The Cambridge Heritage Research Group (HRG) was founded in the 1990s. Since then, the number of students, post-doctoral fellowships, staff members and other researchers involved with heritage research has increased. HRG is now a substantial community that draws people in from a number of disciplines such as anthropology, architecture, history and even engineering. This Bulletin aims to connect this community in Cambridge and beyond. By sharing information about events, publications and opportunities for gaining experience and employment in the field, it hopes to strengthen the sense of a community engaged with heritage research in all of its facets.

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

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

TO CONTACT US...
If you would like to be added to our mailing list to receive our bulletin, or if you have a notice to post, please contact the editors (mac201@cam.ac.uk or rh590@cam.ac.uk). For more information about the Heritage Research Group, visit our website:  www.arch.cam.ac.uk/heritagegroup
Professor Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Eva Meharry (University of Cambridge): ‘History and heritage in the making: the Bamiyan Buddha statues then and now’

Tuesday 21 November, 1-2pm
Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site

The destroyed Bamiyan Buddhas are international heritage icons, which signal the onset of deliberate heritage destruction and the international communities' reactions. Based on our participation in the UNESCO meeting "The Future of the Bamiyan Buddha Statues", we will present an outline about heritage’s historical importance within Bamiyan for Afghan nationalism and an analysis of the meeting’s dialogues/dynamics between the international, national, local and experts perspectives, arguing that the longer history of the use of the Bamiyan heritage is essential for understanding the positions taken today.

Eva Meharry is a PhD student at the Dept. of Archaeology exploring the use of archaeology in the construction of Afghan nationalism. Marie Louise Stig Sørensen is Professor of European Prehistory and Heritage studies.
The following summary of the most recent Heritage Research Group event is provided by Margaret Comer.

Our Grandmothers’ Looms: Q’eqchi’ weavers, museum textiles and the repatriation of lost knowledge

Callie Vandewiele | 16 November 2017

In the fourth HRG seminar of Michaelmas term, Callie Vandewiele, of Cambridge’s Centre for Latin American Studies, presented her work on the role indigenous textiles play in safeguarding and revitalizing Q’eqchi’ cultural heritage in Guatemala. Although there is a diverse array of Guatemalan indigenous cultures and languages, the Q’eqchi’ are notable for their relative size and their history of withstanding colonial domination. Vandewiele’s doctoral dissertation research has focused on picb’il (a type of intricate white-on-white cotton brocade textile woven on backstrap looms) weaving practices across three towns and regions in the Alta Verapaz, mapping the relationships of who taught whom to weave in a sort of kinship chart and also engaging in digital and virtual repatriation of Q’eqchi’ textiles that are now in US and UK museum collections. In this specific region, the transmission of picb’il weaving knowledge is intimately intertwined with the legacy of Guatemalan government repression and genocide; having met a German-Guatemalan woman who was willing to buy many textiles, one woman, Rosario Coy, taught up to 60% of the weavers Vandewiele interviewed to weave so that they, too, could have access to this stream of revenue. These weavers still tend to speak about weaving as intimately tied to Q’eqchi’ identity, but now, as Guatemalan textiles become more widely known worldwide, there are also newly-trained weavers who speak about the activity in more purely economic terms.

The Q’eqchi’ conception of knowledge as something that can be accessed, but not gained or lost, also led to unexpected outcomes in the digital repatriation project. The general consensus amongst informants was that the current location of the historic textiles was not important, but having access to the patterns and information contained in them was of great interest. Vandewiele accordingly left photocopies of the ‘repatriated’ textiles with any weaver who asked for them. On a later research trip, she noticed that some patterns that had previously only appeared on ‘historic’ museum textiles were now being incorporated into new textiles. This process and this conception of time and knowledge transmission challenge hegemonic notions of authenticity as well as cultural preservation and loss as these are currently enshrined in many international conventions and definitions of ‘traditional’ cultural heritage. Vandewiele’s work brings a unique and needed viewpoint to interdisciplinary conversations about cultural heritage and identity.
Contemporary climate change threatens the archaeological record as well as the living cultural practices of affected communities and their economic and social resilience. The *Archaeological Review from Cambridge*’s inaugural conference, ‘Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology’, held at Jesus College, Cambridge, on 7-8 April 2017, aimed to bring together research on these pressing issues. Believing that climate change is the challenge of this generation, the conference focused on emerging scholars and young professionals from Europe and North America.

To kickstart the conference on the evening of 7 April, Robert Van de Noort, author of *Climate Change Archaeology*, reflected on ‘The Resilience of Past Communities in Their Responsibilities to Climate Change’ in his keynote address. Questioning what role archaeology can play in climate change debates, Van de Noort emphasized how the study of past societies can teach contemporary society about resilience and adaptation to modern climate change. He prescribed a cocktail of antidotes, including the need to think and act long term, integrate local stories of adaptation with global narratives and tell these stories in a style relatable to people.

Opening the conference the following day, Cambridge’s Professor Marie Louise Stig Sørensen observed that archaeologists were among the first to recognize the significance of climate change. Sørensen challenged participants to think critically about how to disseminate the important lessons of their research, including using language that resonates with contemporary society: for instance, instead of speaking of ‘Bronze Age people’, call them ‘climate refugees’ when relevant.

The themes highlighted by the keynote speakers were immediately touched upon in the first session, ‘Climate Change and Adaptation’. Rowan Jackson’s talk, ‘Perspectives from the Past: Archaeology’s Contribution to Contemporary Climate Change Adaptation Theory’, outlined a ‘social and ethical contract’ that calls for archaeologists studying the effects of climate change on society to better engage with policymakers; to encourage museums to consider how they display stories addressing co-evolution between climates and cultural changes, in order to connect with broader audiences; and to conduct further interdisciplinary work with heritage professionals. Claudia Comberti’s paper, ‘Climate Change Adaptation Past and Present: The Role of Ancient Landscapes’, delved into a specific case in the Amazon, examining the use of ancient, Indigenous knowledge in top-down, NGO-run climate change adaptation projects, and then contrasting this with bottom-up approaches. Comberti highlighted the benefit of autochthonous communities making decisions to use traditional knowledge and technologies in ways that reflect their needs on the ground.

In the second session, ‘Assessments and Responses’, Ellie Graham’s paper looked closer to home at ‘Scotland’s Eroding Heritage: A Collaborative Response to the Impact of Climate Change’. Graham emphasized the importance of partnering with community members on projects that aim to create lasting mitigation or adaptation strategies to climate change, particularly by training community members to identify and protect cultural heritage remains along the Scottish coast. Christy Mog and Caitlin Rankin discussed ‘Parkaeology and Climate Change’, using the United States National Park Service (NPS) case site of Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Alaska. Mog and Rankin emphasized how archaeologists must work quickly to research melting alpine snow and ice because the cultural heritage inside can provide critical information for future cultural and natural preservation efforts. Finally, Rachel Reckin’s paper considered ‘Climate Change, the Cryosphere and Cultural Resources in the American West’. Reckin argued that, in the US, despite the difficulties posed by vast geographical regions and the sheer number of ice patches, creating positive stewardship and an outlet for the public to assist may help people protect the archaeological materials.
uncovered inside melting glaciers.

Session Three, ‘Contemporary Environmental Archaeology’, began with Andrew Hoaen’s paper, ‘Contemporary Environmental Archaeology, Climate Change and the Environmental Humanities’, in which he argued that, if we want to adapt to climate change, we need to develop a hybrid approach to conservation, one that bridges the gap between natural and cultural heritage. Christina Vestergaard’s talk, ‘Modern Climate Change and Contemporary Environmental Archaeology’, employed the case study of a Danish brown coal mine to demonstrate the ecological consequences of industrialization through residual, mundane artefacts, and argued that people are more inclined to retain the need for adaptation if they sense the personal relevancy of the ‘mild apocalypses’ unfolding in their own backyards.

Following a break-out session en plein air, the final three papers addressed ‘Climate Change and Policy’. Stephanie Ostrich spoke about ‘CITiZAN’s Rapid Recording Toolkit as a Response to Heritage Threatened by Climate Change’. She emphasized the importance of educating people through archaeological training programmes and public outreach lectures and guided walks, allowing people to experience the landscape from an archaeological perspective. This was followed by Victoria Herrmann’s paper, ‘Culture on the Move: Towards an Inclusive Framework for Cultural Heritage Considerations in Climate-Related Migration, Displacement and Relocation Policies’, which underscored the importance for climate change mitigation and adaptation policy to address the need to protect and/or document critical cultural heritage features. Herrmann further encouraged participants to submit peer-reviewed research to policy makers to get a “seat at the table”. Finally, Hannah Fluck’s paper, ‘Climate Change, Heritage Policy and Practice in the UK: Risks and Opportunities’, outlined the present English policy landscape regarding cultural heritage and then argued that climate change policy should better examine historical and archaeological evidence of resilience to climate change’s past effects, in addition to opening the policy-making process to the public.

Van de Noort rounded out the conference with a comprehensive ten-point conclusion, notably emphasizing how archaeologists are “on the edge” of an increasingly pressing discipline. We, as researchers and practitioners, need to lead projects in disparate “on the edge” environments, from coasts and cliffs to ice patches and glaciers, because it is these locations where change is most readily unfolding.

To read more about this topic, ARC’s Volume 32.2, On the Edge of the Anthropocene? Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology, published in conjunction with the conference, is available from 20 November (http://arc.soc.srcf.net/current.html). To view the official conference video, visit the Cambridge Archaeology YouTube page (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HxWf8bpxJ).

The conference was generously supported by the Archaeological Review from Cambridge, Association for Environmental Archaeology, Cambridge Division of Archaeology, the Gates Cambridge Scholar Support Fund and the Royal Anthropological Institute. Photographs courtesy of J. Eva Meharry.
Cambridge Heritage Research Group Seminars

Michaelmas Term 2017

Alternate Tuesdays 1-2pm & Thursdays 5-6pm
Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site, unless otherwise indicated

19 October: Start of year Heritage Fair – all welcome (social event)


7 November: Helen Walasek (Independent Researcher, London): ‘It is our duty not to forget’: restoring the heritage after ethnic cleansing in post-conflict Bosnia.’

16 November: Callie Vandewiele (University of Cambridge, Centre of Latin American Studies): ‘Our Grandmothers’ Looms: Q’eqchi’ weavers, museum textiles and the repatriation of lost knowledge’.

21 November: Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Eva Meharry (University of Cambridge): ‘Update on the Bamiyan Buddhas: local and global interests.’

30 November: Doreen Pastor (University of Bristol): ‘Dark Tourism or Difficult Heritage? Visitor experiences at German memorial sites.’
WOULD YOU LIKE TO PRESENT YOUR WORK TO THE CAMBRIDGE HERITAGE RESEARCH GROUP?

We meet on Tuesdays, 1-2pm, and Thursdays, 5-6pm, in term time.

All meetings held at the Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site, Cambridge.

WE CURRENTLY HAVE SOME SPACES IN OUR LENT AND EASTER TERM SCHEDULES. WHY NOT TRY OUT SOME OF YOUR NEW IDEAS IN FRONT OF A FRIENDLY AND SUPPORTIVE AUDIENCE?

Please contact Gilly Carr on gcc20@cam.ac.uk to suggest a seminar topic
UPCOMING EVENTS

Catalonia in Context

Panel discussion with:

Prof. David Feldman
Faculty of Law
University of Cambridge

Prof. Montserrat Guibemau
Department of Sociology
University of Cambridge

Dr. Jeff Miley
Department of Sociology
University of Cambridge

Chaired by:
Prof. Dominic Keown (Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Cambridge)
and with the concluding remarks of:
Prof. Brad Epps (Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Cambridge)

Organised by the Cambridge University Catalan Society

Faculty of Law, room LG19
24 Nov, 5pm
CAMBRIDGE ASIAN ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP
MONDAY, 20 NOVEMBER 2017
4-5PM
SOUTH LECTURE ROOM
DOWNING SITE

Dr. Thomas Wide, Smithsonian
Turquoise Mountain: The Practice and Presentation of Cultural Heritage in Afghanistan

This talk combines a case-study of Turquoise Mountain, a cultural organization in Afghanistan, with an analysis of a ground-breaking exhibition at the Smithsonian, telling the story of Turquoise Mountain. As both cultural heritage practitioner and curator, Dr. Wide will explore the politics and practice of such work and draw comparisons with other projects worldwide.

Dr. Wide is the Assistant Director for Special Projects at the Freer|Sackler, the Smithsonian’s museum of Asian art. He was formerly the Managing Director of Turquoise Mountain, overseeing the organization’s expansion into Myanmar and the Middle East. He holds a DPhil from Oxford.

Followed by a Drinks Reception. All welcome.
Journal launch for the Archaeological Review from Cambridge, 32.2 Edition

On the Edge of the Anthropocene?
Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology

Keynote presented by Dr Jago Cooper

Monday, 20 November 2017, 6 pm
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research

Please join us for the launch of the 32.2 edition of the Archaeological Review from Cambridge, edited by J. Eva Meharry, Rebecca Haboucha, and Margaret Comer.

The event will be marked by a 30-minute keynote by Dr Jago Cooper, titled: “Can Archaeology Save the World?: Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology”.

Cooper was appointed as Curator of the Americas in the department of Africa, Oceania and the Americas at the British Museum in 2012. Through archaeological fieldwork in the islands of the Caribbean, his current project, “El Corazón del Caribe”, focuses on the development of large and more complex societies before the arrival of Europeans in 1492 AD (the pre-Columbian period) and the lessons this can provide to people living in the region today. A central research area of this project is how climate change and, more precisely, how the lessons of human experiences of climate variability and environmental change over the past 6,000 years can be used to inform and improve current community resilience to the impending impacts of modern climate change. Cooper is also well known for the BBC 4 series “Lost Kingdoms of South America”.

The new ARC edition, “On the Edge of the Anthropocene?: Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology” will also be on sale at the event (price TBD; cash only).
Tourism is an important economic sector that has the potential to contribute significantly to African economies, more so, within Sub Saharan Africa. However, there is limited scholarly engagement of Africanists and African Studies on tourism, resulting in much of the existing debates and practices being a reproduction of the Western idea of tourism. Although the latter has led to modest gains by Africa of a share of the global trade in tourism, the continent in general and Sub Saharan Africa in particular, faces a wide range of challenges that limit Africa’s potential in this sector. With this in mind, this stream invites papers from Africanists and African scholars, who are keen to explore why and how a myriad of issues are preventing Africa from realising her full potential in tourism. The papers must be relevant both conceptually and contextually to Africa. Key themes of interest include but are not limited to:

- African perspectives on the nature of tourism and what it means to be a tourist;
- the perceptions of African culture and aesthetics and how this is reproduced in and through tourism,
- regionalisation and political economy of tourism in Africa,
- Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 technologies and how these are being harnessed to position African tourism to a global tourist trade,
- the role of languages (native and foreign) in African tourism,
- the role of institutional and managerial capabilities
- domestic tourism in Africa

If you have any queries or suggestions please contact Maureen Ayikoru (maureen.ayikoru@anglia.ac.uk) and Milburga Atcero (matcero@mubs.ac.ug).

The Society of Fellows in the Humanities at HKU invites scholars working in all fields of the humanities to an international and interdisciplinary conference exploring contacts, collisions and conjunctions. Situated in Hong Kong, the Society of Fellows is located at a place of various contacts, collisions and conjunctions throughout history: it has been a centre for communication and commerce, colonized and incorporated into the Chinese, British and Japanese empires, and known for its ethnic and socio-cultural diversity. Migration, labour and capital, as well as cultural production, made Hong Kong a vibrant and cosmopolitan metropolis with multiple temporalities materializing in the coexistence of colonial legacies and late capitalist forms of trade, consumption and exploitation.

Globally, thinking in terms of contacts, collisions and conjunctions allows us to open interdisciplinary avenues into the production of knowledge and human experience. Contacts, collisions and conjunctions create and are created by tastes, sounds, gestures, emotions, desires and texts. They oscillate between human practice, experience and discursive patterns of knowledge. They allow and urge us to conceptualize and establish, but also criticize and overcome borders and boundaries—politically, socially, culturally, and disciplinarily.

This conference is interested in exploring contacts, collisions and conjunctions across the humanities. As organizers coming from Area Studies, Cultural Studies, History, Literary Studies, and Musicology, we are interested in multi-faceted ways of approaching the harmonious and disharmonious relationships of contacts, collisions and conjunctions. Does contact lead to productive conjunctions? How does contact lead to violent collisions? Can the violence of those collisions itself be creative? Do contacts and collisions always lead to change? And do contacts and collision only alter one party, or do they inevitably imply mutual transformation?

Proposals may address, but need not be limited to:

- Interdisciplinarity and intersectionality in the humanities
- Transnationality, transculturality and transhistoricity
- Multilingualism, diglossia and translation
- Affective and sensory experiences: ways of knowing and feeling
- Borders and boundaries: encounters, contact zones and asymmetries of power
- Governmentality: regulating contact and illicit encounters
- Difference and similarity: unexpected connections
- Migration and diaspora: circulation and non-circulation of people, knowledge, cultural and material goods
- Relations between mainstream and counterculture, elite and popular culture
- Social movements and activist organizations: subversion and resistance
- Modernity, hybridity and syncretism
- Networks of media, art forms, styles and genres
- Conflict and resolution: war, negotiation and peace-making
- Webs, clusters and rhizomes

Selected speakers may be invited to submit extended versions of their papers for publication. The official language of the conference is English. Please submit an abstract of 250-300 words and a short biographical statement to sof.hku@gmail.com before 15 January 2018. Acceptance letters will be sent out in early February 2018. For enquiries please contact Harriet Hulme, the Society of Fellows in the Humanities at sof.hku@gmail.com

http://arts.hku.hk/research/sofhku/annual-conference/
CfP: “Bounded and Loose: Encountering and Transgressing the Conceptual Borders between Planned and Unplanned Spaces of Heritage”, ACHS 4th Biennial Conference
01-06 September 2018, Hangzhou, China

Session Organizers:
Catherine McCullagh (cjm5@hw.ac.uk)
Joanna Rodgers (joanna.rogers@uhi.ac.uk)

Session 055
Inspired by and inspiring transdisciplinary dialogues across Design, Development, Heritage, Sustainability and Tourism Studies, and calling for ‘critical imagination’ (Watson and Waterton, 2013), this session explores the complex interplays between planned and unplanned heritage spaces. New heritage locations including social media groupings, spontaneous memorialisations and diasporic engagements manifest as ‘loose places’ emerging through the performances of people ‘with or without official sanction’ (cf. Franck and Stevens, 2006).

These performances include designating aspects of culture as ‘heritage’; plucked from the everyday into co-curation through, for example: website albums, festivals, cross-migratory home-making, found locations. Resonant with the ‘doing, reacting, feeling and understanding’ through which heritage is created (Smith and Waterton, 2009), such performances reveal both borders and transgressions concerning ownership and authorization. Heritage is flexible to multivariate interpretations (Lowenthal, 1998), and the malleability of unplanned heritage spaces infers an especially charged agency for building or dissolving walls between identities, sustainability and future heritage ‘spaces’. Negotiations of shared authority, polyvocality, instrumentalisation and representation are performed, revealing or transgressing frontiers in communication; including between top-down and bottom-up heritage space-making. Research and practice in and between planned/unplanned spaces can offer insights into the ways that the aims or interests of international ‘safeguarding’, policy makers and/or communities may inhibit, construct, colonise or nurture planned and unplanned heritage agency.

An indicative but not exhaustive list of questions for papers considered in this panel are:
Does the ‘unplanned’ nature of spontaneous heritage performances have implications for sustainability?
How might safeguarding unplanned heritage spaces constrain cultural vitality?
How are enactment and/or re-enchantment performed in heritage planning and ‘unplanning’?
Who exercises the power to name heritage space as ‘planned’ or ‘unplanned’? Are these spaces defined and participated in by divergent groups and individuals?
How might unplanned heritage spaces manifest new identity walls or doorways across languages, genders, nationalities, socio-economics, etc.?

Submissions
CfP: Slavery Past, Present, and Future
10-11 July 2018, Berlin, Germany

Throughout history, slavery (the purchase and sale of human beings as chattel), enslavement (through conquest, and exploitation of indebtedness, among other vulnerabilities), and similar extreme forms of exploitation and control have been an intrinsic part of human societies. Is slavery an inevitable part of the human condition?

Controversial estimates indicate that up to 35 million people worldwide are enslaved today. This modern re-emergence of slavery, following legal abolition over two hundred years ago, is said to be linked to the deepening interconnectedness of countries in the global economy, overpopulation, and the economic and other vulnerabilities of the individual victims and communities.

This conference will explore slavery in all its dimensions and, in particular, the ways in which individual humans and societies understand and attempt to respond to it.

Potential themes and sub-themes of the conference include but are not limited to:

1. Defining Slavery:
   1. What do we mean when we talk about “slavery”
   2. Using “slavery” to obscure other endemic forms of exploitation
   3. Teaching and learning about historic slavery and contemporary forms of exploitation

2. Slaveries of the Past
   1. Classical (Egyptian, Greco-Roman, etc.) slavery
   2. Conquests and colonizations – Aboriginal Australians, indigenous peoples of the New World, dividing and colonizing Africa and Asia
   3. Slaveries in Europe before the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade and Industrialization, such as villeinage and serfdom
   4. Trans-Atlantic Slavery and the trans-Atlantic Slave Trade
   5. Systems of slavery in tribal and traditional societies
   6. WWII and post-WWII forced labor camps

3. Human Trafficking and other Forms of Contemporary Exploitation
   1. Definitions
   2. Types of human trafficking
   3. Organ trafficking
   4. The focus on sex trafficking: reasons, purpose, effects
   5. Can nation states enslave?
   6. Is human trafficking “slavery”
   7. Contemporary usage and depictions of slavery
   8. Civil society anti-trafficking activism:
      1. Anti-trafficking policies and legislation
      2. Assessing contemporary anti-trafficking and/or anti-“slavery” Initiatives

9. Systems and Structures of Enslavement and Subordination (historic and contemporary)
   1. Role of slavery in national and global economies
   2. Economic, political, legal structures – their role in enslavement and exploitation
   3. Slavery’s impact on culture
   4. Cultural impacts of historic slavery

10. Voices of the Enslaved
    1. Slave narratives of the past and present
    2. Descendants’ interpretation of their enslaved and slave-holding ancestors

11. Legacies of slavery
    1. Identifying and mapping contemporary legacies – economic, social, cultural, psychological
8. Assessment of slavery’s impact – economic, political, other
9. Commemorations of enslavers and/or the enslaved
10. Debating reparations
13. Anti-slavery movements:
   1. Reparations
   2. Economic compensation
   3. Restorative justice
   4. Teaching and learning about slavery
   5. Relationship to the global racial hierarchy
   6. Abolitionism and law: effects and (in)effectiveness
   7. The role of media and social media

Submissions to this conference are sought from people from all genders and walks of life, including academics (from multiple disciplines, such as art, anthropology, sociology, history, ethnic studies, politics, social work, economics) and non-academics; social workers, activists, and health care professionals; government representatives and policy makers; former slaves and indentured laborers; members of at-risk populations such as migrant and guest workers, non—regularized immigrants, and refugees.

Proposals should be submitted no later than **Friday, March 2, 2018** to:
Karen E. Bravo, Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law, Indianapolis: [kbravo@iupui.edu](mailto:kbravo@iupui.edu)
E-Mail Subject Line: Slavery Past Present & Future 3 Proposal Submission
File Format: Microsoft Word (DOC or DOCX)
Call for Applications: UK-US Early Career Research Collaboration Workshop
10-11 February 2018, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

The British Academy, in collaboration with the American Academy of Arts & Sciences and the American Philosophical Society, is inviting applications for early career researchers in the humanities and social sciences to attend a research collaboration workshop on the broad theme of violence. The workshop format will enable the exchange of ideas across disciplinary as well as national boundaries with the aim to help create and build exchange, cooperation and partnership between the researchers attending in the short- and long-term.

Purpose and Focus
Violence is a near ever-present reality for much of humanity, but there are significant limits to how narratives and experiences of violence are understood in the public imagination and policy process. This workshop will investigate how violence is defined and conceptualised by fostering an interdisciplinary discussion of some key themes related to our understanding of violence, and considering the implications for research and policy engagement.

Some seed funding will be made available at the end of the workshop to support collaborations between UK and US scholars on a competitive basis for research proposals formulated by participants, which will be presented in a group session on the final afternoon of the workshop. This funding is only one of the ways in which the Academy will provide mechanisms for participants to continue the conversations and research ideas developed through the workshop and of course the participants will be welcome to discuss and collaborate outside any Academy support.

The Workshop
The workshop will take place in Boston from 10th–11th February 2018. The British Academy will meet the costs for travel, accommodation and subsistence for all participants over the course of the workshop.

Application Process
Applicants should provide a CV which should not exceed two sides of paper. Applicants are also asked to provide a justification (not exceeding two sides of paper) explaining:
- Why they are interested in violence based on their research and/or teaching areas;
- What disciplinary and interdisciplinary skills and/or experience they would contribute to the workshop; and,
- How the workshop could help to develop their own research and career development.

Applications should be sent to c.moorhouse@brit.ac.uk no later than 5pm (GMT) on Wednesday 6 December.
Project Officer (Historic Sites and Projects), Heritage Lincolnshire
UK, England, Heckington

Full time, permanent role 37 hours a week
£21,500 per annum

Are you enthusiastic about looking after and presenting historic sites to the public? Do you have experience of undertaking heritage projects?

Heritage Lincolnshire is recruiting for a permanent Project Officer with two key aims; to be responsible for the management of the historic sites in the care of the Trust and to support and develop a varied range of small scale heritage projects.

The role is based at our offices in Heckington, Lincolnshire and offers a wonderful opportunity to become involved in a wide range of heritage work including public engagement, events and education.

To request an information pack and job application form email htladmin@heritagelincolnshire.org or call 01529 461499.

CLOSING DATE: 5.00PM WEDNESDAY 6 DECEMBER.
Architectural and Urban History Researcher, Montagu Evans LLP
UK, England, London

Montagu Evans has been providing expert advice in the property sector for nearly 100 years. We are proud of that heritage - just as we are proud of our reputation as a highly professional firm of chartered surveyors and property consultants. We do not stand still and are forever adapting, constantly looking at innovative ways to service our clients and deliver forward thinking solutions.

We are looking for an intelligent and highly-motivated individual to join our Heritage and Townscape team as a Researcher. The successful candidate will have a postgraduate degree in architectural or urban history, and demonstrable experience of undertaking primary and secondary research into the built environment.

You will be an agile thinker who can apply academic rigour to practical issues in a commercial context. Whether investigating a medieval parish church or a post-war housing estate, you will be capable of producing clear and authoritative written work that reflects your knowledge and appreciation of architecture and urban history.

We offer a highly competitive remuneration package and a rewarding career.

Reports to: Partner, Heritage team

Essential
• Strong research skills.
• Strong attention to detail.
• High service delivery skills.
• Excellent communicator, both written and verbal.
• Self-motivated.
• Committed and organised.
• Excellent knowledge of Microsoft packages.

Desirable
• Previous research experience working in a heritage team
• PhD in architectural urban history

How to apply, attach your CV and cover letter outlining your suitability for the role and send to job.applicant@montagu-evans.co.uk quoting reference Number 34 in the subject title on the email.

APPLICATIONS CLOSE 30 NOVEMBER.
Historic England Training Placements, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
UK, England, Cambridge or Portsmouth

Two new professional work placements are available, each for twelve months, under the Historic England specialist work based training programme. The placement holders will be employed by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) and seconded to Historic England for the duration.

Training placement in Landscape investigation Cambridge
Training placement in Archaeobotany Portsmouth

The placements start in late January 2018, Salary £18,000 p.a.

These placements provide a rare and exciting opportunity to receive structured work-based training in specialist areas of historic environment practice and to be supervised and trained by highly qualified experts. Placements on this programme have been established to address particular areas of skills shortage in the historic environment sector, so career prospects for trainees are excellent.

A placement on this programme is for you if you have some experience within the sector through study, work experience or both, but have not had the formal opportunity to develop your skills to a professional standard.

How to apply: Download the full Advert and Job Description/Person Specification for the post you want to apply for from http://www.archaeologists.net/learning/placements.

Details of how to apply for your post are included in the Advert with the title of the placement you are interested in. Be careful to look at the details of the correct post.

Applications must be sent to admin@archaeologists.net, putting the title of the placement in the subject line of the email, by 5pm on Friday 24 November 2017.

Executive Director, Bata Shoe Museum  
Canada, Toronto

Job application deadline: **17 December 2017**

The Bata Shoe Museum is a renowned specialized museum in the heart of Toronto, operating an international centre for footwear research which houses and exhibits the Bata Shoe Museum’s collection of over 13,000 shoes and related items spanning over 4,500 years of international history. Founded by Sonja Bata in 1995, the mission of the Bata Shoe Museum is to contribute to the knowledge and understanding of the role of footwear in the social and cultural life of humanity. Through acquiring, conserving, researching, communicating and exhibiting material related to the history of footwear and shoemaking, the Museum illustrates the living habits, the culture and the customs of people.

The new Executive Director will build upon the strong foundation the Museum has established as an internationally acclaimed educational and specialized cultural institution. Working with a distinguished Board of Directors, you will foster relationships with Bata Shoe Museum management, staff and volunteers as you oversee engaging and innovative exhibitions and projects and identify and realize upon key and rewarding partnership opportunities. As a key Museum ambassador, you will be passionate about showcasing its world class programs, research and collections, advocate for public and private sector support, and enhance its impact in the social media and digital world. You will bring executive management, business acumen and financial management skills to the table, fostering internal talent and executing an inspired plan for the Museum’s future.

A respected leader working in a complex multi-stakeholder museum, gallery or other cultural environment, you are skilled in community engagement, partnership development, and operational execution and have a reputation for turning possibility into reality. This opportunity is a truly exceptional one for a successful senior leader seeking to steer a dynamic cultural institution.

To explore this opportunity further, please contact amanda.bugatto@odgersberndtson.com or see the full job posting at [https://www.odgersberndtson.com/en/careers/14418](https://www.odgersberndtson.com/en/careers/14418) where you may submit your resume and related information, in confidence.
Trust Fundraising Officer, West Dean College
UK, England, Chichester

Full time, £25,500

The Edward James Foundation is a charitable educational trust located on the 6,400 acre West Dean Estate in beautiful West Sussex countryside near Chichester, specialising in arts and conservation. As well as being a respected educational institution, the historic house and collections, the stunning grounds and gardens open to the public, and the year-round events and exhibitions make West Dean truly unique.

We currently have an exciting opportunity to join our expanding team as a Trust Fundraising Officer. This role will work with the Trust Fundraising Manager in successful delivery of a new ten-year growth strategy and capital campaign through the development and expansion of the existing Trust fundraising programme, and will also manage their own portfolio of current and prospective donors.

The ideal candidate for this position will have gained some experience and knowledge working in a fundraising environment. Crucial to the role is the ability to write compelling funding applications, deliver excellent reporting and stewardship, and to working collaboratively with colleagues to shape fundraising approaches.

For the full job description, person specification and terms and conditions of employment, please contact Katharine.Osborne@westdean.org.uk.

THE CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS IS 4TH DECEMBER 2017.

FEEDBACK

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