Term Card for Easter Term online Heritage Seminars announced!

The Cambridge Heritage Research Centre is pleased to continue to make its weekly heritage seminar series publicly available via Zoom this year. We thank all our speakers who have shared their research and work in the heritage sector during a difficult period.

As is traditional we have a shorter, but equally diverse and exciting, line-up of speakers organised this term and are delighted that the series will resume with three further seminars from 29 April 2021.

Our first seminar this term, jointly hosted with the Cambridge Migration Society, will be given by Dr Shihan de Silva Jayasuriya (School of Advanced Study, University of London) who will speak on ‘Linguistic and Musical Heritage of Afrodescendants in South Asia’. 

More on pages 2 to 4.

Cover Story

National COVID Memorial Wall, London

This memorial was established by the campaign group “Bereaved Families for Justice” in March 2021. Extending over one-third of a mile along the Thames, in front of St. Thomas’s Hospital and opposite the Palaces of Westminster, the recent memorial features approximately 150,000 hand-painted hearts, representing each UK victim of the COVID-19 pandemic to date. The memorial makes real the statistics that so many of us have followed over the last year, and upon closer look one can see the names and commemorations that visitors have added onto individual hearts. In a time where regular funeral and grieving rites have been abruptly halted, the memorial provides a site for families, friends, and a nation to collectively remember prematurely lost loved ones as we emerge from isolation.

Image: National COVID Memorial Wall | © Rebecca Haboucha.
EVENTS

Cambridge Heritage Research Centre and the Cambridge Migration Society hosts

Linguistic and Musical Heritage of Afrodescendants in South Asia

In the longue durée, voluntary Africans served as sailors, soldiers, missionaries, jurists and traders. Colonial archives and historical sources narrate the military achievements of involuntary Africans. A few enslaved Africans achieved unimaginable heights through the route of elite military slavery. Today, the majority of Afrodescendants fall below the radar and music has been a platform for carving out a new identity within postcoloniality. Cultural memories associated with Sufism are practised by many Afrodescendants in the sub-continent. A Catholic community of Afrodescendants in Sri Lanka offers a rare opportunity to consider memory and heritage within a diasporic framework. The community refer to a moribund “Portuguese” as “our language”, and the lyrics of manjas have enshrined the creolised Portuguese – Sri Lanka Portuguese (historically known as Ceylon Portuguese or Indo-Portuguese of Ceylon), the lingua franca for most of the colonial era (1505-1948). The Afro-Sri Lankan community’s dual heritage in language and music raise significant issues of safeguarding and revitalising.

Professor Shihan de Silva Jayasuriya, FRAS, is a Visiting Professor (Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto, Japan), a Visiting Fellow (University of Cambridge, UK) and a Senior Research Fellow (Institute of Commonwealth Studies, School of Advanced Study, University of London). She is also a winner of the Rama Watamull Collaborative Lectureship award (University of Hawaii, Manoa USA). Her research explores migration, commerce and cultural exchange in the Indian Ocean; African, Malay and Portuguese diasporas within a historical, ethnomusicological and linguistic frame.

Dr Shihan de Silva Jayasuriya
Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Commonwealth Studies
School of Advanced Study, University of London

Thursday 29 April 2021, 1pm

To receive a link to this event please register at: https://tinyurl.com/vkec37fu
EVENTS

This discussion of ongoing research will provide an overview of some of the contemporary and historical dynamics that influenced recent attempts by otherwise unrelated groups to storm the German Reichstag building in 2020 and the US Capitol in early 2021. It will consider the roles played by conspiracy theories, invented legacies of the past, denialism, and present-day dynamics that have encouraged the development of extremisms that seemingly pose an ever greater threat to civil peace in Western democracies. The speaker will argue that these recent events, as well as additional related phenomena, are not reducible to a singular ideology or bias, but rather a more general sense of malaise that parallel, at least in part, those found in other historical periods of the recent past.

Image Credit: "Charlottesville 'Unite the Right' Rally" by Anthony Crider is licensed under CC BY

Dr Robert Williams
Deputy Director, US Holocaust Memorial Museum

Thursday 6 May 2021, 1pm

To receive a link to this event please register at: https://tinyurl.com/2tkxm2av
EVENTS

Cambridge Heritage Research Centre

Easter 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

29 April: Shihan de Silva Jayasuriya (School of Advanced Study, University of London)
Linguistic and Musical Heritage of Afrodescendants in South Asia

6 May: Robert Williams (US Holocaust Memorial Museum)
Invented heritage, conspiracies and martyrology: understanding some of the extremisms of the moment

13 May: Póra Pétursdóttir (University of Oslo)
Relics of Nature: An Archaeology of Natural Heritage in the High North
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 Jan</td>
<td>Edward Moon-Little</td>
<td>Chief, Priest, Soldier, King: Heritage to Aid Decolonisation</td>
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<td>9 Feb</td>
<td>Allegra Ayida</td>
<td>Nigerian heritage, memorialisation, and the legacies of colonialism:</td>
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<td>The Case of a Itsekiri Chief</td>
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<td>23 Feb</td>
<td>Alexandra McKeever</td>
<td>The limitations of decolonization? Theoretical frameworks for the</td>
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<td>legacies of slavery in the United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 Mar</td>
<td>Emily Deal</td>
<td>Colonialism at Home: Private collectors and colonial legacies in the</td>
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<td>English country house</td>
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<td>23 Mar</td>
<td>Leanne Daly</td>
<td>Decolonizing Oblivion: The Question of Cultural Extinction and the</td>
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<td>Repatriation of Indigenous Beothuk Remains</td>
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<td>30 Mar</td>
<td>Rosalind Philips-Solomon and Anna Freed</td>
<td>Repatriation, Restitution, Return: The case of two Sami drums in the</td>
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<td>Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
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<td>6 Apr</td>
<td>Sarthak Malhotra</td>
<td>Living with the Taj Mahal: The politics and poetics of heritage in</td>
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<td>contemporary India</td>
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<td>20 Apr</td>
<td>Rebecca Haboucha</td>
<td>A Decolonised Heritage of the Anthropocene: A comparative case of</td>
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<td>Indigenous peoples in Canada and Chile</td>
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<td>4 May</td>
<td>Gitte Westergaard</td>
<td>Decolonising Animal Remains in Natural History Museums</td>
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<td>18 May</td>
<td>Tom Crowley</td>
<td>Heritage and the Legacy of an Imperial Frontier: The Case of the</td>
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<td>Kalasha</td>
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<td>25 May</td>
<td>Flaminia Bartolini</td>
<td>Colonial Heritage in Rome: Remembering and Forgetting Italy’s</td>
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<td>Colonial Past</td>
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If you would like to join our mailing list and receive a link to the sessions, please email Mariana: mp850@cam.ac.uk
DataFest 2021, University of Cambridge Museums Events

Throughout March, the University of Cambridge Museums hosted a series of talks exploring museum data and evaluations within the past year during the COVID-19 pandemic. Led by University of Cambridge Museums’ staff Sarah-Jane Harknett, Hannah Price, and Richard White, the DataFest sessions asked, “What can data tell us about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the University of Cambridge Museums’ audiences?” This question was answered through three bitesize talks:

1) QR Codes in Museums- the basics and latest findings, with Sarah Jane Harknett, UCM Evaluation Coordinator

2) Who has visited our museums in the last year? With Hannah Price, UCM Programmes Coordinator

3) Who’s been on the UCM website in the last year? With Richard White, UCM Marketing Coordinator

These 30-minute talks and more can now be found on the DataFest 2021 blog here: [https://www.museums.cam.ac.uk/blog/2021/04/14/datafest-2021/](https://www.museums.cam.ac.uk/blog/2021/04/14/datafest-2021/)

Decolonizing Oblivion: The Question of Cultural Extinction and the Repatriation of Indigenous Beothuk Remains, by Leanne Daly

A Review of the Fifth Session of the Heritage and Colonialism Discussion Group

By Leanne Daly, Alisa Santikarn, Rhea Tuli and Mariana P.L. Pereira

PhD candidate in Heritage Studies at the University of Cambridge, Leanne Daly gave a presentation on ‘Decolonizing Oblivion: The Question of Cultural Extinction and the Repatriation of Indigenous Beothuk Remains’ on the 23rd of March 2021, as part of the Heritage and Colonialism Discussion Group. Daly provided the following summary of her presentation:

Scholarship on the supposedly extinct Indigenous Beothuk people of Newfoundland, Canada is sparse. However, the notion of “culturally extinct” Indigenous peoples across the globe is common in colonial and contemporary literature. This talk explored the dissonance between these discourses of cultural extinction and heritage-making in light of the repatriation of Beothuk remains from the National Museum of Scotland. The talk began by setting forth a brief archaeological timeline and history of the Beothuk people which supposedly ended with their extinction after the colonization of Newfoundland. Indigenous survival and resistance in the face of genocide through the successful campaign for the return of Nonosabasut and Demasduit’s remains was showcased while also shedding light on other ongoing processes of decolonization and commemoration in Newfoundland. The question of how to decolonize oblivion, this active process of forgetting and silencing Indigenous peoples, was ultimately presented for consideration not only in the discussion, but for all scholars to continually...
challenge when faced with terms and concepts of “extinction” in cross-disciplinary fields like archaeology.

The ensuing discussion began with an interrogation of the term ‘extinction’ and its usefulness in these contexts. It was argued that although ‘extinction’ is an interesting term that is often used, it is never problematised (for example, for its associations with Darwinism). Instead, Daly suggested that ‘oblivion’ is a more appropriate term because it does not imply a passive loss; as Daly argued, “extinction is not something that just happens”. Moreover, ‘oblivion’ also suggests the active process of forgetting that has occurred in relation to the Beothuk people.

Following on from this, the question of who has the legitimacy to label a community as ‘extinct’ was then raised. Other comparative case studies, including that of ‘Kennewick Man’ were considered, and ultimately led to a discussion on the authority of the museum as an institution, in managing repatriation claims, and thereby defining the legitimacy of community claims to contentious items in their collections. In the case of the Beothuk remains from the National Museum of Scotland, Daly’s presentation revealed that the initial repatriation claim, which was presented on the grounds of a contemporary genetic link to the bodies, was rejected, as no direct DNA descendants could be proven. It was instead the second claim, based on a continued cultural tie to the Beothuk people by the other Indigenous communities in Newfoundland, that was ultimately successful. Nonetheless, this initial rejection prompted a discussion of issues surrounding DNA as a tool for identifying a relationship to human remains in museum collections – exacerbated in instances where these remains belong to communities that may be considered ‘extinct’ according to Western/Eurocentric perspectives. This prompted further consideration regarding the implications of privileging genetic over cultural identity in repatriation, complications relating to the dissonant claims that can arise when repatriation is determined on cultural identity alone, as well as how scientific and historical evidence can fit or conflict with Indigenous histories.

This discussion, which addressed the prolonged institutional process that underpinned the Beothuk repatriation, then led to the question: why is this labour behind repatriation claims put on the community rather than the museum? Ultimately, the conversation returned to the term ‘extinction’ and the role it has to play in repatriation. Wider issues were raised such as how the term is tied to colonialism and lingering colonial ideologies – as the very construction of some nations was made possible only through the removal of Indigenous peoples. To declare an Indigenous community to be ‘extinct’ was therefore a ‘convenient’ means to facilitate nation-building by the European colonists. Although the Beothuk people tried to evade colonial contact by retreating into the interior of the island, they were still victims to colonial genocide. The discussion concluded that it is necessary not only to consider extinction as it appears ‘on paper’, but also to look at what is happening on the ground; asking the question where is extinction and what is happening in extinction.

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

*The review of the fourth discussion group session will be forthcoming*
Rethinking the Archaeology–Heritage Divide

Deadline: 21 May 2021

Theme editors: Alisa Santikarn, Elifgül Doğan, Oliver Antczak, Kim Eileen Ruf, Mariana Pinto Leitão Pereira

Archaeology and Heritage are often thought of as different, with separate theories, concerns and practices, despite dealing with the same objects of study and sharing a common history. The central premise of this volume argues that the current institutional and ideological division between Archaeology and Heritage needs to be rethought, and the two are better viewed as interdependent and mutually constitutive. After all, much of what is currently considered heritage would not be understood as such without archaeology itself. In this sense, both disciplines are the same and while both have developed symbiotically, the division between the two needlessly persists. Addressing this disciplinary divide can contribute to closing the current gap that exists between the creators of knowledge about, and the managers and users of, different pasts. It can also encourage a deeper engagement with the present-day impacts of our engagements with those pasts.

We aim to reimagine the artificial separation between the two disciplines, pursuing a more holistic approach to understanding the past and its present(s) – as there are often more than one. The editors encourage self-examination and critique from both disciplines to better understand the origins, persistence, and future of this division. We invite authors to focus and reflect on the ways in which heritage and archaeology intersect – e.g. through community engagements, oral histories, co-production of knowledge, and the safeguarding and documentation of cultural practices.

This volume welcomes diverse perspectives to question the Archaeology–Heritage divide across theory and practice. What can dissolving this border look like in practice and what could it mean for both disciplines? Contributors may wish to explore, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- Case studies, alongside theoretical explorations, that highlight examples of where a mutual engagement of the disciplines has been achieved, as well as instances where their continued separation has been problematised;
- Considerations of the deeply entangled nature and interdependence of archaeology and heritage and the cross-disciplinary application of theory;
- Interrogating current interactions between practitioners and researchers throughout the processes of heritage and archaeology work in different spaces, such as the university, tourist/archaeology sites and museums;
- How this interrogation of the Archaeology–Heritage divide could facilitate a more ethical and decolonised study of the past, and further rethink the historic and elitist underpinnings of both disciplines that still prioritise expert Western/Eurocentric knowledge;
- Questioning the very purpose of the research and practice of archaeology and heritage, and who their intended audiences are;
- Broadening of the scope of archaeological practice to include heritage management in a more central role – and vice versa.

Volume 37.1 of the Archaeological Review from Cambridge encourages contributions that explore these and related topics from an interdisciplinary perspective. Abstracts of no more than 250 words should be submitted to the editors (archaeologyheritagedivide@gmail.com) before 21 May 2021. Applicants are welcome to contact the editors to further discuss their ideas at the email above. If accepted, final papers of no more than 4000 words should be submitted by 30 July 2021, for publication in May 2022. More information about the Archaeological Review from Cambridge may be found online at http://arc.soc.srf.net/contribute.html. Information about submission guidelines, notes for Contributors and Style Guide may be found online at https://arc.soc.srf.net/ARC_notesForContributors.pdf.
CALL FOR PAPERS

The German Institute of Polish Affairs

Call for Workshop Papers

Transformation of (Post-)Communist Memory. Renaming Public Spaces and Redefining Monuments in Germany and Poland since 1990

Deadline: 17 May 2021

In the course of the last two years attention in many German municipalities was drawn to the names of public places or institutions that raise questions of legitimacy due to historical findings. While the current debate mainly relates to Germany’s colonial past, also discussions concerning dealings with the history of national socialism are revived. Finally, phenomena related to the history of the German Democratic Republic are examined, often leading to renegotiating already controversial debates. Various perceptions attracted media attention: the renaming of streets or even entire cities during communism followed by the (supposedly) quietly executed or so-called premature renaming in the period immediately after the peaceful revolution of 1989/90 – or the lack of it. Dealing with heritage from the communist era has once again become a widely perceived question.

In Poland there is a very lively public debate about dealing with national history, which is also – but by no means exclusively – fueled by the importance that the current government attaches to history politics. The main historical frame of reference is the Second World War. However, it is becoming increasingly clear how much public historical interpretations of the war and the German and Soviet occupations are understood only in conjunction with the subsequent period of communism and the dependence on the Soviet Union. In the past 30 years there have been different phases of ‘Denkmalsturz’ and renaming public spaces in Poland. Since April 2016, on the initiative of the central government, re-coding of public space has been intensified at regional and local levels. Symbols and names that the legislature describes as totalitarian are prohibited, and this regulation is enforced through administrative means. The catchphrase for this controversial process, which encompasses a much broader societal context, is “decommunization”.

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The workshop is planned in two parts in 2021, with a subsequent publication in the next year. The first part of the workshop will take place in a digital format, on 28–29 June 2021. It serves to present the individual projects and to discuss the state of research and methodological approaches in relation to Poland, Germany and beyond. The second part of the workshop will be organized "live" in person in Darmstadt, at the German Institute of Polish Affairs, on 2–3 December 2021, if possible, after considering the pandemic situation. The individual case studies and the then far advanced texts are discussed and the common findings are compiled. The deadline for submitting the print manuscripts will be 3 January 2022. Conference languages are German and English.

The German Institute of Polish Affairs is organizing a workshop, funded by the Federal Foundation for the Study of the Communist Dictatorship in Eastern Germany. The aim of the event is to compare and analyze the handling of the symbolic and material legacy of communism in Germany and Poland at the interfaces between critical reappraisal, memory and history politics. For this purpose, both Polish and German case studies of the post-communist dealings with street names, monuments and other forms of public commemoration from the time of communism are to be collected, documented and discussed comparatively with the following questions:

- How was the place of memory (street name, plaque, monument, memorial, place of remembrance) discussed and publicly maintained after 1989/1990?
- Why were reinterpretations made, why did they not take place or fail? Who were the key players? What are the consequences?
- In which conjunctures did the reappraisal processes take place? Which phases can be observed?
- What categories and terms can be designed to understand and differentiate these developments?
- Are there common developments and comparable phases and how do the conjunctures in Germany and Poland differ over the last 30 years, which turning points and trends can be identified?
We are looking for individuals, potentially available for immediate starts, with ideally at least three months’ experience in UK commercial archaeology, although relevant European commercial experience will also be considered.

We have a number of large and exciting projects across the East of England, the Midlands and beyond. Most projects are based within commuting distance of Northampton, for which transport is provided from our Northampton offices to and from site, including paid time for drivers. Significant projects are due to start in Oxfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Warwickshire. When conditions allow for or projects further away high-quality accommodation and subsistence is provided during the week. Away work should be considered a normal part of this role.

As one of the largest independent archaeological organisations in the UK we can offer a wide range of interesting, exciting and challenging projects, of all types and periods. Recent highlights of works undertaken by our Northampton office have included a waterlogged Anglo-Saxon cemetery with preserved coffins, Neolithic burials, a causewayed enclosure, extensive Iron Age and Roman settlements and part of a medieval manorial complex.

The following criteria are essential:

- Interest in and knowledge of British archaeology
- CSCS card (ideally Academically Qualified Person or Professionally Qualified Person) or willingness to acquire one
- Use of or knowledge of archaeological recording systems
- Experience of archaeological fieldwork
- Ability to carry out prolonged manual work in an outdoor environment in all weather
- Good organisational skills
- Good communication skills, and ability to work positively as part of a team
- Ability to work under pressure
- An understanding and appreciation of diversity in the workplace

The following criteria are desirable:

- Degree in archaeology or equivalent experience
- Driving licence and willingness to drive company vehicles
- Membership of the Chartered Institute of Archaeologists (CIIfA)
- Experience of commercial archaeological fieldwork
- Experience of working in urban, rural and/or infrastructure construction environments
- Ability to work without close supervision
- Use of Microsoft Office packages

For further information and to apply to this post, please visit:

https://mola.current-vacancies.com/Jobs/Advert/2134418?cid=2033&t=Archaeologist
OPPORTUNITIES

Project Supervisor

Museum of London, Archaeology

Hours: Full-time, permanent
Salary: £24,088 to £26,138 (dependent on experience)
Application Deadline: 30 April 2021, 23:59 (BST)

MOLA is continuing to grow at a fast pace and we are looking to recruit suitably qualified people for the role of Project Supervisor on permanent contracts to be based from the Northampton office. We have a number of varied and exciting projects of all scales due to start imminently as well as in major infrastructure schemes. Our expertise is being sought across infrastructure, residential and commercial developments across the central, eastern and southern counties.

We are looking for dynamic, motivated and experienced individuals to be a part of a highly successful team. MOLA have a policy of mentoring and training staff at all levels in order to develop individual capability and enhance career prospects, with opportunities for internal advancement and promotion, as well as developing specialist skills.

The Project Supervisor will have sole responsibility for small-medium sized projects primarily involving fieldwork, post-fieldwork analysis, reporting and publication. These include excavations, evaluations, survey work and building recording. They will also contribute to larger scale schemes as part of a team led by a Project Officer, being responsible for specific areas or tasks within the archaeological team.

The successful candidate will have proven extensive and relevant experience within commercial archaeology. They will have good prioritising and organisational skills with an ability to work to fixed timescales and deadlines. They will be able to provide evidence of clarity in both written and spoken communication and be able to liaise effectively with colleagues, clients, and planning archaeologists.

For further details on this post and to apply, please visit: https://mola.current-vacancies.com/ Jobs/Advert/2134407?cid=2033&t=Project-Supervisor

Conservator (Archaeology)

Museum of London, London Wall

Hours: Full-time, fixed term
Salary: £27,773 per annum
Application Deadline: 26 April 2021, 23:59 (BST)

We have an exciting, temporary role available for an archaeological conservator to become part of our core team of conservators to undertake practical conservation, give conservation advice and work on current projects and exhibitions.

Previous experience of working with archaeological objects is required and given the technical skills and knowledge required for this role, a degree or equivalent practical experience in conservation is also needed. We are also looking for someone who has experience of working independently, with good communication and organisational skills.

For more information about this role, please see the Job Description. To know more about what it’s like to work in the Museum of London and to get some top tips on how to make the best of your application visit: https://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/about-us/jobs

The closing date for applications is Monday 26 April 2021. Successful candidates will be invited to an interview on Tuesday 11 May 2021.

For further information, please visit: https://bit.ly/3wHmZEz
OPPORTUNITIES
British Institute at Ankara Grants and Opportunities

Closing Date: 28 April 2021

The British Institute at Ankara supports, enables and encourages research in Turkey and the Black Sea region in a wide range of fields including but not limited to archaeology, ancient and modern history, heritage management, social sciences and contemporary issues in public policy and political sciences. The Institute welcomes applications for projects that address at least one of the BIAA’s Strategic Research Initiatives:

- Cultural heritage, society and economy in Turkey
- Migration, minorities and regional identities
- Interconnections of peace and conflict: culture, politics and institutions in national, regional, and international perspectives
- Anglo-Turkish relations in the twentieth century
- Climate change and the environment
- Habitat and Settlement in prehistoric, historical and contemporary perspectives
- Legacy data: using the past for the future

There are opportunities across the full career spectrum. The BIAA are currently welcoming applications for:

Their BIAA Study Grant (up to £2,000) [https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-study-grant?open-calls](https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-study-grant?open-calls)

BIAA Research Grant (up to £5,000) [https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-research-grant?open-calls](https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-research-grant?open-calls)

and BIAA Large Research Grant (up to £20,000) [https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-large-grant?open-calls](https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-large-grant?open-calls)

Candidates that have recently been awarded a PhD from a UK Higher Education Institution are invited to apply for BIAA Postdoctoral Research Fellowships [https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-post-doctoral-fellowships-12-months-1?open-calls](https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities/item/name/biaa-post-doctoral-fellowships-12-months-1?open-calls)

For full eligibility requirements and more information visit the BIAA’s website [https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities-grants/open-calls](https://biaa.ac.uk/opportunities-grants/open-calls)

PhD Studentship: AHRC CDP grant: London's National Gallery and the 'Centre of Empire' 1824-1924

Birkbeck, University of London
Length: 3 years and 9 months
Closing date: 14 May 2021, 2pm BST

Birkbeck and The National Gallery are pleased to announce a fully funded Collaborative Doctoral Studentship under the AHRC's Collaborative Doctoral Partnership Scheme from October 2021. The studentship is funded through the AHRC's Collaborative Doctoral Partnership scheme.

This project investigates and maps the impact of empire on the origins and development of The National Gallery, focussing on the first century of donors, trustees and patrons since its foundation in 1824. The student will be expected to spend time at both Birkbeck and The National Gallery and to become an active member of both academic and research communities, as well as belonging to the wider cohort of CDP students across the UK.

The successful candidate will be jointly supervised by Dr Susanna Avery-Quash (Senior Research Curator, The National Gallery) and Dr Sarah Thomas (Senior Lecturer, History of Art and Museum Studies, Birkbeck).

The award pays tuition fees up to the value of the full- or part-time home/overseas UKRI rate for PhD degrees. The student is eligible to receive an additional travel and research-related expenses grant during the course of the project courtesy of The National Gallery. The award pays full maintenance for both Home and overseas students. The National Minimum Doctoral Stipend for 2021/22 is £15,609, plus a CDP maintenance payment of £550/year plus London Weighting of £2,000/year.

Further information:

For informal queries, please contact Dr Sarah Thomas (sarah.thomas@bbk.ac.uk)

For further details and to apply, visit: [https://bit.ly/3akJhI6](https://bit.ly/3akJhI6)
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.

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