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CHRC News

Media coverage of Dafur Community Museum opening.

As reported in the last issue of the CHRC bulletin The National Organization for Archaeology and Museums opened the Darfur Community Museum, Nyala with an exhibition on the Darfur Heritage Survey. The opening was reported in Sudanese media and online:

https://suna-news.net/read?id=704967
https://www.facebook.com/139111706275112/posts/1446035178916085/?sfnsn=mo

For more on the project visit the CHRC website: https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/news/community-museums-western-sudan

Chartwell House, Kent, England

The Built in the 14th Century Chartwell House is probably best known as the home of Sir Winston Churchill for more than 40 years between 1922 and 1965. Now in the care of the National Trust it has become one of the charity’s most popular properties. Its inclusion in the National Trust’s ‘Interim Report on the Connection between Colonialism and Properties now in the Care of the National Trust’ has caused some controversy for the Trust in 2020, as CHRC Graduate Member Emily Deal reflects.

Read the article on page 2

Image: Mike Scott, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons
Two new culture directors appointed to the UK National Commission for UNESCO.

The CHRC would like to offer its congratulations to Dr Charlotte Joy and Kate Pugh OBE and wish them every success in their new roles.

UK National Commission for UNESCO announced the appointment of two prestigious Non-Executive Directors with responsibility for leading on heritage and culture for the United Kingdom at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Dr Charlotte Joy and Kate Pugh OBE will join the UK National Commission for UNESCO (www.unesco.org.uk) for a term of three years from March 2021. The appointment was confirmed by the Minister of State for the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon.

Dr Charlotte Joy is a social anthropologist who has worked in cultural heritage protection for over fifteen years and has undertaken long-term fieldwork in Mali and at UNESCO in Paris. She is currently doing research at the International Criminal Court (Al Mahdi and Al Hassan trials) and has been an advisor to the Trust Fund for Victims. She works with colleagues at the University Cheikh Anta Diop in Dakar, Senegal, on a Global Challenge Research Fund project with the Musée de la Femme Henriette Bathily. She is the author of "The Politics of Heritage Management in Mali: from UNESCO to Djenne" (Routledge, 2012) and Heritage Justice (Cambridge University Press, 2020). Dr Joy is part of both the academic and professional community dealing with international issues of cultural protection (including in liaison with the Cultural Protection Unit). She is a member of the Association of Critical Heritage Studies and is active in the UK meetings of Blue Shield International. In 2018, Dr Joy worked as Deputy Keeper of Anthropology at the Horniman Museum and Gardens. She developed and co-teaches a Masters programme in Anthropology and Museum Practice between the museum and Goldsmiths, University of London.

Kate Pugh is chairman of the Advisory Group of the UK's pioneering Cultural Protection Fund, managed by British Council in partnership with DCMS. The Cultural Protection Fund was set up in 2016 to support efforts to protect cultural heritage at risk in the Middle East and North Africa. From 2003 to 2016 Mrs Pugh served as the Chief Executive of The Heritage Alliance and later wrote its first International Report championing the role of heritage ngos in international relations. She was on the Steering Group for Europa Nostra’s major work Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe and also co-authored UKNC's 2019 publication Cultural Heritage Innovation: opportunities for Sustainable Development. She is a trustee and the honorary secretary of Europa Nostra UK, and of The Afghanistan Society. Mrs Pugh was awarded an OBE for services to heritage in the 2015 New Year Honours. She was elected as a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 2019.

The Chair of the UK National Commission for UNESCO, Professor Colin McInnes, said of the appointments: "We are delighted to welcome Dr Charlotte Joy and Kate Pugh as Non-Executive Directors to the Board of the UK National Commission for UNESCO. They bring invaluable knowledge of the UK and international cultural heritage sector, and will be strong representatives for the UK at UNESCO."

Read the full announcement on the UK National Commission for UNESCO website at the following link: https://unesco.org.uk/whats-on/press-release/two-new-culture-directors/
The prominence of the National Trust is a reflection of the high regard the British hold for their heritage, and the organisation is itself a unique asset to the society it serves. More than 5.6 million people are members of the Trust and, in 2018-19, more than 65,000 volunteers donated their time to the charity (National Trust, 2021). For many people, the National Trust represents a valuing of the past and England’s heritage. However, the charity’s actions during 2020 have placed the institution in a position of controversy. The Trust’s audience has long been considered to consist of the more conventional type of museum visitor, described by Graham Black (2011, p. 5-6) as ‘white’, ‘from the well-educated and affluent professional classes’ and ‘aging’. However, the continually growing support for the Trust reveals that these suggestions are perhaps outdated. Membership has increased by 5.7% year on year, with the greatest increase during 2019/20 in family memberships (National Trust, 2020: 16). The National Trust is therefore not simply an institution for ageing English nationalists, and its more outspoken approach to policy development in 2020 reveals the role it has played in representing our history in a balanced and accessible manner.

Throughout the past year, the National Trust has announced its intention to diversify interpretations provided for the public at their properties, allowing for different types of engagement with their sites and incorporating a recognition of their connections with slavery and colonialism. In the ‘Strategy 2020-2025’ (National Trust 2020: 6), the National Trust stated explicitly that its aim was to value ‘the diversity of [their] people and supporters’ and, in September 2020, the organisation released its ‘Interim Report on the Connection between Colonialism and Properties now in the Care of the National Trust, Including Links with Historic Slavery’ (Huxtable, 2020). However, such statements have made 2020 a contentious year for the charity. In angry response to these developments, a number of existing National Trust members have revoked their memberships, claiming that the placement of houses on its ‘list of shame’ is not only unpatriotic but goes against the intentions of Octavia Hill, its founder (Hastings, 2020). Some critics have questioned whether such actions are, as Benedict Spence (2020) has described them, ‘self-flagellation’.

While increasingly vocalised concerns with much existing site interpretation were precipitated to a large extent by the Black Lives Matter movement, the Trust has, for a long time, championed the wider understanding of its histories and the improvement of its interpretation. Sunder Katwala, director of British Future, a think-tank and registered charity aiming to advance the education of the public on subjects of integration and immigration, has argued in a Twitter thread on the National Trust that greater education is the idea with the most consensus. Most of us believe that we should be aware of history in its full context, including an open recognition of its ills (Katwala, 2020). Why, therefore, have these so-called ‘controversial’ actions caused such offence amongst the vocal minority?1

The inclusion of Chartwell, the home of the Churchill family since 1922 and highlighted in the report due to Sir Winston Churchill’s opposition to Indian self-governance (Conroy, 2020), has been particularly contentious. It is unsurprising that what has been seen as criticism of the ‘British Bulldog’ should inspire such protest, with some stating that they would no longer recognise the organisation. Ann Widdecombe claimed, when speaking on talkRADIO, that ‘this was the final straw in a whole bunch of straws’, deeming the efforts of the National Trust ‘exhausting’ (Smith, 2020). Many articles over the past six months have articulated that, since the decision to acknowledge slavery links, some groups have felt neglected, interpreting such activities as a turning away from their traditional audience.2

This before-and-after approach is misguided; these efforts have clearly represented the continuation of existing processes. The National Trust Annual Reports have, since 2013/14, considered the development of interpretation and the inclusion of new histories a necessity moving forward (National Trust, 2014). The National Trust Annual Report 2013/14 mentions the intention to ‘present and explain our historic buildings in a way that engages visitors of all kinds’ (National Trust, 2014: 3). One would argue that it is the explicit mention of slavery and colonialism within the context of other societal changes and global debates in 2020 that has enraged the vocal minority. These intentions have often been implicit, however, the ‘National Trust Annual Report 2019/20’ (2020:6) now refers expressly to a ‘valuing’ of ‘diversity’, creating ‘a sense of connection’ within a wider audience.

The National Trust has been promoting research into colonial links for a number of years. In 2018 it provoked similar outrage, although notably less prominent in the media, with the initiation of its ‘Colonial Countryside project’ (National Trust, 2020b). This aimed to improve
The interpretation of contested history through engagement with young people of colour, attempting to make the Trust more accessible to wider communities and representative of previously under-represented narratives. Perhaps predictably, even at the time, these efforts appeared to upset some commentators. John Orna-Ornstein (2020) has stated, ‘Some of the responses to our colonialism work, and most recently with children, have been unfair and also inaccurate’. One cannot argue that this, in any way, contradicts National Trust aims to ‘increase people’s engagement’ (National Trust, 2016: 18) and find ‘innovative new ways to bring their stories to life’ (National Trust, 2014: 10). One of the key purposes of the National Trust is to foster the wider and more comprehensive understanding of its heritage assets. How can one expect the Trust to achieve such an aim without the questioning of some of our accepted narratives?

Why then, has the Trust faced such a distinct backlash against its efforts? English Heritage previously launched a similar report, ‘English Heritage Properties 1600-1830 and Slavery Connections’ (2007), yet it has received little in the way of complaint over the past year when referencing the document. In a similar approach to that of the National Trust, this report outlined individual connections with slavery at specific sites and, as an organisation, English Heritage has also recognised the importance of the statements made by supporters of Black Lives Matter (English Heritage, 2020). Contrastingly, the conservative reaction to these statements was by no means as extreme. One must question: has the much older and more established National Trust itself become a part of Britain’s heritage?

English Heritage was formed in 1983, whereas the National Trust has been an element of Britain’s story since the end of the 19th Century. Such ‘heritagisation’ would explain the hostility from its conservative members, fearing the loss of cultural property that has long been an element of the British consciousness. However, one cannot ignore the fact that the timing of announcements surrounding the National Trust’s new strategy has coincided with a period of significant reconsideration regarding heritage in the public sphere. Arguably, public views of heritage have never been more polarised and one could suggest that the actions of the Trust have been caught in the crossfire.

The explicit acknowledgment of colonial associations need not exclude or undermine the value of existing audiences and their relationship to heritage, neither must it usurping the place of traditional representations of heritage. As Hilary McGrady, the Director-General of the National Trust, has stated, ‘Many cultural institutions have become the subject of fierce debate, moving discussions away from what the nation needs right now: recovery’ (Hilary McGrady, 2020). The Trust is making important moves, and not a moment ahead of time. The further investigation of our heritage in its full contextual setting serves only to expand our own knowledge and experience, and reveal the multiple values of our heritage places. In this, it reflects the true founding principle of the charity. This process, although commendable for its current expansion and increased momentum, is nothing new for the National Trust.

Notes


References


The National Trust in 2020: Slavery, Colonialism and Controversy

Connections between Colonialism and Properties now in the Care of the National Trust, Including Links with Historic Slavery. Swindon: National Trust, pp. 53-55.


Emily Deal is a Graduate Member of the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre studying for the MPhil in Heritage Studies in the Department of Archaeology.
Chief, Priest, Soldier, King: Heritage to Aid Decolonisation, by Edward Moon-Little.

Review by Edward Moon-Little, Mariana P. L. Pereira, and Alisa Santikarn

PhD candidate in Social Anthropology at the University of Cambridge, Edward Moon-Little, opened the first session of the Heritage and Colonialism Discussion Group on 26 January 2021, with his presentation titled: Chief, Priest, Soldier, King: Heritage to Aid Decolonisation. The aim of the Discussion Group is to foster conversation and knowledge sharing around the important issue of heritage and (de)colonisation with those dealing with these issues from a diverse range of backgrounds and experiences. The following summary of the presentation was provided by Moon-Little:

There has been a resurgence in kingship in the borderlands of the world’s largest democracy, India. Why? And what does this have to do with heritage?

Over the last sixty years, the Indo-Burman borderlands have been afflicted with conflict. The recent coup in Myanmar has made the future of the region increasingly uncertain. On the Indian side of the border, insurgencies are being successfully suppressed. One strategy adopted by India’s ruling Bharatiya Janata Party has been to resurrect several ethnicity minorities’ kingships. This policy has led to a flourishing of heritage events.

Mera Houchongba is a royal festival in the Indian state of Manipur, located on the Burma border. According to the festival organisers, the event brings together Manipur’s hill communities with their brothers in the plains. For decades, influential factions within these communities held incompatible political ambitions. The brothers in the hills, who identify as Nagas, often lent their support to the Naga nationalist movement, an armed struggle in India and Myanmar that demands increased autonomy, perhaps even full sovereignty, to the Naga peoples. The brothers in the valley broadly identify as Meitei or Meetei. Members of their community also demand self-determination through armed resistance, and Meitei community organisations fiercely protect the territorial integrity of Manipur. Tensions surrounding Meitei and Naga territorial ambitions have led to many incidents of ethnic conflict. The organisers of Mera Houchongba hoped the festival could soothe these difficult histories.

Mera Houchongba brings representatives from these communities, chiefs from Naga villages and the king of the Meitei, to a heritage site in the centre of Manipur, the Kangla. Attendees don traditional costumes, perform ethnic dances, and give speeches. Performers carrying swords and spears strengthen the pre-colonial aesthetic and add a sense of timelessness. Oracles predict a prosperous future for Manipur. Festival organisers remind the assembled audience of the ties that have bound these communities together from times immemorial. The Kangla’s museums reinforce this message. Heritage unites, or so they hope. Organisers also drew upon more recent indigenous idioms, their rhetoric alluding to the wide-scale immigration into Manipur and India’s Citizenship (Amendment) Act. By wearing traditional attire, attendees public differentiate themselves from immigrants settling their lands, reinforcing their indigeneity claims. The Meitei and Nagas may have their differences, but they both share a common indigenous heritage.

Moon-Little left us with the statement: Heritage gives a common language for people to use to come together.

The talk also raised the issue of the University of Cambridge’s own colonial connections to Northeast India. Two of the first professional anthropologists at Cambridge University, J.H Hutton and T.C. Hodson, served as colonial administrators in Northeast India and Naga and Meitei artefacts that they collected are now housed in the University’s Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Both Hodson and Hutton have troubling legacies, perhaps more so Hodson, but their books are still greatly valued, strongly critiqued, and endlessly reprinted in India. Moon-Little raised the point that the ethics and value of these colonially-produced texts cannot be viewed as black and white. Hodson, for example, is thought of now as a rather conservative, colonial anthropologist, however his writing on autochthonous fraternity provided added historical weight to Mera Houchonga and his research was invoked by some festival organisers as further evidence of common heritage. On the other hand, Edmund Leach, another Cambridge-educated anthropologist who produced work on this region, is viewed as more progressive and post-colonial, but has had his writing used to further right-wing politics.

The following discussion brought up interesting points on the similarity between the establishment of nation states and the act of colonialism, as well as highlighting problems surrounding the definition and use of the term...
‘colonial’. The imposition of the nation state upon communities that do not operate in these forms could, for example, be considered a form of internal colonialism. And in the construction of the nation state, the invention of tradition is often adopted as a strategy to bring people together, with heritage being deliberately constructed and named as such in order to facilitate this national cohesion. Despite this, enduring legacies of kinship continue to dictate the inclusion and exclusion of certain actors, such as women, who often remain silenced.

Moon-Little’s allusions to the University of Cambridge and the discipline of Anthropology’s own complex role in colonialism also prompted a consideration of how those coming from institutions and countries with such histories best navigate conducting ethnographic research on colonised societies.

The Heritage and Colonialism Discussion Group was started by Cambridge Heritage Research Centre PhD students, Alisa Santikarn and Mariana P. L. Pereira. To join the mailing list and receive further information on the upcoming talks, please email Mariana at mp350@cam.ac.uk.
Review: CHRC Heritage Seminar by Dr Danika Parikh

The RePresent Project: Community Curation and Colonial Museum Collections, by Dr Danika Parikh

On Thursday 18 February University of Cambridge Museums Postdoctoral Fellow, Dr Danika Parikh, gave the CHRC lunchtime seminar titled: The RePresent Project: Community Curation and Colonial Museum Collections. Presenting the rationale and theoretical underpinning of the project and the results of the pilot workshop in September 2020, Dr Parikh shared insights into the process of re-focusing our attention on systems of knowledge and understanding outside Western norms and academic expertise within the museum environment.

Dr Parikh shares details of the project on the RePresent Project website where visitors can listen to the audio recordings of workshop participants as they narrate new labels for objects on display at the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

https://www.representproject.co.uk/projects/pilot_workshop/

Through these labels and recordings, RePresent asks us to consider the personal in museum spaces – the memories, stories, and emotional connections of people from communities of origin.

In her talk Dr Parikh drew on previous work such as the ‘Untold Histories museum tours’ in 2018—a collaboration with colleagues Ananya Mishra and Akshyeta Suryanarayan and the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, work by Museum Detox and the reflections of researchers and curators such as Sumaya Kassim, whose article ‘The Museum Will Not Be Decolonised’ was mentioned in the presentation.

A blog post on the RePresent Project is available to view on the Cambridge University museums website:

https://www.museums.cam.ac.uk/blog/2020/11/11/represent/

Circle of Life

A bird, a man, two children.
The past, the present, and future.
Wisdom, Knowledge, Hope.
The Circle of Life flows…
Like a stream flows into the river,
and onward to the ocean.
Together we are One.
Together we are Strong… Whole.

Chioma Ubajaka
4th CHRC Annual Heritage Lecture

**The Emotional Politics of Heritage**

*Prof. Laruajane Smith (Australian National University)*

Thursday 25 February, 7pm

Further Information: [https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/annual-lectures](https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/annual-lectures)
Registration: [https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_D93QrVjaQ-OFKIRixocvAw](https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_D93QrVjaQ-OFKIRixocvAw)

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CHRC Heritage Seminar Series

**Being and not being there: Holocaust memorials, selfies and social media**

*Dr Siobhan Kattago (University of Tartu)*

Thursday 4 March, 1pm

Further Information: [https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/skattago](https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/skattago)
Registration: [https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJAucuytqIuHNOEh9--rYVorXf66eUA__k](https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJAucuytqIuHNOEh9--rYVorXf66eUA__k)

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Garrod Research Seminar

**Towards a Kuleana Anthropology: Responsibility and Relationality in Hawai’i and Oceania**

*Dr Ty P. Kāwika Tengan (University of Hawai’i at Mānoa)*

Thursday 4 March, 4pm

Further Information: [https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/garrod-research-seminars/towards-kuleana-anthropology-responsibility-and-relationality-hawai](https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/garrod-research-seminars/towards-kuleana-anthropology-responsibility-and-relationality-hawai)
Registration: [https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJAlcuyqDMoGNdzURvukC4zZXqGp5d6uhUn](https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJAlcuyqDMoGNdzURvukC4zZXqGp5d6uhUn)

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CHRC Heritage Seminar Series

**Taxonomies of Difficult Heritage**

*Dr Andreas Pantazatos (University of Cambridge)*

Thursday 11 March, 1pm

Further Information: [https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/apantazatos](https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/apantazatos)
Registration: [https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJ0vceCqrDsiG9R_S1pQ4oVmf-Hi6TvK7E5m](https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJ0vceCqrDsiG9R_S1pQ4oVmf-Hi6TvK7E5m)

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Garrod Research Seminar

**Engaging custodians of coloniality in archaeology: an African experience**

*Dr Catherine Namono (Wits University)*

Thursday 11 March, 4pm

Further Information: [https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/garrod-research-seminars/engaging-custodians-coloniality-archaeology-african-experience](https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/garrod-research-seminars/engaging-custodians-coloniality-archaeology-african-experience)
Registration: [https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEldu2hqD0tEtdfTFltdGw1bTe8gwYKgrf4](https://cam-ac-uk.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEldu2hqD0tEtdfTFltdGw1bTe8gwYKgrf4)
SPACE FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE

How space technology can help monitor and preserve our cultural heritage

Digital Workshop | 24 February 2021 | 9:00 am – 4:00 pm CET

The Workshop is an open event. We invite you to register at: down2earth.esa.int

Background

The ESA Downstream Gateway provides a single interface to business sectors wanting to connect and collaborate with ESA’s portfolio of infrastructure and activities. It enables new downstream communities to interact more easily with ESA and its broad expertise in several applications and domains.

All over the world, cultural heritage is dealing with several risk factors ranging across subsidence, ground motion, urban sprawl, looting, intentional attacks and climate change. Of 896 World Heritage sites, 53 are considered at risk. Satellite data together with cutting edge technologies in the field of artificial intelligence and machine learning can help monitoring and preserving cultural heritage at risk by providing a constant flow of valuable information also for sites hard to reach due to natural or human factors.

Unfortunately, this combined use of technologies is seldom used due to the large resources and high amount of high resolution satellite imagery required. Moreover, there is the need to spread the awareness of the potential of Space technology and satellite data for the preservation of the cultural heritage, since there is often a lack of collaboration and synergies between cultural heritage managers and space engineers.

ESA, thanks to its programmes and expertise, has already an established role in the sector with a clear willingness to be at the forefront of the new needs and strategic goals in order to tailor its action in support to it.

The ESA Downstream Gateway Digital Workshop will be organised with the participation of actors from the sector in order to present the opportunities and challenges in the use of space technologies and data for cultural heritage discovery, monitoring and maintenance.

The workshop will be convened as a series of high-level panels over the course of one day.

Objectives

The main objectives of this workshop are to:

- Present the policy and regulatory framework in the sector
- Debate the actual challenges, both natural and anthropic
- Present new technologies that help in the discovery, monitoring and preservation of cultural heritage
- Present ESA’s activities in support for the cultural heritage sector

Expected Outcomes

- Identify user needs.
- Evaluate how space technology combined with artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms can support the sector.
- Raise awareness of those new opportunities and create a link between cultural heritage community and space technology experts.

Targeted audience

The target audience for this workshop are public organisation and entities, such as cities, universities and research centres, private companies and individuals working in the cultural heritage sector.
Heritage and Advocacy: making the case

Heritage and Advocacy: Making the Case

Thursday 25 February 2021, 11:00 – 12:00

The Heritage Alliance is proud to introduce the next in its Heritage Dialogue webinar series, ‘Heritage and Advocacy: Making the Case’, sponsored by Oxford University Humanities Division.

Making the case for heritage is a complex task; organisations must speak to government, parliament, others in the sector, their members and the wider public. In this Dialogue, we will be exploring why heritage organisations undertake advocacy, who they advocate to and how they get them onside, as well as the ultimate effect this has on their brand and their future.

Our CEO, Lizzie Glithero-West, will be joined Henrietta Billings, Director at SAVE Britain’s Heritage, and Tom Callagher from DCMS. Together with our chair, Dr Oliver Cox, Heritage Engagement Fellow at Oxford University, they will be addressing questions like 'What role does advocacy play in future-proofing your organisation?' and 'Why should non-political organisations advocate?'

Book a place at the following link:
https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/heritage-and-advocacy-making-the-case-tickets-142087303951

UCL ISH Virtual Guest Lecture - considering heritage in climate action

A virtual guest lecture from Historic England presented by Senior Policy Adviser for Climate Change Hana Morel

Thursday 25 February 2021, 17:30

In this presentation, we explore how heritage studies can contribute to the climate discussion as it can provide critical tools for action to address these challenges. We know that the climate crisis will affect every aspect of our lives, with its impacts already being felt. This webinar aims to empower heritage professionals to use their skills and knowledge to support climate action. We will explore the nuances of addressing heritage studies within climate research, the wider interrelationships of resilience, adaptation and mitigation, and heritage gaps in our understanding of the climate crisis. Heritage studies can provide key insights, as both methodological approaches as well as applicable insights, to a more just and managed transformation.

This virtual lecture will consist of a 45 minute presentation from Hana Morel, followed by a 15 minute Q&A chaired by Dr Josep Grau-Bove.

To register visit:
https://ucl.us9.list-manage.com/track/click?u=5ef5a1ee15f8d11f0860012c2&id=3406928336&e=2566b30cco
2021 Annual Heritage Lecture
hosted by the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre

The Emotional Politics of Heritage

Professor Laurajane Smith
Head of the Centre for Heritage and Museum Studies
Australian National University

7:00pm (GMT), Thursday 25 February 2021
The event will be held on Zoom and registration for the event is required
For more information visit: www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/annual-lectures
To register visit: https://tinyurl.com/y4xjagb8
Recent art demonstrates how a new commemorative culture is emerging with the advent of mass tourism and social media. The talk examines two art projects: Yolocaust, by Shahak Shapira reacting to selfies taken at the Holocaust Memorial in Berlin and Austerlitz, a documentary film by Sergei Loznitsa, recording the behaviour of visitors to concentration camp memorials. As spectators to the suffering of others, how might we be ironically caught between moral blindness and obsession when visiting memorials commemorating mass murder? Yolocaust and Austerlitz encourage viewers to stop and think about where they are, to be present rather than to view each experience from the mediated perspective of a possible photograph. It is not simply that we should put down our devices, but rather be mindful of the power that the camera’s mediating filter has on how we experience and share the world. In looking for the desired photograph or perfect selfie, we project ourselves forward into a near future that may inadvertently lead to our removal from the very place that we came to visit.

Siobhan Kattago is a Senior Research Fellow in Practical Philosophy at the University of Tartu in Estonia. Her recent publications include: Encountering the Past within the Present: Modern Experiences of Time (2020), The Ashgate Research Companion to Memory Studies (editor, 2015) and Memory and Representation in Contemporary Europe (2012).

Dr Siobhan Kattago
Associate Professor of Practical Philosophy
Institute of Philosophy and Semiotics, University of Tartu

Thursday 4 March 2021, 1pm

To receive a link to this event please register at: https://tinyurl.com/y8hhfmva
Events

Heritage + Colonialism Discussion Group

**Schedule of Events 2021**
All sessions will be held at 2pm (GMT)

**26 Jan** | **Edward Moon-Little**
Chief, Priest, Soldier, King: Heritage to Aid Decolonisation

**6 Apr** | **Sarthak Malhotra**
Living with the Taj Mahal: The politics and poetics of heritage in contemporary India

**9 Feb** | **Allegra Ayida**
Nigerian heritage, memorialisation, and the legacies of colonialism: The Case of a Itsekiri Chief

**20 Apr** | **Rebecca Haboucha**
A Decolonised Heritage of the Anthropocene: A comparative case of Indigenous peoples in Canada and Chile

**23 Feb** | **Alexandra McKeever**
The limitations of decolonization? Theoretical frameworks for the legacies of slavery in the United States

**4 May** | **Gitte Westergaard**
Decolonising Animal Remains in Natural History Museums

**9 Mar** | **Emily Deal**
Colonialism at Home: Private collectors and colonial legacies in the English country house

**18 May** | **Tom Crowley**
Heritage and the Legacy of an Imperial Frontier: The Case of the Kalasha

**23 Mar** | **Leanne Daly**
Decolonizing Oblivion: The Question of Cultural Extinction and the Repatriation of Indigenous Beothuk Remains

**25 May** | **Flaminia Bartolini**
Colonial Heritage in Rome: Remembering and Forgetting Italy’s Colonial Past

**30 Mar** | **Rosalind Philips-Solomon and Anna Freed**
Repatriation, Restitution, Return: The case of two Sami drums in the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

If you would like to join our mailing list and receive a link to the sessions, please email Mariana: mp850@cam.ac.uk
**Lent 2021 Term Card**

**Thursdays 1-2pm**

Seminars will be hosted on Zoom. Use the link below to visit the CHRC events page and register for a seminar:

[https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/hrg-seminars](https://www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk/events/hrg-seminars)

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4 February: **Cornelius Holtorf (Linnaeus University)**

The Future in Heritage Studies and its Future

11 February: **Rebecca Haboucha (University of Cambridge)**

Addressing threats to Indigenous Heritage in the Anthropocene: Examples from subarctic Canada and the Chilean Atacama Desert

18 February: **Danika Parikh (University of Cambridge Museums)**

The RePresent Project: Community Curation and Colonial Museum Collections

4 March: **Siobhan Kattago (University of Tartu)**

Being and not Being There: Holocaust Memorials, Selfies and Social Media

11 March: **Andreas Pantazatos (University of Cambridge)**

Taxonomies of Difficult Heritage

18 March: **Jessie Fyfe (Emmanuel College, Cambridge)**

'Unsettled Landscapes': The role of landscape in the memorial dynamics of Post-War Croatian Hinterlands.
The Sustainable Heritage Bidecennial Conference will take place over four days from 22-25 March 2021, starting at 4pm GMT each day.

This event will be held on Zoom. Participation is free of charge.

Organised in a hybrid format consisting of online talks, workshops and roundtable discussions, the conference will appeal to researchers and practitioners, industry and policy professionals.

The conference is organised under the auspices of the National Heritage Science Forum, the European Research Infrastructure for Heritage Science (E-RIHS) and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM).

Conference scope
Research into cultural heritage inhabits the space between humanities and science. It is critical, collaborative and interdisciplinary. This makes it challenging on many levels, continually questioning experiments, concepts and theories; applying qualitative and quantitative methods of research; ideally moving fluidly between research, policy and impact and often doing so disruptively; requiring discipline-rooted researchers with an immense breadth of expertise.

Our bidecennial conference will consider where the field might go next within the context of what appears to be a very open research landscape. The outcomes will contribute to the wider debate that is defining the strategic challenges of heritage research.

The programme will consist of invited, visionary contributions exploring questions of theory, methodology, impact, sustainability, and the presentations are expected to focus on the future and to reflect on the interdisciplinary and collaborative nature of heritage research.

Conference Sessions
- 22 March: Heritage Risk and Resilience—led by Professor Kalliopi Fouseki
- 23 March: Modern and Contemporary Heritage—led by Associate Professor Katherine Curran
- 24 March: Heritage Science—led by Dr Josep Grau
- 25 March: Future Heritage—led by Professor Richard Sandford

We are delighted to announce that Prof Raimund Bleischwitz, Director of the Bartlett School of Environment, Energy and Resources will give the Welcome address, on 22 March at 4pm GMT.

The conference will be concluded by a talk by Prof May Cassar, Director of UCL Institute for Sustainable Heritage, on 25 March at 6:30pm GMT.

Conference publications
A Conference Booklet will be available before the event and will contain summaries of the invited talks. Presenters shall submit a chapter for the edited volume Strategic Research Directions for Heritage Research 2021 to be published open access. All submissions will be reviewed and edited.

Conference chair
Our bidecennial conference will be chaired by Prof Matija Strlic, Professor of Heritage Science.

For more information and to book visit: https://www.ucl.ac.uk/bartlett/heritage/events/2021/nov/sustainable-heritage-bidecennial-conference-strategic-research-questions
A digital conference hosted by the University of Oxford and Durham University.

4-5 March 2021

Online

This conference brings together researchers, students, and professionals from art history, museology, digital humanities, geography, history, archaeology, classics and computer science, who share an interest in digital approaches to the study of visual and material culture. Our goal is to explore how researchers are integrating digital tools into their research, introduce new audiences to cutting edge technologies and methodologies, and critically assesses the opportunities and challenges that such approaches present.

Themes include:

**Digital Approaches to Art History (Digital Visual Studies)** The theme extends to digital and computational approaches to the study of visual culture. Topics include: digital imaging, computer vision, network analysis, visual Distant Reading, digital research infrastructures, data standards, institutional projects, digitisation and digital publishing projects.

**Digital Approaches to Architectural and Cultural Heritage (Sites and Objects)** The second topic focuses on digital approaches to capturing, displaying and studying three dimensional cultural sites and objects. This includes data capture, 3D and 4D modelling, and virtual anastylosis. It likewise treats the display, exploration and research of cultural heritage sites using new technologies, including but not limited to virtual and augmented reality.

Organised by Dr Lia Costiner (Merton College, University of Oxford) & Dr Leonardo Impett (Durham University).

For questions, please contact: encodingHeritage@gmail.com

To register visit: https://forms.gle/P12QwqFgT9zDFCEP9
Heritage out of Control: Inheriting Waste, Spirits and Energies

Empires of Memory Research Group
Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity

Deadline for abstracts 28 February 2021

Online Workshop 17-19 May 2021

Keynote Speakers
Anne Berg Asst. Professor of History at University of Pennsylvania School of Arts and Sciences
Birgit Meyer Professor of Religious Studies at Utrecht University
Oyeronke Oyewumi Professor of Sociology, Africana & Gender Studies Stony Brook University

Stirring debates on what is worth preserving, what is dismissible and what needs to be dismantled, heritage has become a hotspot for political discussions as well as historical and anthropological research. Shaped by secular and religious structures of thinking that are rooted in imperial, colonial and national legacies, heritage sites have been important locations for establishing a common understanding of the past and present. It also operates as an upholder of the distinctions between the secular and the religious that are key to modern statehood. Focusing on the absences, affective dissonances and the ensuing silent consensuses produced by the materiality of heritage, we aim to destabilize the place-oriented, static and secularized notions that abound in debates on heritage. Exposing the power dynamics embedded in the spatial materiality of the secularized space of heritage, we would like to shift the focus onto the undesirables: spirits, energies and waste. The attention to the nonhuman agents affords us ways to disturb the material limits of supposed meaning-making processes and challenge the abstract public that heritage presupposes. We assert that this focus has the potential to destabilize the imposed genealogies and lineages that bolster not only the notion of heritage but also how it shapes understandings of the past, present and possible futures.

By exploring the beyonds and the in-betweens of the tangible-intangible divide according to which heritage has been widely discussed, the workshop is a call for broadening the theoretical, epistemological and methodological purchase of the spatial aspects of heritage-making. We welcome abstracts from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds (including anthropology, comparative literature, religious studies, history, art history, geography, sociology and area studies) on, but not limited to, the following questions and themes:

- How can we think about waste and wasteland as heritage? Under what circumstances does the material heritage turn into waste? What is it that turns waste into heritage?
- Considering empire’s and nation state’s intimate relation to violence and destruction, how does waste (land) as an unwanted and stubborn material legacy expose discomforting imperial and colonial pasts? Can waste operate as a Mahnmal?
- How do we make sense of the presence of spirits and energies in relation to heritage? What accounts for the ambivalence (some find it acceptable, others objectionable) around the incorporation of spirits and energies in/as heritage?
- How can we think about the pastness of what is exhibited in museums and public monuments considering the vitality and presence of spirits and energies?
- How does the intimate relationship between spirits and energies operate in relation to the abstract public that heritage presupposes?

We welcome papers that engage with the limitations of the notion of heritage by stretching its conceptual materiality and thereby rethink classical heritage sites such as museums, monuments, palaces and spaces of worship.

Please send abstracts of maximum 250 words to heritageoutofcontrol@gmail.com by February 28, 2021. Accepted participants will be notified by March 15, 2021. Submission of a maximum 2000 words draft paper to pre-circulate amongst the participants is due on April 30, 2021.

Organizers
Annika Kirbis Kirbis@mmg.mpg.de
Doctoral Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Ethnic and Religious Diversity
Serawit B. Debele Serawit@envisionit.co.uk
Junior Research Group Leader Africa-Multiple Cluster of Excellence University of Bayreuth
Çiçek İlengiz İlengiz@mmg.mpg.de
Postdoctoral Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Ethnic and Religious Diversity
University of Strathclyde - School of Humanities

FTE: 0.8, Fixed Term (12 months)

Salary: £32,817 per annum

Closing Date: 4th March 2021

An exciting opportunity has arisen within English, School of Humanities for a Knowledge Exchange (KE) Associate to join our team to work on an AHRC project. The KE Associate will work with Dr Churnjeet Mahn (AHRC EDI Leadership Fellow) to deliver a collaborative programme of engagement with Scottish heritage organisations around Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI). The KE Associate will be part of a unique opportunity to engage Scottish organisations with a topic with heightened visibility in public discourse about heritage, but near invisibility in the sector’s workforce. This AHRC fellowship is designed to create vital capacity to address EDI issues (with a special focus on race) in some of Scotland’s largest and most influential heritage organisations (including Museums Galleries Scotland, the Chartered institute of Archaeologists and the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland). By working with the heritage sector to map challenges and address inequalities, build links with diverse communities, and involve young people (and potential future employees) directly with decision-making mechanisms, the overall fellowship programme provides the opportunity to embed better working and engagement practices and policies across the heritage sector in Scotland.

The KE Associate will be supported by the Dr Churnjeet Mahn and staff at Museums and Galleries Scotland to deliver the three main strands of the project:

- **Strand 1** will involve using the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and Museum and Galleries Scotland’s extensive networks to facilitate a large survey of heritage professionals about EDI awareness and challenges to identify specific gaps in knowledge and practice.

- **Strand 2** will focus on delivering two pilot case studies which will recruit 4 work placements each (these pilots are designed to generate impact through creating templates for future EDI-focused placements run by heritage organisations).

- **Strand 3** will focus on dissemination. A part of this will involve showcasing material about the pilot studies on the Museums and Galleries Scotland website and sharing a suite of resources (toolkit) for BAME-focused community heritage projects.

As a Knowledge Exchange Associate, you will develop knowledge exchange objectives and proposals and play a lead role in relation to the project, with guidance from senior colleagues as required. You will conduct individual and collaborative knowledge exchange activities, including determining appropriate methods and contributing to the development of new knowledge exchange methods, continually reflecting on practice/methodology to enhance delivery to partners.

To be considered for the role, you will have a good honours degree and PhD / higher degree (or equivalent professional experience) in an Arts and Humanities (or heritage-related) subject with evidence of research in theories related to racial inequality. You will have sufficient breadth or depth of knowledge in the relevant discipline/s to contribute to knowledge exchange programmes and to the development of knowledge exchange activities. You will have the ability to conduct individual knowledge exchange projects, work directly and independently with clients, and to prepare new knowledge exchange proposals.

Whilst not essential for the role, applications are welcomed from candidates with: membership/working towards membership of a relevant Chartered/professional body (including the Higher Education Academy), experience of relevant student supervision and teaching activities.

A soon as possible start date is sought.

Informal enquiries about the post can be directed to Dr Churnjeet Mahn, Principal Investigator

Email: Churnjeet.mahn@strath.ac.uk

Click here for full details
Applicants are invited to apply for two PhD studentship in Heritage Studies in the Department of Archaeology to begin in October 2021. The successful applicants will conduct research towards a PhD in Archaeology as part of the project 'Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact' funded by the Beifang International Education Group, supported by the Shanghai Academy of Guyewang Studies and hosted by the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre and Department of Archaeology.

The Yangshao Culture refers to a Neolithic culture (5000-3000 BC) that existed along the Yellow River in China and was distributed over 10 provinces, with the highest densities in Henan, Shaanxi, and Shanxi. The Yangshao Culture has been granted a central role in the development of agriculture, pastoralism and the invention of new material forms in Chinese prehistory.

The 'Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact' project analyses the historiography of the Yangshao Culture and its functioning as a heritage icon for the Chinese nation. There are three strands of analysis, of which these studentships will contribute to two strands.

**Studentship 1** will conduct heritage orientated research to analyse the use of archaeological interpretations of the Yangshao Culture and assignment of contemporary significance to the Yangshao Culture as local as well as 'Chinese Heritage'. Focusing on claims made by individual provinces at the local governmental level, the research will investigate how links between prehistory, heritage and contemporary identity claims are constructed. The student will provide new evidence and interpretations regarding how local governments seek to promote recognition of their own version of the Yangshao Culture as World Heritage, and contest and negotiate their heritage claims with neighbours. The student will work to provide better understanding of what unifies or separate accounts given to support these claims.

**Studentship 2** will conduct heritage orientated research to analyse how commercial exploitation of branding provided by reference to the Yangshao Culture is created, articulated and how in turn this may impact ideas of the past. It will also focus on the growing valorisation of the Yangshao Culture through its commercial branding and investigate whether specific aspects of the Yangshao Culture are selected and others ignored as part of its commercialisation. Finally, the studentship will consider if and how commercial and governmental narratives co-exist, whether they might reinforce each other, or cause tensions around meanings and claims.

Applications are invited from candidates with a Home or Overseas fee status. The studentships will provide an annual maintenance grant to cover living costs and will cover university tuition fees. The student will be able to apply to the project Principal Investigator for additional research costs and to cover travel for fieldwork and will be eligible for support available to PhD students within the Department of Archaeology.

The successful candidates will have obtained a Merit grade in a Masters degree in Heritage or a related discipline from a UK institution or the equivalent from a non-UK institution, or possess relevant professional experience. The candidates will demonstrate competence in the English language at a very high level by meeting the University language requirements for admissions. Applicants will be required to meet the language requirements and, if required, be in possession of an accepted language test certificate at the point of application.

The successful candidates will also demonstrate competence in the Chinese language at a very high level as required for documentary research and conducting interviews. All applications should also include a CV, academic transcript, and a written statement, not more than 1,500 words, detailing whether they wish to be considered for one or both of the available studentships, their reasons for applying including statements of research aims, and how their prior experience would be drawn upon to the benefit of the research project.

Two references should also be provided. Candidates should ask referees to submit references by email to the Secretary of the Appointments Panel (heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk) by the closing date of 7 March 2021.

A document containing the project summary and a check list of required documents is available to download from the link below.

Applications should be made by email to heritage@arch.cam.ac.uk by 23:59 (GMT) on 7 March. Interviews will be conducted via Zoom for all shortlisted applicants during March or April 2021.

On being notified of their successful studentship applications the candidates will be asked to make an application for the PhD in Archaeology through the University Graduate Admissions Portal. Receipt of any studentship will be conditional on also being accepted for the PhD.

Informal email enquiries about the project should be directed to the supervisor, Prof Marie Louise Stig Sorensen (mlss@cam.ac.uk) or CHRC Centre Coordinator, Mr Ben Davenport (bkd20@cam.ac.uk).

Information about the Department of Archaeology and Cambridge Heritage Research Centre can be found on their website: www.arch.cam.ac.uk and www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk

Further information, a project summary and applicant check list can be found on the University of Cambridge Jobs Website: https://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/28533/
Fellowships at the Käte Hamburger Centre for Apocalyptic and Post-Apocalyptic Studies (CAPAS)

Käte Hamburger Centre for Apocalyptic and Post-Apocalyptic Studies (CAPAS) Centre for Advanced Studies Heidelberg University

Application Deadline: 12 March 2021

The new Käte Hamburger Centre for Apocalyptic and Post-Apocalyptic Studies (CAPAS) is a Centre for Advanced Studies at Heidelberg University. It gathers international scholars and scientists to research collaboratively on ideas and experiences of the doom of worlds and their aftermath. Our mission is to encourage the dialogue between the humanities and social and natural sciences, relating to (A) the apocalyptic and postapocalyptic imaginary (ideas, images, discourses), (B) historical events that were perceived or framed as (post-)apocalyptic experiences, and (C) current, empirically observable developments that could bring about the end of the world as we know it and its aftermath scenarios. CAPAS will be dedicated to innovative research relevant to society at large, particularly in areas beyond traditional academic boundaries.

The focus of the 2021-2022 academic year is on the imaginaries and concepts of the (post-)apocalypse, with special regard to the Americas and Asia. The aim is to explore the imaginary of apocalyptic and post-apocalyptic worlds in a transcultural and transdisciplinary perspective. Proposals regarding the theoretical or methodological frame of CAPAS and on interand transdisciplinary approaches are also welcome. We invite applications for up to 10 Junior or Senior Fellowships from September/October 2021 for the 2021-2022 academic year (beginning date is negotiable). Fellowships are available for a duration of 6 to 12 months, including at least one academic term (October to February or April to July). Fellows must reside in Heidelberg during their funding period. They are expected to participate in the transdisciplinary programme and the social life at the Centre, as well as to contribute to its publications. English is the working language at the Centre.

The Fellowships

Fellows will be provided with office space, including work facilities, and logistic support. Fellows who take unpaid leave during their fellowship will receive financial compensation in form of a stipend (approx. 3,500 to 8,000 EUR). Alternatively, the centre pays for a teaching replacement at the fellow’s home institution. Financial support is capped by the regulation of the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. Accommodation at the University Guesthouses is available, but limited, and shall be paid for from the stipend or the regular salary.

Eligibility

To be eligible for a Senior Fellowship at CAPAS, the candidate must at least hold the rank of assistant professor or equivalent. Applicants from scientific/empirical fields with at least 5 years of post-doctoral experience are also eligible. Post-docs with less years of experience but outstanding research related to our thematic foci are eligible for Junior Fellowships. We also welcome applications from artists with a project related to the topic of CAPAS, as well as representatives of indigenous groups with a proposal for a contribution to our mission.

Application

Applications must include the following documents:

- a cover letter (max. 2 pages) indicating the motivation and the preferred time slot for the fellowship
- a curriculum vitae (max. 3 pages)
- a list of publications (max. 2 pages)
- a proposal for a research project (max. 1,000 words) related to the 2020-2021 topic, indicating its relation to one of the research areas (A, B, or C), or a proposal for a contribution to the centre’s theoretical or methodological frame

Application documents should be submitted in a single PDF file to: Laura Mendoza, Fellowship Manager, laura.mendoza@capas.uni-heidelberg.de. For further queries please contact Ms. Laura Mendoza.

The deadline for applications is 12th of March 2021.

Selection Process

The criteria for the selection process are the academic achievements of the applicants, or, in the case of junior fellows, proven potential, as well as the originality and relevance of their research project. The selection will be made by the Academic Advisory Board by end of March 2021.
School of Histories and Humanities, Trinity College  
Dublin, the University of Dublin  

Closing Date: 19 March 2021

Specific Purpose Contract – Full-time.

Appointment will be made on the IUA postdoctoral researcher salary scale, level 1 at a point in line with Government Pay Policy (€38,632), with an increment in year 2 (€39,186)

Qualified and enthusiastic applicants are sought for a two-year position as Research Fellow (Postdoctoral Researcher) on the Trinity Colonial Legacies Project, focusing on the colonial and imperial activities, collections, and representation of these historic legacies at Trinity College Dublin.

**Post Summary**
The Trinity’s Colonial Legacies Fellowship is a new 24-month postdoctoral research position based in the School of Histories and Humanities and Trinity Long Room Hub Arts and Humanities Research Institute. Applications are invited from experienced researchers in the Art and Humanities with expertise in the areas of early modern or modern history of empire and institutions, imperial collections, and/or the history of universities. The TCL Research Fellow will address Trinity’s relationship to the history and culture of empire from a multidisciplinary perspective. We welcome candidates with expertise outside Irish history as well as those with an Irish History background and are keen to encourage as diverse a field as possible. The successful candidate will be expected to audit the university’s links to Empire, assessing named prizes, endowments, and named buildings and statues on campus. This work will include investigating the contemporary rationale for named buildings such as the Berkeley Library, for example. The TCL Fellow will work closely with Dr Walsh and Dr O’Neill to produce a book-length MS tentatively titled ‘Trinity’s Colonial Legacies,’ as first author, which will explore Trinity’s connections to empire at home and abroad, exploring both its history as a colonial agent in Ireland as well as the complex and multifaceted roles of its faculty, graduates and institutions in imperial activities across the globe. Additionally, the fellow will work alongside Drs Walsh and O’Neill in year 2 to engage the College community in a critical conversation about Trinity’s imperial legacies. The TCL research fellow will also report to the project’s advisory board which is chaired by Professor Mary McAleese, Chancellor of the University of Dublin.

**Standard Duties and Responsibilities of the Post**
The TCL Research Fellow will work under the direction of Drs Walsh and O’Neill. In addition, the researcher will:

- Conduct an audit of any named prizes, lectureships, statues, buildings, and collections that have a connection to empire;
- Produce a draft book-length MS for publication as first author, working closely with the PIs;
- Engage in the wider research and scholarly activities of the Trinity Long Room Hub;
- Engage in appropriate training and professional development opportunities.

**Funding Information**
The post and the wider TCL project is funded by the Office of the Provost, Trinity College Dublin.

**Person Specification Qualifications**
Interested applicants will have some combination of the following:

- A completed PhD or equivalent research experience in History (essential).

**For more information visit:**
[https://www.universityvacancies.com/trinity-college-dublin/research-fellow-postdoctoral-researcher-trinity%27s-colonial-legacies-project](https://www.universityvacancies.com/trinity-college-dublin/research-fellow-postdoctoral-researcher-trinity%27s-colonial-legacies-project)
The Department of Archaeology at Durham University seeks to appoint a talented individual to the role of Assistant Professor in Museums and Heritage. We welcome applications from those with teaching and research interests in the broad field of museums and heritage. Some of our practitioner research projects apply our expertise in helping to tackle some of the ‘Global Challenges’ facing the world’s heritage, such as ethics in collecting and displaying heritage and collections, social inequalities, and protecting the integrity of heritage in conflict and disaster zones. We maintain partnerships around the world with museums and heritage agencies, including the Palace Museum (Beijing) and the National Museum of Japanese History (Sakura), and UNESCO. We expect the post-holder to bring complementary practitioner expertise, and help sustain and extend these international connections and we are particularly eager to hear from applicants with experience of working with museum collections and heritage and stakeholders relating to East Asia and/or Southeast Asia.

The post offers an exciting opportunity to make a contribution to the development of the Department of Archaeology’s teaching and curriculum, and to our research, while allowing unrivalled opportunities to progress and embed your career in an exciting and progressive institution. The new Assistant Professor in Museums and Heritage will compliment and expand our existing expertise: thematically and geographically. Our core museums and heritage teaching team comprises Dr. Mary Brooks, Dr. Emily Williams, Prof. Robin Coningham, Dr. Ben Roberts and Prof. Robin Skeates, although many other staff in the Department of Archaeology have related interests, and we also work closely with professional staff in the University Library and Collections. Our teaching in museums and heritage broadly covers: museum theory and practice with an emphasis on collections management, the conservation of archaeological and museum objects, and international cultural heritage management. These areas comprise the focus for our three distinctive professional-training Masters programmes, the largest of which is the MA in Museum and Artefact Studies. The post-holder will be expected to contribute to, convene and develop taught modules focussed on museums and heritage, especially at Master’s level and supervise dissertations. In this, it will be appropriate to make use of Durham University’s world-class museum collections and World Heritage Site, in collaboration with their professional staff. We seek applicants with a strong practitioner track-record in museum and heritage work and established experience of working with international stakeholders. We are seeking to expand our programmes, and the post-holder will be instrumental to international recruitment initiatives particularly in Asia and North America and will play a key role in helping to develop proposals for a new Distance Learning programme in heritage and museum studies.

For More Information
https://durham.taleo.net/careersection/du_ext/jobdetail.ftl?job=21000108&tz=GMT%2B00%3A00&tzname=Europe%2FLondon

Contact Information
Department contacts for enquiries:

Professor Robin Skeates
email: robin.skeates@durham.ac.uk

Dr Mary Brooks
email: mary.brooks@durham.ac.uk
Nottingham Trent University

Closing date: 26/03/2021

Salary: Grade H HE (£33,797 - £36,914 p.a)

NTU is pleased to present three exciting opportunities for early career researchers (ECRs) in the field of Cultural Heritage. This ground-breaking, inter-disciplinary field has been selected as NTU’s first Research Peak and represents an area of major and increasing excellence and external salience which NTU wishes to invest in as part of its strategic vision University, reimagined.

These posts present an opportunity to contribute to NTU’s growth and success whilst also developing your own research leading to a permanent academic position. You will be awarded a 5-year Research Fellowship leading to an Associate Professorship following successful completion. These Fellowship opportunities are part of a package of significant investment in the field of global and cultural heritage, demonstrating NTU’s commitment to the Cultural Heritage Research Peak’s continued success in research and societal impact.

You will be joining a team of world-leading senior researchers and scholars from disciplines across the University. You will play a fundamental role in contributing to a wide range of research activities across the various subject areas, including world-leading publications and impact; strengthening our existing projects; and enhancing NTU’s future research excellence. You will have the opportunity to fully engage with our national and international partners along with governments with whom have a keen interest in the sustainable preservation of cultural heritage using heritage science, advanced technology, and sustainable management.

We are open to strong candidates in Cultural Heritage research and whilst we have identified the following areas of strength, we are very much open to new ideas:

- Sustainable and future-proof models for public engagement and visitor experiences in museums and heritage institutions.
- Preserving disappearing and endangered cultural heritage preservation in conflict and post-conflict contexts.
- Interdisciplinary research in the application of physical sciences to archaeology, history, and conservation with a particular focus on the history of global connections.
- New data science methods for big data in heritage science.

We welcome applications from exceptional UK-based or international candidates with a track record of high impact research, an accelerating research trajectory, and a commitment to the academic endeavour of the University.

Closing date: Friday 26 March 2021.

Interviews: TBC: Tuesday 20 April 2021; Friday 23 April 2021; Wednesday 28 April 2021; Friday 30 April 2021.

For enquiries in relation to this post, please contact either of our Cultural Heritage Research Peak Leaders: Professor Gamal Abdelmonem or Professor Haida Liang.

Applicants should submit a CV and a detailed 5-year research plan (maximum 4 pages, including plans for securing external funding), aligned with research in the field of cultural heritage with their online application.

Further Details: https://vacancies.ntu.ac.uk/displayjob.aspx?jobid=8687
Nottingham Trent University

Closing date: 26/03/2021

Salary: Professors - Band 2 (£68,878 - £74,097 p.a.)

Additional information: Title to be confirmed on appointment, part-time 0.2 FTE, 7.4 hours. Fixed term for 12-36 months.

The Cultural Heritage Research Peak at NTU is seeking the recruitment of high calibre academics as Professors on fractional contracts (0.2 FTE) to develop, contribute to and support with building strategic links and collaborations with world-leading institutions, international organisations and research partners across the globe. Professors will be selected based on their research track record, their strengths in relation to the Peak’s priority areas, and their experience and potential in complementing NTU’s world-leading researchers and scholars.

You will be joining a team of world-leading senior researchers and scholars from disciplines across the University. You will play a fundamental role in contributing to a wide range of research activities across the various subject areas, including world-leading publications and impact; strengthening our existing projects; and enhancing NTU’s future research excellence. You will have the opportunity to fully engage with our national and international partners along with governments who have a keen interest in the sustainable preservation of cultural heritage using heritage science, advanced technology, and sustainable management.

These professorships are part of a package of significant investment in the field of global and cultural heritage, demonstrating NTU’s commitment to the Cultural Heritage Research Peak’s continued success in research and societal impact. Cultural Heritage has been selected as NTU’s first Research Peak and represents an area of major and increasing excellence and external salience which NTU wishes to invest in as part of its strategic vision ‘University, reimagined’. We are open to strong candidates in any aspect of Cultural Heritage and whilst we have identified the following areas of strength, we are also open to new topics, partnerships and networks:

- Smart heritage preservation and virtual environments for world heritage sites.
- Next generation imaging and remote sensing instrumentation tailored to heritage research.
- Sustainable and future-proof models for public engagement and visitor experiences in museums and heritage institutions.
- Preserving disappearing and endangered cultural heritage preservation in conflict and post-conflict contexts.
- Interdisciplinary research in the application of physical sciences to archaeology, history, and conservation with a particular focus on the history of global connections.
- New data science methods for big data in heritage science.

We welcome applications from exceptional international candidates with a track record of world-leading, high impact research, and have a commitment to the academic endeavour of the University.

Closing date: Friday 26 March 2021

Interviews: TBC: Tuesday 20 April 2021; Friday 23 April 2021; Wednesday 28 April 2021; Friday 30 April 2021.

For enquiries in relation to this post, please contact either of our Cultural Heritage Research Peak Leaders below: Professor Gamal (Mohamed) Abdelmonem or Professor Haida Liang.

Applicants should submit a CV and covering letter outlining their motivation and fit to the post.

Further Details: https://vacancies.ntu.ac.uk/displayjob.aspx?jobid=8681
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.

Our Editors

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