3-4, 2022**

**Academic advisors:** Kirsten Anker, Francesco Battaglia, Laura Guercio, Gianfranco Nucera, Gianluigi Mastandrea

Bonaviri, Tina Piper, Fausto Pocar, René Provost, Shauna Van Praagh, Ipek Türeli, Valentina Zambrano

**Organisational committee:** Mirosław Michał Sadowski, Sandrine Ampleman-Tremblay, Giusto Amadeo Boccheni, Hani El Debuch, François Le Moine, Giulia Parenti, Oana Maria Ștefănescu, S. Mohammad Zavarei, Paolo Galdenzi, Yuxiao Zhang

**Art Director:** Sergio Iovino

McGill University's **Faculty of Law** and Peter Guo-hua Fu **School of Architecture** together with Sapienza University's in Rome **Department of Political Sciences**, the **Universities Network for Children in Armed Conflict** and McGill's Research Group on Democracy Space and Technology, **Yan P. Lin Centre** and the Graduate Law Student Association (**GLSA**) are pleased to announce the second edition of their highly acclaimed Seminar to be held this fall in **Montréal (November 3-4, 2022)**.

Conserving the diversity of life and culture on Earth is critical to global human welfare. With world's environmental and cultural heritage increasingly in peril, providing protection to our planet's most important natural resources and habitats, as well as to the urban landscapes, becomes an urgent imperative. The war in Ukraine, on the one hand targeting urban centres, and on the other threatening nuclear catastrophe, is a reminder of the precarity of the heritage's situation in the present-day.

We propose that this year's edition of the Seminar runs under the theme "Spaces of Conflict, Spaces of Justice: Between Natural Landscapes and Cityscapes," inviting the participants to pull down the "walls of perspectives" which the field of heritage studies most often puts up, and bring the different viewpoints on natural heritage and cultural heritage, on landscape and cityscape, and on conflict in peacetime and wartime, including built, as well as environmental sites containing superlative phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance.

Growing threats and declining protection and management are a worrying blend for both natural and cultural heritage, including those listed as the UNESCO World Heritage sites. This is true both in peacetime and during armed conflicts, with an unprecedented increase of natural sites in the UNESCO List of World Heritage in Danger.

Pollution, climate change, desertification, natural disasters, invasive species, uncontrolled urbanization and unchecked tourist development are increasingly damaging natural sites, while also affecting cultural heritage - such as buildings, monuments, archaeological sites - and underpinning many living heritage expressions, practices, oral tradition and knowledge systems ("intangible cultural heritage"). Indigenous peoples and local communities living in particularly vulnerable environments, such as small islands, high-altitude zones, desert margins and the circumpolar Arctic, are often disproportionately affected.

Likewise, armed conflicts too often lead to environmental degradation, destruction of natural and cultural heritage, food and water insecurity, loss of livelihoods and biodiversity, with long-lasting effects on the increased vulnerability of the affected populations. According to the International Committee of the Red Cross, from 1946 to 2010, conflict was the single most important cause of declines in wildlife population and damage of natural heritage. Urban warfare is today the most widespread and violent type of conflict due to density. Not only causing devastating consequences to civilian population, and critical infrastructures, but also to cultural and natural heritage as we can sadly observe during past and today's conflicts in Syria and Ukraine.

The obligation to respect cultural heritage in the event of armed conflict is recognized as an international custom. International Humanitarian Law also prohibits the use of the natural environment as a weapon or directing attacks against it, while the International Criminal Court makes it a war crime to cause widespread, long-term, and severe damage to the environment, as well as to cultural heritage. Nevertheless, the level destruction of heritage in general seems to be increasing.

In the hopes of finding innovative solutions and policy responses for better protection of natural and cultural sites and landscape, both in peacetime and wartime, the suggested areas of focus include, but are not limited to:

- the current challenges surrounding the protection of natural and or cultural heritage, landscape and cityscape, and environmental and built sites;

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## CfP: Heritage in War and Peace II

- the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of natural and cultural heritage;
- heritage as a space of conflict on a local, national, regional or global scale;
- the interaction between culture and nature and the development of the “cultural landscape categories” under the relevant UNESCO Conventions;
- natural heritage, environment and landscape and or cultural heritage, the built environment and cityscape during armed conflicts – International Humanitarian Law;
- violation against natural and cultural heritage and accountability – International Criminal Law;
- the intersections of law, natural heritage and or cultural heritage and new concepts: the exceptional combinations of natural and cultural elements in heritage studies;
- climate change and justice: effects on indigenous populations and the cultural loss;
- spaces for cultural and or natural heritage – between conflict and reconciliation;
- pollution as a consequence of cities as home to nearly half of the world’s population;
- the landscape/cityscape approach – international institutions, heritage and peace;
- children, heritage and armed conflict;
- heritage and transitional justice – remembering and forgetting.

Participants should send **150-250 words abstracts** for **papers** or **roundtables** until **July 31, 2022** to Mirosław M. Sadowski and Gianluigi Mastandrea Bonaviri at [miroslaw.sadowski@mail.mcgill.ca](mailto:miroslaw.sadowski@mail.mcgill.ca) and [gianluigimastandreabonaviri@gmail.com](mailto:gianluigimastandreabonaviri@gmail.com).

### Artistic component of the Seminar

The Seminar will have an artistic component as well as a research one in the form of an open competition, aimed at selecting innovative artistic products representing natural and cultural heritage. The selected ones will be exhibited during the Seminar, as well as disseminated on-line, both on general and professional social platforms. The four selected artists will be also involved in a special roundtable during the Seminar, chaired by the Art Director and focused on the importance of art as a strong mean of raising awareness of the need to preserve and protect natural sites and landscapes, as well as cultural heritage sites and cityscapes.

The artists shall feel free to express, through any form of art, the silent cry of the Earth, so rich in natural and cultural heritage, both material and immaterial, tangible and intangible, increasingly under threat. The changes to our ecosystem, together with the destruction of our own roots because of human recklessness, risk to turn the magnificent world we currently live in into only a memory of the past, nothing more than a beautiful dream of the yesteryear. All of humanity has the duty to keep this dream real and alive, protecting and safeguarding natural heritage, landscape, environmental sites and cultural heritage, cityscape and built sites. The artistic creations should follow the slogan: “A story told through sounds, colours, music that animates an audience without borders.”

The artistic creations could include *inter alia*: brief dancing choreography, photographs, shorts videos, sculptures, paintings, prints, films, collages, storytelling, audios, songs, monologues, short acting dialogues and any other artistic tool the artists would like to employ in order to highlight the importance of natural and cultural heritage protection. All use of digital and virtual art in these creations will be much appreciated.

**Artists** willing to participate should **send their creations** to Sergio Iovino at [sergio.iovino1@gmail.com](mailto:sergio.iovino1@gmail.com) by **July 31, 2022**.

# OPPORTUNITIES

## Lecturer in Heritage

### Lecturer in Heritage

University of Stirling, Stirling

Salary: £34,304 - £40,927 or Grade 8: £42,149 - £50,296

Contract type: Full-time, Permanent

**Deadline: 2 June 2022**

### The Post

We are seeking to appoint a Lecturer in Heritage (grade 7/8) to join our existing interdisciplinary team. With this post we wish to strengthen our expertise in heritage, preferably with a focus on environment and sustainability. The successful candidate will teach and supervise students taking the BA (Hons) Heritage and Tourism and the MSc Heritage, as well as related programmes across the Faculty and University, such as the BA (Hons) in History. They will be expected to deliver honours and masters option modules in their field, as well as coordinate, and contribute to, the delivery of team-taught core modules. There is potential to contribute to environmental humanities teaching across the Faculty, and the appointee may be asked to develop a placement module for the MSc Heritage. The post is a research active appointment, that requires the production and publication of high quality research, the generation of research income, and the recruitment of PhD students.

The successful candidate will join a dynamic team of heritage staff in the Division of History, Heritage and Politics, and become an active member of the University's interdisciplinary research culture. Heritage is one of the core strands within the Centre for Environment, Heritage and Policy, and the focus of one of the University's flagship research programmes. We have a strong cohort of PhD students undertaking research in the field, as well as a number of external partnerships. including with the Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage.

Members of our current Heritage team are participants in collaborative research projects with partners in Scotland, the UK and internationally. Our research is critically grounded in the social, economic, environmental and political contexts in which we work, and attentive to the power relations surrounding heritage. We aim to undertake research that makes a difference in society, addressing national and global challenges by exploring the complex relationships between, past, present and future. Research impact is integral to what we do, working in partnership with government bodies, heritage organizations and NGOs to influence the policy and practice of heritage management, interpretation and conservation

nationally and internationally. Likewise, collaborative, community practice and public engagement are hallmarks of our approach to heritage.

Candidates are invited to informally contact Siân Jones, Professor of Heritage. Email: [sian.jones@stir.ac.uk](mailto:sian.jones@stir.ac.uk)

### Description of Duties

#### Grade 7

- Engage in individual and collaborative research, which aligns to the strategic direction of the University, develop a programme of research and disseminate results through regular publication in high impact journals, books and conference proceedings
- Identify appropriate sources of funding, prepare research proposals for funding bodies and manage grants awarded
- Supervise research students as required, providing direction, support and guidance
- Design and deliver a range of teaching and learning, supervision and assessment activities across undergraduate, postgraduate including online/digital programmes where required.

•

### Essential Criteria

#### Grade 7

##### Qualifications

- PhD in Heritage or close to successful completion

##### Knowledge, Skills & Experience

- Evidence of a developing publication record
- Credible plans for the active pursuit of external research funding

#### Grade 8

##### Qualifications

- PhD in Heritage

##### Knowledge, Skills & Experience

- Established track record of high quality published research
- A record of involvement in applications for external funding for research and/or knowledge transfer.

For further information visit: <https://www.stir.ac.uk/about/work-at-stirling/list/details/?jobId=3082&jobTitle=Lecturer%20in%20Heritage>

# OPPORTUNITIES

## Lecturer in Heritage Studies SPAH

### Lecturer in Heritage Studies SPAH

University of Essex, Colchester

Salary: £42,149 - £50,296 per annum

Contract type: Full-time, fixed term

**Deadline: 6 June 2022**

open, applications from specialists in the following areas are particularly welcome: digital heritage; critical heritage studies; museum studies; heritage and visual culture; heritage and human rights; heritage and environment/sustainability; heritage and decolonisation.

Applications from candidates with a geographical specialism in America/Latin America and/or Africa are particularly welcome.

### Department

In the School of Philosophy and Art History, which includes the Interdisciplinary Studies Centre, we are committed to fostering a variety of disciplinary and methodological approaches across the humanities and social sciences. We offer a congenial environment for research and teaching, both of which are carried out with considerable emphasis on collegiality and collaboration. We place our students at the heart of our approach to education, and consistently receive excellent results in National Student Satisfaction surveys.

### Duties of the Role

The successful candidate will teach undergraduate and postgraduate modules in Heritage Studies and related subjects, direct BA and MA courses in Heritage Studies, lead on new course and module development, provide pastoral care, and supervise dissertations.

This post is fixed-term from 1 September 2022 until 30 June 2026 (46 months) to cover a period of absence for a permanent member of staff on research leave.

### Skills and qualifications required

Candidates must have, or be close to obtaining, a PhD in Heritage Studies or a closely related discipline. Experience of working independently and teaching at undergraduate and/or postgraduate levels (or demonstrable potential to achieve this) is essential. The appointee will have a commitment to student engagement and learning, as well as a passion for interdisciplinary, research-led teaching.

While the area of expertise within Heritage Studies is

For more information and the job pack visit:

[https://hrorganis.essex.ac.uk/tlive\\_webrecruitment/wrd/run/ETREC107GF.open?VACANCY\\_ID=262556Q9eL&WVID=9918109NEm&LANG=USA](https://hrorganis.essex.ac.uk/tlive_webrecruitment/wrd/run/ETREC107GF.open?VACANCY_ID=262556Q9eL&WVID=9918109NEm&LANG=USA)

# OPPORTUNITIES

## PhD Studentship: AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP)

### AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) studentship – Towards an Archaeology of the Welfare State (1945-79)

Durham University

Start date: 1st October 2022

#### Application Deadline: 5pm; Friday June 17th 2022

Interviews will take place in early/mid-July

Durham University and MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) are pleased to announce the availability of a fully funded Collaborative doctoral studentship from October 2022 under the AHRC's Collaborative Doctoral Partnership Scheme.

An exciting opportunity to apply archaeological approaches to understanding the recent past.

This project will be jointly supervised by Dr David Petts and Dr Rui Gomes Coelho at Durham University and Dr Emma Dwyer and Brigid Geist at MOLA, and the student will be expected to spend time at both the Dept. of Archaeology, Durham University and MOLA, as well as becoming part of the wider cohort of CDP funded students across the UK. The studentship can be studied either full or part-time.

We encourage the widest range of potential students to study for this CDP studentship and are committed to welcoming students from different backgrounds to apply. We particularly welcome applications from Black, Asian, Minority, Ethnic (BAME) backgrounds as they are underrepresented in doctoral research in this area. Students should have a Masters Degree in a relevant subject or can demonstrate equivalent experience in a professional setting.

#### Project Overview

The Welfare State between the end of WWII and the rise of Margaret Thatcher marked a high-point for direct, proactive governmental intervention in the social welfare (education; health; employment) of the population of Britain. This resulted in a major intervention into the urban and rural landscapes of the UK through the construction of social housing, schools, hospitals and other welfare provision. However, much of this infrastructure has now reached the end of its use life and is being demolished or transformed through major renovation. What was once the cutting edge of modernity is now becoming the threatened relics of a past society. This proposed PhD

thesis aims to explore the landscapes and buildings of the Welfare State, using London as a case study. Exploring similarities in approaches to the use and articulation of space and deployment of materials, and the interaction of built and open space, it hopes to identify distinctive historical landscapes that can be associated with the Welfare State

#### Research questions include:

- How are the principles of state modernity spatialized across a range of different forms of built space?
- Can the same principles be seen to be applied across a range of different WS construction programmes?
- How did the day-to-day use and engagement with the built space serve to adapt, enhance and confront the visions laid out by the architects and designers?
- At what scale did such adaptations take place: formal extension/refurbishment? Ad hoc re-working of built space?
- How can the research and social value of buildings constructed as part of the Welfare State be captured and articulated in a contemporary heritage management context?
- How can recording briefs and WSIs be better designed to capture key aspects of the use of built and unbuilt space in complex 20th century construction schemes?

An informal expression of interest can be made by contacting Dr David Petts ([d.a.petts@durham.ac.uk](mailto:d.a.petts@durham.ac.uk)) or Dr Emma Dwyer ([edwyer@mola.org.uk](mailto:edwyer@mola.org.uk))

More information and details of eligibility and how to apply can be found at <https://www.durham.ac.uk/departments/academic/archaeology/postgraduate-study/research-degrees/scholarships/>

# OPPORTUNITIES

## Research Assistant/Associate in Heritage Studies

### Research Assistant/Associate in Heritage Studies

University of Cambridge

Salary: £27,116 - £31,406 or £33,309 - £40,927

Contract type: Full time, fixed term

**Deadline: 30 June 2022**

Fixed-term: The funds for this post are available until 31 August 2024 in the first instance.

The McDonald Institute invites applications for a full-time Research Assistant/Associate in Heritage Studies.

Applicants must have MA/MSc/MPhil or PhD/D.Phil. in Heritage Studies, Archaeology, History or a related and relevant subject.

Applications are invited for a fixed-term, full-time position as Research Assistant/Associate in Heritage Studies, generously supported by the Beifang International Education Group (<https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/research-projects/yangshao>). The Research Assistant/Associate will be employed on the Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact project and will contribute research to one of the several strands of enquiry undertaken by the project. The project, now starting its fifth year, analyses the historiography of the Yangshao Culture and its functioning as a heritage icon for the Chinese nation as well as its impact on various societal concerns.

The Research Assistant/Associate will look at the usage and assignment of contemporary significance to the Yangshao Culture as 'Chinese Heritage'. They will do this by researching the connections between Yangshao Culture and government, at the national and/or provincial levels. This could involve analysis of archaeological interpretations, presentations, and legislation related to the Yangshao Culture and how they have served to legitimise changing nationalist and/or cosmopolitan ideologies in modern and contemporary China. The Research Assistant/Associate could investigate how provinces with Yangshao Culture sites work to promote their own 'versions' of the Yangshao Culture as World Heritage. Such claims can be informative for understanding how links between prehistory, heritage

and contemporary identity are constructed within a Chinese context. The role requires the successful applicant to work as part of an established project team in Cambridge and interact with colleagues, officials and subject experts in China (primarily in Henan, Shanxi and Shaanxi provinces). In addition to becoming a member of the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, the Research Assistant/Associate will also become a member of the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre.

Appointment at Research Associate is dependent on having a relevant PhD, including applicants who have submitted but not yet received their PhD (in which case appointment will initially be made at Research Assistant and amended to Research Associate when the PhD is awarded).

The salary range for the Grade 7 Research Associate post is £33,309 to £40,927 per annum. If you have not yet received your PhD, you will be appointed as a Research Assistant (the salary for Grade 5: £30,497 to £31,406 per annum) until the PhD is awarded and you are moved to grade 7 Research Associate.

Ability and willingness to travel (nationally and internationally) and to work flexibly and collaboratively to support the activities of the project is essential.

Starting date: 31 August 2022, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Informal inquiries may be addressed to the project's Principal Investigator Prof Marie Louise Stig Sorensen ([mlss@cam.ac.uk](mailto:mlss@cam.ac.uk)) or Ben Davenport ([heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk](mailto:heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk)).

For more information, further particulars and a link to apply visit: <https://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/34901/>

# CONTACT US



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### Our Editors

Ben Davenport  
Centre Coordinator  
Cambridge Heritage Research Centre  
University of Cambridge

### Our Address

Downing Street  
Cambridge  
CB23DZ  
United Kingdom

Phone: 01223-339291

E-mail: [heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk](mailto:heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk)

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/cambridgehrg](http://www.facebook.com/cambridgehrg)

Instagram: [www.instagram.com/cambridge\\_heritage/](http://www.instagram.com/cambridge_heritage/)

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