News

24th Annual Cambridge Heritage Symposium: Call for Papers extended

The CHRC would like to share notice that the Call for Papers for the upcoming symposium *Heritage Expertise: Paradigm or Platitude* has been extended. Those interested in presenting are encouraged to submit an abstract of no more than 300 words to the organisers at acamhs24@gmail.com no later than the 15th of May 2024.

Cover Story

A Historical (Re)turning Point: the repatriation of the Gweagal spears

On Wednesday, April 23 2024, Trinity College and the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology permanently repatriated four Gweagal spears to visiting members of the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council in an emotional ceremony at the Wren Library. In this Cover Story, MPhil Heritage Studies student Denéa Buckingham discusses the handover ceremony.

(Read more on Page 2.)

Cover photo: “Gweagal man David Johnson recounts the story of Cook's landing at Kamay from the perspective of his ancestors on the shore.” ©Denéa S. Buckingham
In 1986, Igor Kopytoff suggested that “things” have biographies comprised of the stories embued in them by cultural interactions, transitions, significance, and the inscription of meaning. In this way, objects become tangible time capsules of historical events, material representations of relationships between cultures.

This week marked the start of a new chapter in the biography of four spears taken from Gweagal people by Lieutenant James Cook on his arrival at Kamay (Botany Bay), just south of modern-day Sydney, Australia. On Wednesday, April 23, after two hundred and fifty-four years since Cook’s landing on 29 April 1770, Trinity College and the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology (MAA) permanently repatriated the spears to visiting members of the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council (LPALC) in an emotional ceremony at the Wren Library. Officiated by the Master of Trinity College, Dame Sally Davies, six delegates from the Dharawal Nation - Noeleen Timbery, Tristen Simms, Ray Ingrey, Ash Walker, David Johnson, and Quaiden Williams-Riley - received the spears from Dr. Nicholas Thomas, Director of the MAA. Guests included the Honourable Stephen Francis Smith, Australian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Ben Maguire and Dr. Ian Coates, Council Chair and Head of Collection Development at the National Museum of Australia, respectively, and members of the Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

The spears’ repatriation, however, is only part of their story. The standard narrative of the first British-Aboriginal Australian contact is most frequently recounted through Cook’s journal entries, one of which PhD candidate Eleanor Foster read at the ceremony’s opening. Cook explained how he and Joseph Banks took forty Gweagal spears on their first landing in an attempt to disarm the local people who reacted with animosity at their
A Historical (Re)turning Point: the repatriation of the Gweagal spears

arrival. He also fired at the Gweagal people, supposedly in warning. At the ceremony David Johnson, a direct descendant of a Gweagal man injured by Cook’s musket shot shared a counter narrative: the lesser-known view from the shore passed down through oral histories. Johnson explained how ‘our old people wondered if the Endeavour with its billowing white sails was a low-lying cloud bringing spirits back from the afterlife’ and that Cook’s approach violated a Dharawal custom—‘in our culture it was taboo to come on someone else’s territory without permission.’ Cook gave four of those spears to Lord Sandwich upon his return to England and Sandwich presented them to Trinity College in 1771.

‘Cook’s landing in Kamay didn’t just change the Western world, it changed our worlds too,’ explained Ray Ingrey, Chairperson of the Gujaga Foundation in La Perouse, Sydney at a Q&A session the following day at the McDonald Institute of Archaeological Research. Director of the Gujaga Foundation, Ash Walker added that ‘this [repatriation] marks a shift in the way the story of Australia is being told.’

This new story is also reflected in re-curation of cultural materials in overseas museums as organisations such as the LPALC build relationships with institutions like Trinity College and the MAA. In 2020, for example, Senior Elder of the Gweagal Clan, Dharawal Nation, Uncle Rod Mason fashioned three new spears for display at the MAA which highlight how Dharawal spear-making is both an ongoing and adaptive cultural practice. In place of the bone tips on the 1770 spears, Uncle Rod Mason’s spears feature bicycle spokes and pram wheel hooks. In-depth, community-written interpretation at the MAA’s display explains more.

Repatriation need not be linear, nor transactional. Rather, the spears’ return marks the result of many years of conversations and the construction of a genuine, reciprocal, and mutually supportive relationship between the La Perouse community, Trinity College, and the MAA. A relationship that all expressed will continue for generations to come.

With compliments to Kopytoff, the Gweagal spears’

Above image: Members of the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council, led by Ray Ingrey, enter Trinity's Wren Library and announce their intentions to take the spears home in Language. ©Denéa S. Buckingham 2024
biography may be better imagined as a journey, one which connects ancestors, descendants, institutions, communities, and cultures across time and space, embodying historical injustice, but also exemplifying future-focused reparation and respect. Soon, the spears’ journey comes full circle when they return to Country at Kamay as the first residents of a new visitors centre with museum-grade facilities. Timbery explained:

“The spears] will be showcased and celebrated on Country for all to visit and enjoy. We will protect them. We will care for them. We will cherish and honour them. And we will ensure that they and their story is shared for many generations to come.”

At Kamay, descendants of spears’ makers will tell their story as interwoven with Cambridge, caring collaboration, and the Dharawal culture which continues to thrive and pass from generation to generation. As David Johnson eloquently summed up in his speech:

“Instead of conflict we have partnership, and instead of misunderstanding we have a shared vision. Today, we all have an opportunity to celeb-
The confluence of theory and practice in cultural heritage took center stage at the **2024 Society for American Archaeologists (SAA) Annual Meeting**. The four-day conference, held in New Orleans, Louisiana hosted the largest gathering of archaeologists and social anthropologists of the Americas.

Leading and emerging scholars explored new applications of Critical Heritage theory. Drawing from on-the-ground experience, scholars explored concepts such as dark heritage, authorized discourse, and culture-climate entanglements through novel case studies. Novel geographic studies—from Bolivia to Belize, and Arizona to Atacama—introduced at the meeting elicit new opportunities for nuance in forthcoming heritage studies discourse.

Sessions on archaeological praxis further affirmed the importance of critically examining how the past is used in the present. In their ongoing efforts to educate and engage the public, archaeologists inquired about the ethics and limitations of new technologies such as virtual and augmented reality. Conference-wide, discussants reimagined archaeologists as facilitators, as well as or more than, stewards of the past. Presenters shared experiences and challenges in public archaeology.

Methodological breakthroughs of how to best engage local people in processes of meaning-making and heritage creation were complimented by legal discussions of how to protect Indigenous Peoples’ rights. Renewed legal protections for cultural heritage gained significant attention with sessions on domestic and international strategies. For instance, NAGPRA, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, was the subject of a five-part symposium. Meanwhile, the Antiquities Coalition brought together legal experts in cultural heritage to highlight the role archaeologists play in reporting threats of looting and illicit trade of materials from their archaeological sites.

In sum, the 2024 SAA Annual Meeting illustrates American archaeologists and anthropologist’s distinct interest in heritage studies as a reflexive and constructive lens on how their study of the past impacts people of the present.
Trans Cosmologies is a collaborative research and art project seeking to challenge and counteract the religious denial of trans lives and trans religious heritage. By exploring rich and diverse trans sacred traditions, as well as new, radical, and alternative ethics, decolonised cosmologies and spiritual positionings, the project seeks to highlight the historical and contemporary contributions of trans individuals and communities to religious ideas, practices, and environments.

This first workshop brings together a diverse group of professionals – anthropologists, historians, theologians, philosophers, artists, and activists – for a day-long series of talks and art interventions, which think trans cosmologies through specific spatiotemporal contexts, in relation to polities and ideological programmes, cosmological belongings and exiles, crossings and forms of religious syncretism, as well as other dynamics of spiritual practices, political debates, and forms of resistance.

The workshop provides attendees with an opportunity to explore practical approaches to building more inclusive religious spaces. It also queries the implications of trans cosmologies for our relationships to the environment and the more-than-human condition, the religious afterlives of racial and gender violence, and colonial extraction, as well as the directions of personal trans spiritualities.

11:00 | coffee & welcome

Safet HadžiMuhamedović: “Trans heritage against nationalism”

11:30 | unpacking binaries

Abeera Khan: “The horseshoe theory of essentialisms: Gender and Islam across the political spectrum”

Alex Clare-Young: “Water from water: Challenging transmedicalism with body theology”

Vanja Hamzić: “Jeliya: The art of resistance to the nascent colonial gender binary in eighteenth-century Greater Senegambia”

13:00 | light lunch & coffee

14:00 | solidarities & encounters

Sabah Choudrey: “What can Islam teach us about solidarity?”

Mijke van der Drift: “Complicity without identity: Ensouled connections in frictional worlds”

Omar Kasmani: “Queer companions in suhbet”, book chat
**EVENTS**

*Trans Cosmologies Workshop*

**15:30 | art-magic-theatre**

Lucian Summerisle: after the durational act of ritual magic (chat with the artist)

Raphaël Khouri: “No other cure for sorrow” (lecture/performance)

**18:00 | dinner (workshop speakers only)**

To register, please visit either [https://www.interfaith.cam.ac.uk](https://www.interfaith.cam.ac.uk) or [https://www.lgbtq.sociology.cam.ac.uk](https://www.lgbtq.sociology.cam.ac.uk).

For more information, please see the project description at the Cambridge Interfaith Programme website, or contact the project organiser, Dr Safet HadžiMuhamedović ([sh639@cam.ac.uk](mailto:sh639@cam.ac.uk)).
**Events**

6th East-West Workshop on Industrial Archaeology: Industrial Ruins

**Date and time:** 11 May 2024, Saturday. 10.00-12.00 GMT

**Event description:** Modern ruins are radically different from those ruins of ancient times that are customarily curated as archaeological heritage. They are irrational, wild and unterminated. In modern ruins, multiple changes occur quickly, making them both fascinating and disconcerting. This edition of the workshop delves into the ancient and modern ruins of industry as particular archaeological sites that allow, and demand, different explorations. The 6th East-West Workshop on Industrial Archaeology brings together historians and archaeologists from the UK, China and Brazil to examine the ruins of industry as sources of information (archaeological evidence), inspiration and aesthetic experiences.

The East-West series of workshops aims to exchange ideas and knowledge among Western and Eastern colleagues to build a more international and diverse industrial archaeology. The activity is organised jointly by the Institute for Cultural Heritage and History of Science & Technology (USTB, China), the UK Association for Industrial Archaeology, and its Young Members Board.

**Speakers:**

1. Hilary ORANGE (Swansea University, Wales): "Stuff Kicked Underfoot – The Surfaces of Industrial Ruination"
2. Xianping GAO (University of Science and Technology Beijing, China): "Excavating the Ruins of the Chinese Porcelain Industry: The Luomachiao Kiln Site in Jingdezhen"

**Meeting details:** Zoom (online meeting). More info & free registration here: https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/6th-east-west-workshop-on-industrial-archaeology-industrial-ruins-tickets-888220470337?aff=oddtdtcreator
Cambridge Industrial Archaeology Group

An Industrial Odyssey in Greece

Monday 13th May 2024, 7:30pm

A programme of presentations and films, exploring Greek industrial heritage (ancient to modern)

With Anastasia Christophilopoulou | Gordon Davies | Michael Loy

The Pye Building - Cambridge Museum of Technology, CB5 8LD

Entrance from Cheddars Lane

Entry: £5, Students £3, on the door
Museum Members free
Free light refreshments

Registered Charity 1156685
The CHRC would like to congratulate Dr. Alisa Santikarn and Dr. Camille Westmont for the inclusion of their research within *The Routledge International Handbook of Heritage and Politics*.

**Preah Vihear and the politics of Indigenous heritage in Thailand**, By Alisa Santikarn (ESRC Postdoctoral Fellow at the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre/McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research).

**Abstract**: “The international border dispute centred on claims to ownership of the Preah Vihear temple by both Thailand and Cambodia is an archetypal example of the politicisation of heritage. Overshadowed by these nationalistic discussions, however, was the impact of this conflict at the local level. Focusing on the lesser-known narrative of the Indigenous Kui community in Northeast Thailand, this chapter examines how politics at the national and international levels have resonant effects at the community level, exploring the impact the Preah Vihear temple dispute had on the Kui heritage of elephant-catching. Opening with a historical overview, this chapter presents Thailand's (or Siam's, as it was at the time) experience of colonialism and, later, the Cold War, to contextualise the specific issues facing Indigenous communities within Thailand. This, in large part, relates to the state-level denial of Indigenous existence within the country. This history then leads to a discussion on the role of heritage in forming Thai social memory and how expressions of identity have been tightly controlled to promote a specific narrative of cultural and ethnic homogeneity. At the centre of this chapter is the case study of Preah Vihear, beginning with the traditional description of the international conflict before moving to an analysis of the local consequences of this dispute for the Kui, as the closure of the border between the two countries marked the beginning of the end of the Kui practice of elephant-catching, through the disruption of their traditional hunting paths. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork conducted between 2018 and 2022, this chapter considers how the Kui responded to the endangerment of their traditions through the heritagisation of their culture and Indigenous identity for national consumption, arguing that, in this way, the Kui achieved recognition – and cultural resilience – through a deliberate act of partial misrecognition.”

**Trumpian populism and coal mining heritage in Northeastern Pennsylvania**, By V. Camille Westmont (Postdoctoral Member, Cambridge Heritage Research Centre / Marie Sklodowska-Curie Postdoctoral Fellow (UKRI-funded), McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research).

**Abstract**: “Donald Trump’s 2016 US presidential campaign held multiple rallies in northeastern Pennsylvania, a region characterised by its post-industrial landscapes, working-class communities,
During these events, Trump repeatedly referenced the region's historical coal industry and voiced his intentions to reinvigorate mining in the area. However, archaeological investigations and historical research have demonstrated the long-term negative social and health effects of the coal mining industry on the local population. A comparison of grassroots community heritage narratives and outsider populist political rhetoric on coal mining reveals a stark contrast between the sentiments of local residents, who acknowledge the high social and environmental costs of coal mining, and populist politicians, who focus on the positive economic aspects of the industry. This chapter examines the way populist politician Donald Trump leveraged decades of political inaction and socioeconomic decline in the northeastern Pennsylvania anthracite region to advance his personal brand and political career. Specifically, Trump mobilised the cultural connotations associated with coal miners, particularly tropes of masculinity and whiteness, as a means of selling himself to working-class white communities across the nation. The success of these ploys points to the dangers of heritage narratives in populist movements and underscores the urgent need for greater political engagement with marginalised working-class communities.”

The CHRC would also like to congratulate Dr David Farrell-Banks of the Fitzwilliam Museum for his contribution to this volume: Affect, belonging and political uses of the past in a digitally integrated public sphere.

**Abstract:** “Interactions with heritage are increasingly a partly digital experience. This chapter interrogates the uses of the past in far-right political discourse to examine the role of affect and belonging in digital communication of the past. Through a discussion of heritage and affect, uses of
the past in far-right and reactionary politics are conceptualised as a future-oriented form of affective practice. The discursive use of the past within digital media, particularly social media, is presented as existing within a digitally-integrated public sphere. This presents digital forms of communication and engagement with the past as connected to, rather than separated from, our “offline” engagement with the past. Utilising a critical discourse analysis approach, the chapter analyses right-wing and far-right uses of the past in references to both the Magna Carta and the 1683 Siege of Vienna in digital discourse. In each instance, reference to the past is shown to serve the purpose of creating or enhancing a sense of collective belonging and, through the affective capacity of heritage discourse, instilling a sense of confidence in engaging in political action. This is reflected in the use of the past in the recent recruitment tactics of new far-right groups. The chapter concludes by reflecting on the role of popular heritage discourse in “mainstreaming” concepts of exclusionary belonging then utilised in far-right discourse.”

Are you the author of recently published heritage-themed publication or journal article? If you would like to share your research in a future issue of the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre Bulletin, please contact the editor at heritage-bulletin@arch.cam.ac.uk.
CALL FOR PAPERS

Extended Call for Papers: (Re)Defining Heritage

A Special Collection in the transdisciplinary journal, Global Perspectives, exploring the development of the term ‘heritage’ and its applications today and in the future.

Edited by Dacia Viejo Rose (University of Cambridge), Alisa Santikarn University of Cambridge, Oliver Antczak University of Cambridge, and Mariana P.L. Pereira (University of York).

The field of Heritage Studies – only a recent development in its own right – has undergone multiple iterations since its early conceptions as an offshoot of History and Archaeology. With the emergence of ‘Critical Heritage Studies’ the purview of heritage scholars has shifted away from Cultural Resource Management, a largely practice-oriented area of work engaged in caring for archaeological finds and presenting them to the public. Today heritage research is concerned with the social and political resonances of this process of meaning making whereby heritage is not an artefact, material or otherwise, but the emotional, political and intellectual engagement of people with their temporal, physical and symbolic contexts to makes sense of and give meaning to them. People decide what to categorize as heritage. These decisions are informed by how the word ‘heritage’ is understood, which in turn influences what is to be valued and protected. The results of these decisions have material consequences on the world that also shape the future. Perhaps because this radical shift has occurred in a relatively short period, heritage today is understood in a myriad of, at times conflicting, ways by practitioners and academics alike. This is not helped by the fact that key concepts in Heritage Studies such as identity and memory are frequently deployed without a clear articulation of how they are understood in relation to heritage. This special collection seeks to present the developments in Critical Heritage Studies since the turn of the millennium, asking how we approach heritage today, and what might the future of heritage look like going forward.

We invite submissions from various perspectives (including non-academic), methodologies, disciplines, and geographical contexts. Papers may explore (but are not limited to):

- Case studies that evidence how the boundaries of how we define heritage have been pushed
- How a understanding of heritage is produced at the intersections of other disciplines
- Explorations of the development of our understanding of heritage from past to future
- How things become or cease to be understood as heritage

Please send enquiries and proposals (of no more than 300 words) to Alisa Santikarn at as2394@cam.ac.uk by 31 May 2024. Final drafts of accepted papers must be submitted by 29 November 2024.

For guidelines and further details on how to submit, visit https://online.ucpress.edu/gp
EXHIBITIONS

British Museum: Michelangelo the last decades

Date and time: 2 May – 28 July 2024, 10.00–17.00 daily (Fridays 20.30)

Place: Room 35, The Joseph Hotung Great Court Gallery, British Museum

Tickets: Adults from £18, Members and under-16s free.

Exhibition description: “In 1534, Michelangelo left Florence for Rome, never to see his native city again. He was 59, which many contemporaries regarded as old, but for Michelangelo this move marked the beginning of a dramatic new chapter which would fundamentally shape his experiences as an artist and as a man.

This exhibition looks at the last 30 years of Michelangelo's remarkable life, when his return to Rome – having been summoned by Pope Clement VII to paint a fresco of the Last Judgment in the Sistine Chapel – brought him new commissions and reunited him with some of his closest friends.

Having secured his reputation with works including his famous statue of David, Michelangelo was already the most celebrated artist in Europe. But, rather than resting on his laurels, his Christian faith, intellectual engagement and hope for salvation propelled him to produce some of the most striking works of his career. Forceful preparatory drawings for the Last Judgment as well as the recently conserved Epifania – one of only two surviving cartoons by Michelangelo – show his renewed energy and desire to challenge himself. These works are displayed alongside studies for Michelangelo's grand architectural projects as well as drawings, poems and intimate letters that reveal his personal passions and anxieties. Rather than showing an artist in decline, this exhibition shows the astonishing dynamism that Michelangelo brought to his work in the final decades of his life as he explored salvation and confronted his mortality.”

Image: Michealangelo Buonarroti (1475—1564), study for the ‘Last Judgement’. Source: British Museum
EXHIBITIONS

National Treasures: Botticelli in Cambridge

Date and time: 10 May – 10 September 2024

Place: Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge

Exhibition description: “Sandro Botticelli’s masterpiece Venus and Mars is the highlight of our exciting new display exploring ideas of sex and power, gender and the body through classical mythology and Italian art of the 1400s and 1500s. National Treasures: Botticelli in Cambridge brings together a selection of renaissance works from our own collection alongside the Italian artist’s iconic painting of lovers — Venus, the goddess of love and Mars, the god of war.

The arrival of Venus and Mars in Cambridge presents a rare opportunity to see the work outside of London. Until now, the painting has never before left its home at the National Gallery where it’s become one of their most popular and well-loved works since it was bought in 1874.

In celebration of the National Gallery’s 200th birthday, this is one of 12 national treasures on display at venues across the UK.”

Below: Venus and Mars by Sandro Botticelli (1455—1510). Tempera and oil on poplar. Image source: The National Gallery
**Heritage Trust Network: Heritage Trainee (Scotland)**

**Working from home or from an agreed shared workspace anywhere in Scotland**

Salary: £23,400 per annum

Contract: Full time (37.5 hours per week)

**Closing Date: 6th-May-2024**

Heritage Trust Network is recruiting for the post of Heritage Trainee (Scotland) for a fixed term of twelve months. This exciting post has been designed to help the successful applicant develop on-the-job skills, knowledge and networks to help them gain early-career access to the heritage sector. The role is funded by Historic Environment Scotland and National Trust for Scotland.

Heritage Trust Network is the membership body for independent community organisations, charities and social enterprises that are saving, restoring and managing historic buildings, parks, gardens, canals and railways. Our membership includes both organisations specifically set up to save heritage sites and community organisations that deliver other types of services and have chosen to operate from historic buildings and spaces.

This is an opportunity for a recent graduate or returner to work to gain valuable experience in the community heritage sector by supporting Resilient Networks. The post-holder will be responsible for supporting all aspects of Heritage Trust Network activity in Scotland. We encourage applications from those who are located in Scotland, who will undertake this post as their sole employment, and who have a demonstrable interest in heritage. This post is intended to be a starting point for someone wishing to enter the heritage and community driven regeneration sectors, those with an established career in heritage will not be considered.

For additional information about this role and to access further details about candidate requirements and expected duties, please use the link at the top of this page.
The UCL Institute for Sustainable Heritage (ISH) is seeking to appoint a Lecturer in Environmental Performance of Historic Buildings. This mixed academic role will develop a research profile, undertake teaching, engage externally with the heritage sector and more widely, and contribute to the running of the department and UCL more broadly.

They will strengthen ISH’s research capacity in the development of heritage building performance, including building optimization to improve sustainability. The successful candidate will have expertise in one or more sectors such as environmental engineering, heritage retrofit, passive design and building performance. The candidate will have experience working with heritage buildings, museums, galleries or heritage institutions. We expect the postholder to have a PhD in an area relevant to the environmental performance of heritage buildings, for example on retrofit, heritage science or building conservation, or extensive experience commensurate with a PhD.

The successful candidate will play a key role in a new dual degree programme in Sustainable Built Environments, Energy and Resources and will strengthen ISH’s research capacity in data analysis and development of retrofit/renewables solutions to improve the sustainability of the built heritage. The holder of this post will convene and teach on two modules:

- **Sustainable Building Challenges**
- **Decision-Making Data Analytics**

For additional information about this role and to access further details about candidate requirements and expected duties, please use the link at the top of this page.
Career Development Fellow in Museums and Heritage

Department of Archaeology,  
University of Durham

Salary: £37,099 - £44,263 per annum

Contract: 3 years and 3/4 months (35 hours per week)

Closing Date: 27-May-2024

The Department of Archaeology at Durham University seeks to appoint a talented individual to the fixed term Career Development Fellowship in Museums and Heritage. We welcome applications from those with teaching and research interests in the broad field of Museums and Cultural Heritage and we are particularly eager to hear from applicants with existing experience of teaching Museum Studies and research interests in Museology and/or Heritage management. The post offers, in particular, an opportunity to help develop and deliver our flourishing MA in Museums and Artefact Studies and contribute to our MA in International Cultural Heritage Management.

Given the developmental nature of this role it is not anticipated that the post will be extended beyond the initial fixed term. Following the end of the term, the role-holder will be in a strong position to apply for relevant permanent academic roles, should they arise, at Durham or elsewhere. Successful applicants are normally expected to be within 8 years of completing their PhD, although career breaks for parental leave and/or health reasons will be considered. This is because the roles are aimed at early career academics who would benefit from a structured development programme and provision of both formal and ‘on the job’ training. The posts are also open to those who are returning to academia after a career in another sector.

Successful applicants will, ideally be in post by early September 2024.

For additional information about this role and to access further details about candidate requirements and expected duties, please use the link at the top of this page.
OPPORTUNITIES

Fellowship Opportunity: Design for Heritage and Community

Design Department, Manchester
School of Art, Manchester
Metropolitan University

Salary: £46,974 - £54,395 per annum

Contract: Fixed term (37 hours per week)

Closing Date: 29-May-2024

The aim of the Fellowship is to provide leadership and a critical contribution to the development of designing for heritage and community through transformative design practice. The Fellow will work closely with our diverse design and craft researchers and practitioners, contribute to our research and work with local, national and international communities and cultural partners in the realisation of design-led cultural programmes and experiences.

You will be an expert in any of the practices within the group, in addition to having knowledge and experience in one of the areas of heritage futures, collaborative and participatory design, or social design. With a PhD in a relevant subject and expertise of designing for and with communities or audiences, you will help us address questions of decoloniality and re-indigeneity in collective and social design practice and pedagogy. You will also possess:

- A Doctoral level qualification in a related research area.
- A breadth or depth of specialist knowledge and demonstrate potential for research independence.
- An excellent track record of relevant research outputs.
- Experience of managing and monitoring performance of research projects in multidisciplinary teams.
- An ability to manage projects involving academic institutions and funding bodies.

For additional information about this role and to access further details about candidate requirements and expected duties, please use the link at the top of this page.
‘Curating Armageddon’: Revealing the Heritage Significance of Dover Castle’s Cold War Collections

University of York and English Heritage (Dover Castle)

AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Partnership (CDP) studentship.

Funding available: £19,237 (2024/25 academic year)

Closing Date: 30-May-2024

Using English Heritage’s unrivalled collection of Cold War objects at Dover Castle, this project aims to: 1) help EH develop a better understanding of its collections to inform future conservation, storage and retention strategies; 2) support EH in presenting its Cold War heritage to the public; and 3) set international standards for translating such large contemporary collections into meaningful resources for researchers, site visitors and the wider public.

Research by Historic England, English Heritage and others since the mid 1990s has produced a good understanding of Cold War infrastructure and how this relates to the fast-changing political landscape of the Cold War era. To date, architecture has formed the basis for this research. Yet alongside the surviving infrastructure are potentially millions of artefacts that can also play a significant role in understanding this period and presenting its history as a local, national and international resource for site visitors and researchers. These artefacts have rarely been subject to primary research yet they hold significant potential, not least through using innovative methods such as object biographies. Many of these artefacts are also in a fragile state partly due to their significance not being fully realised. This project is therefore both original and timely in realising this potential and applying novel approaches to give these items greater (including online) accessibility while defining their cultural significance and conservation needs.

For additional information about this role and to access further details about candidate requirements and expected duties, please use the link at the top of this page.
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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