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Guest Editor

For the next three issues the CHRC bulletin our editor will be assisted by guest editor Lawrence Webb, MPhil Student in the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge. Lawrence’s research interests combine both heritage studies and Egyptology and we are grateful for his contribution to the next few bulletins.

Lawrence volunteers on the Circulating Artefacts project of the British Museum, which is addressing the illicit trade of artefacts from Egypt. He gives an insight into this project on Page 2.

Pretty Object - Historical Remains

Some archaeological sites produce huge amounts of ‘stuff’, even without full excavation. This is a challenge for the researchers but also to the museum curators, and throughout our museums we see on going experimentation with displays and how it ranges from extremes in terms of the volume of objects on display, the amount and types of texts, the aims of the exhibitions and so on. Sometimes, however, the material is overwhelmingly pretty - and may it be for many that is the strongest appeal? The image shows a display of glass vessels from an Ancient Greek town in the Dobruja region, near to where the Danube delta meets the Black Sea.

Photograph and text: M L S Sørensen
Follow us on Instagram for more stories: @Cambridge_Heritage
Lawrence Webb, our guest editor, volunteers on the Circulating Artefacts project of the British Museum, which is addressing the illicit trade of artefacts from Egypt.

The looting and trading of archaeological artefacts is not a new phenomenon. In antiquity, graves were robbed and objects stolen, and these practices have persisted to the present day. A poignant example of modern looting is the archaeology museum in Mallawi, Egypt, from which over 1000 artefacts were taken in 2013. Recently however, there has been considerable effort expended in recovering stolen objects. In 2018, The British Museum launched its Circulating Artefacts project which is addressing the trade of illicit artefacts from Egypt and Sudan. The project is also focusing on the repatriation of artefacts which have been on sale at both physical and online auctions. The main method of doing so is documenting artefacts as they appear in catalogues or searching through archives to determine their origins. The team behind the project have successfully collaborated with British authorities, the Ministry of Antiquities in Egypt and the National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums in Sudan to arrange the return of many artefacts. At present, the Circulating Artefacts project is mainly focusing on Egyptian and Sudanese antiquities, but there may be further scope for expanding the project to other regions in the future.

The focus on Egypt is due to the country’s rich cultural heritage, as well as the rampancy of local looting. For example, Sarah Parcak from the University of Alabama monitored the site of Dahshur in Lower Egypt using satellite imagery and noticed that in recent years there has been a marked increase in illegal pits which are being excavated in the hope of finding rare antiquities. Preserving Sudan’s cultural heritage is equally important, and The British Museum is addressing the looting and illegal ownership of Sudanese artefacts with equal rigour. The British Museum’s project is a step in the right direction, seeking to preserve the countries’ cultural artefacts. While certain beautiful objects may be absorbed into private collections without ever being recorded or viewed by experts, what is even more lamentable is the loss of context, without which, an object loses much of its meaning. While the arid climate preserves some evidence for ancient lifeways excellently, other evidence is severely lacking. For example, there is little settlement evidence in the Nile valley due to the shifting course of the river. Illegal excavating means that rare artefacts from such contexts go unrecorded. This results in a loss of invaluable archaeological information in the field of Egyptology. It is difficult to stop such illegal activity however, due to the resources required to effectively police potential sites. The British Museum project is set up to ensure that objects that come from Egypt and Sudan illegally are returned to the proper authorities until such a time as looting can be effectively stopped at its source.

The British Museum is currently recruiting volunteers to help work on the project, so if you are inspired by their work, you can express your interest by sending an email to circulatingartefacts@britishmuseum.org.

Read more about the project: https://britishmuseum.org/about_us/departments/ancient_egypt_and_sudan/circulating_artefacts.aspx
**EVENTS**

31 January 2019, 1pm,  
Meeting Room, Thursday Lunchtime Talk - Clare Hall  
Mr Jiangmin Li (Master of traditional block print painting). 1300 years

31 Jan, 2019 01:00 PM to 02:10 PM  
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research  
Simon Kaner: Globalising Japanese Heritage: an East Anglian perspective

5 February, 7.30 – 9pm  
Meeting Room, Clare Hall Colloquium  
Sze Ping Lo One Planet: Reflection on Conservation in China

Saturday, 9 February 11:00-16:30  
Rainbow Pilgrims Exhibition  
One-day exhibition organised in conjunction with Encompass Network, Cambridge City Council and the UCM  
Description: Explore the rites and passages of LGBTQI migrants in Britain through this incredible interactive exhibition. Rainbow Pilgrims is a landmark project that discovers the hidden history of LGBTQI migrants in the UK past and present. The project covers the period from the first Jewish Kinder-transports to Britain to today. Available to view for one day only.

26 February, 14:00-18:00  
Queer(y)ing the Past: An Afternoon of Alternative Archaeology - with wine!  
Free Seminar,  
Location: Henry Wellcome Building, Fitzwilliam Street, Cambridge CB2 1QH  
A series of short talks will explore the topic of sexuality and gender in the past. Talks will also address the issues of undertaking field research as LGBTQ+ archaeologists. No registration required.  
Keynote: Prof Richard Parkinson, Oxford University, “Moments of Identification: LGBTQ+ History and Heritage”.

27 February 2019, 18:00 – 19:30  
Palmerston Room. St John’s College, Cambridge  

8 March 2019 9:30 am - 5:00 pm  
Wellcome Trust, 215 Euston Rd, Bloomsbury, London NW1 2BE  
Workshop: Cultures and Histories of Agriculture, Food, and Nutrition, UKRI GCRF Collective Programme - Arts and Humanities Research Council  

Saturday 23 March 2019, Tara Arts, London  
Passing on Our Cultural Traditions to Future Generations. A One Day Conference Hosted by the ICOMOS-UK Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee  
URL: [https://icomos-uk.us10.list-manage.com/track/click?u=893b780378227b2b47e5512a7&id=b37359979c&e=2e0a9b4coa](https://icomos-uk.us10.list-manage.com/track/click?u=893b780378227b2b47e5512a7&id=b37359979c&e=2e0a9b4coa)
Lent 2019 Term Card

Thursdays 1-2pm

Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site, unless otherwise indicated


31 January: **Simon Kaner**: Globalising Japanese heritage: an East Anglian perspective

14 February: **Charlotte Joy**: Cosmopolitan Ethics and Heritage Justice: from the International Criminal Court to the Museum

28 February: **David Gill**: ‘Winifred Lamb: Aegean Prehistorian and Museum Curator’
Manga artist Hugo Yoshikawa's take on Grimes Graves and roughly contemporary Flame pottery from Jomon Japan [www.global-britisharchaeology.org]

Cambridge Heritage Research Centre

Globalising Japanese heritage:
an East Anglian perspective

Exasperated by the contention that the vast majority of outputs we publish in English about Japanese archaeology and heritage are read by people who already have an interest in the field, and mindful of the potential (yet largely unrealised) contribution Japan has to make in these fields, this talk will explore several initiatives led by or involving the Centre for Archaeology and Heritage at the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures through which we have attempted to address this problem: including our 'Online Resource on Japanese Archaeology and Cultural Heritage' ([www.oriach.org]), 'Global Perspectives on British Archaeology' ([www.global-britisharchaeology.org]), our online dictionary of Japanese archaeological terms ([www.wakoku.eu]) and the Japanese Journal of Archaeology ([www.jarchaeology.jp])

Prof. Simon Kaner

Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Art and Cultures and the University of East Anglia, Norwich

Thursday 31 January 1-2pm

Seminar Room, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Downing Site
Pangani: School Experiences

The historic 18th and 19th century buildings of Pangani, built by African, Omani and Indian merchants, are testament to the vibrant networks of trade which once existed between Africa, India and Arabia.
Pangani, one of several such entrepôts along the Swahili Coast, ideally situated at the river mouth, saw goods trans-shipped from ocean-going vessels to river craft and caravans for dispersal inland. Similarly, goods from the African interior arrived for loading and exporting afar.
ArchaeoLink is working with the UK Arts & Humanities Research Council-funded Co-Production Networks for Community Heritage in Tanzania (CONCH) project researchers and Pangani community members to develop educational programmes showcasing this facet of the Swahili Coast’s rich cultural heritage.

When we met the MP for Pangani, the Honourable Jumaa Hamidu Aweso, he said, “Education here needs a lot of help!” So it was with some trepidation that we visited our first school, Pangani Primary. State primary schools teach in Swahili, so I was accompanied by Monica Shank Lauwo (who joined the project as a British Institute in Eastern Africa attachment student) to interpret and assist. Some private primary schools teach in English; while all secondary schools teach in English.

We had been told that teaching methods were “chalk and talk” and learning was by rote. This was hardly surprising with most classes numbering between 60-80 children and utterly devoid of the materials and equipment available in most developed countries’ primary schools.

At a brief introductory visit we arranged to return the following day for lengthier chats with the teachers. Our purpose was to discover what, if any, teaching took place regarding Pangani’s built heritage; would teaching materials to assist such be welcome; if so, how should they best be delivered?

At Uzkwasa’s request, we’d prepared a number of Activity Sheets of puzzles which youngsters could use in their museum.
These were themed on archaeology; trade; buildings; and building materials. We thought we’d show them to teachers as diverse examples for encouraging the transmission of knowledge. Two presentations of photographs, one of historic buildings and the other of the archaeological process, were also prepared to facilitate discussions.

We were warmly welcomed at Pangani Primary and spoke with two groups totalling 8 teachers. They were keen to have any additional teaching material we could provide, but with no computer, or printer, our usual method of electronic delivery of material was superfluous.

One of the teachers, Harieth, was busy making a poster to illustrate a teaching point and we were shown others they’d produced. So short of paper were they, that a couple had been drawn on discarded sacks! This gave me the idea of producing posters to stimulate discussion. The teachers enthusiastically described how they would use them and asked that we should also provide teachers’ notes and a sample of appropriate questions to ask.

We also discussed producing some laminated cards with the puzzle activities whose answers could be written by pupils in their exercise books, while other of the puzzles could be put onto posters for class work. I reluctantly told them that all would be possible only if funding became available. They assured me it would be found... We were then invited into one of the classes to chat to the children who, while lively, were extremely well behaved; and we took the opportunity to invite them to the site excavation open day.

We spent the best part of the next day at Funguni Secondary school and spoke with 20 teachers in several groups. All were young and enthusiastically received us. None were from Pangani so most were only dimly aware of its cultural heritage.

They wanted to know our thoughts on Evolution unsure of how to equate the “fact” we were descended from chimpanzees with the fact that chimpanzees were in existence who had not become human.
Using Goggle to find pictorial examples I acquainted them with early hominids as well as various recent extinctions. We moved on to discuss the development of Homo sapiens from central East Africa out into the rest of the world. One teacher asked if we could let him have “any historical films” by memory card or stick, which he could use in his class. My thoughts turned to the many BBC productions which would suit his purpose and made a mental note to pursue his request.

Returning to the subject of encouraging a greater awareness of Pangani’s heritage, it soon emerged that we to write a number of comprehension texts with appropriate questions focusing on trade, historic buildings and even archaeology, they would be very welcomed and used, not only in English lessons, but also in Civics and History classes. Comprehension exercises form an important part of examinations and we were shown exam papers to better understand the standards expected. While the school had 3 computers and two printers, they lacked ink and paper: factors again relevant to our delivery methods.

After several hours talking with the teachers, we were invited to speak to one of the classes. Again the class was large, with 3 pupils often squeezed into a desk made for two. We observed for a while as the class was taught how to write a speech; this included their working in groups to produce one. After which, to stimulate discussion, I showed them photos, on my computer, of some of the historic buildings and of the dig in progress, and invited them to the Open Day.

Over the next few days I visited five more schools and made return visits to three of them to deliver the Activity Sheets, discuss how they can be used and to talk with classes. The topics were archaeology, with questions about how an archaeologist might know where to dig; and historic buildings, and what they can tell us about Pangani’s past. From the warmth of our reception, and the breadth of the smiles, the visits were interesting experiences enjoyed by all.
My visit to Choba Primary also resulted in the head deciding to immediately take as many children as two jeeps could carry to visit the site: 18 children saw the excavation!

The poverty of the area is reflected in the schools, and even the teachers who told me they had, “all the gadgets,” sat in breeze block classrooms with bare walls.

It was clear that any additional teaching materials would be gratefully received, however all schools were eager for comprehension texts and a few posters.

Yes, education in Pangani, as the Minister had said, and perhaps in Tanzania, as in many places, needs a lot of help ... but the dedication, enthusiasm and passion of the teachers we met is second to none.

Patricia Hart, Project Director
Archaeolink

Note:
Schools visited: Pangani Primary, Funguni Secondary, Choba Primary, Al Hijra Secondary, Funguni Primary, Istiqama Primary, Al Hijra Primary. Discussions also took place with teachers from Bishop Henry Gogarty Secondary, Arusha, when they visited Pangani.
**Lecturer - Cultural Heritage and Museum Studies**

**Closing date: 3 February 2019**

Cultural Heritage and Museum Studies at Deakin is internationally renowned for excellence in teaching and research. Our graduates go on to do amazing work as curators, collections managers, museum directors, and cultural heritage management planning to name a few.

The Lecturer will be responsible for teaching, research and program development in the area of Cultural Heritage and Museum Studies. This role will suit someone, who has demonstrated potential to take on leadership opportunities within the discipline and School.

This is a full-time on-going role based at our Melbourne Burwood campus; however, occasional travel between our Geelong and Burwood campuses will be required.

To be successful, you’ll have:

- PhD in cultural heritage / history / geography / anthropology/archaeology/museum studies or a related discipline
- excellent track record of scholarly learning and teaching in UG and/or PG programs, ideally including innovative curriculum design
- demonstrated ability to publish in high-quality journals in the broad field of cultural heritage and museum studies
- knowledge, understanding and appreciation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and contemporary issues
- capacity to contribute to leadership of teaching, research and administration
- previous experience in the cultural heritage and/or museum sector highly desirable

Your key responsibilities will be to:

- contribute to the School’s teaching and research programs and liaise with students at all levels
- publish high-quality research in journals of high repute
- develop relationships with research, community, industry and government for enhanced teaching and research outcomes
- interact regularly and collegially with other staff in the School and the Faculty, peers in other universities, both nationally and internationally, and with community, professional and industry organisations.

URL:  [https://secure.de2.pageuppeople.com/apply/TransferRichTextFile.ashx?sdData=UFUtVjMtA6yiwCFnC7URmB82k-JWvOVEsMsbpFFzg5o9QUvONLz910KEY7mXf8LU-IC_3k4k6xKegLrKpU_D00tNwYTKitcuyJYnp7w0oPkVVd4nkwQHuUBcBpNawKBRT565dzHZp7TJGrSxRl6YbniAIVsUOag%7e%7e](https://secure.de2.pageuppeople.com/apply/TransferRichTextFile.ashx?sdData=UFUtVjMtA6yiwCFnC7URmB82k-JWvOVEsMsbpFFzg5o9QUvONLz910KEY7mXf8LU-IC_3k4k6xKegLrKpU_D00tNwYTKitcuyJYnp7w0oPkVVd4nkwQHuUBcBpNawKBRT565dzHZp7TJGrSxRl6YbniAIVsUOag%7e%7e)

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**Visiting Professor in Social and Cultural Anthropology at the Department of Anthropology**

**Closing date: 28 February 2019**

Applicants, holding at least a PhD or an equivalent qualification (according to level 8 ISCED), must be internationally recognized scholars in their research areas. They are expected to teach two 80-minute courses per week at both MA and BA levels. At least one of the courses should introduce a topic related to their recent research. The courses will be taught in English. Knowledge of the Czech language is not required.

The position is funded by the Czech Operational Programme Research, Development and Education. The funding is available for one semester (5 months), starting on October 1st, 2019. The gross monthly salary is CZK 83 000,-.

Documents in PDF (a letter of motivation, CV, a list of publications, teaching and research statement, syllabi of the proposed courses as well as a copy of the document certifying the highest level of education achieved) should be sent to the International Office of the Faculty of Humanities, Charles University at international@fhs.cuni.cz. The successful candidate will be contacted by April 5th, 2019.

URL:  [https://academicpositions.com/ad/charles-university-in-prague/2018/call-for-applications/122540?fbclid=IwAR27c3t-S7RzmBq46YArCWxDv4uWrIYz23wzjLR01p1qO6pZodwBpORZe9U](https://academicpositions.com/ad/charles-university-in-prague/2018/call-for-applications/122540?fbclid=IwAR27c3t-S7RzmBq46YArCWxDv4uWrIYz23wzjLR01p1qO6pZodwBpORZe9U)
TEMA+ European Territories - Heritage and Development

Closing date: 24 February 2019

TEMA+ European Territories: Heritage and Development is a two-year long (120 ECTS), bilingual (English and French) Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree programme (EMJMD), involving five universities from the EU and Canada. The TEMA+ Consortium is formed by the consortium of Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest (ELTE), École des Hautes en Sciences Sociales in Paris (EHESS), University of Catania (UNICT), Charles University, Prague (CUNI), and Laval University from Canada (UL) in cooperation with the European Heritage Label (EHL), several museums, local authorities, cultural academies and research institutes, tourism bodies and UNESCO itself.

The goal of this program is to provide better understanding of the growing presence and importance of cultural heritage in a European context by applying a multinational, interdisciplinary approach. Over the past decade, academics have started recognising the importance and impact of European cultural heritage on identity and contemporary culture. For this reason, the consortium has commonly decided to use its expertise to develop a new interdisciplinary programme and curriculum and to create the first European joint master programme on European Heritage Studies that connects the academic fields of Social Sciences and Humanities.

This program is recommended to applicants (EU and non-EU) who speak English and French, are interested in studying in an international environment and having acquired a first degree (BA/BSc /180 ECTS/ in History, Geography, Philosophy, Anthropology, Ethnography, Sociology, Cultural Studies, Urban Studies, Architecture, Nationalism Studies, International Relations, Law, Economy, Administration, or related fields).

The TEMA+ offers not only a unique international atmosphere, but also prestigious Erasmus Mundus scholarships to the best-ranked European and non-European student applicants. The Erasmus Mundus scholarships include student participation costs, a contribution to student travel and installation cost and a subsistence allowance (1 000 EUR per month) for the entire duration of the EMJMD study programme. This program enables students to study at least at two partner universities, get a double or multiple degrees (MA degrees in Social Sciences and Humanities) and to start a career in cultural heritage, administration, urban planning and research.

Strength of program:
TEMA+ EMJMD programme offers a new both theory and practice-based interdisciplinary bilingual training, in which students will be able to become both scholars of European Heritage as well as practicing experts. TEMA+ will create a solid foundation for the concept of European Heritage, increase the diversity and quality of the European Higher Education Area, create a valuable exchange of European and non-European perspectives regarding heritage, and constitute an academically excellent and truly innovative EMJMD. TEMA+ students can participate in an unique educative and research programme both in Europe and in North America, which links the elements of contemporary heritage-based identity constructions with its innovative analysis based on an interdisciplinary methodology.

The new TEMA+ builds upon the large joint network of the consortium members and the expertise of its academic staff and creates a real bridge between the academic study of European cultural heritage and its practical application in related institutions worldwide. Each consortium member has a strong expertise in history as well as in the social sciences that constitute the basic elements in their individual teaching and research activities. Thus, with such a multicultural and interdisciplinary study programme, students may gain a lot of transversal skills. TEMA+ teaching puts emphasis on the strengthening of communicational skills (organizing debates and academic presentation) and of critical thinking. Due to the various practical exercises during seminars and internships and to regular meetings with non-academic partners, the sense of initiative and entrepreneurship, of decision making and problem solving may also rise.

The bilingual nature of the programme is especially relevant in the field of heritage studies where English and French are both commonly used, in particular within the EU and within UNESCO. In this way TEMA+ is further able to prepare its students fully for a further career or doctorate studies within the field of heritage.

URL: https://mastertema.eu/application-procedure-2/?fbclid=IwAR21_v7TNKPLhgSuccGmCqewJJSxxHWB7RDZAKnjaHFgwn3YtDRpn-lXqJT
Erasmus Mundus DYCLAM+: Master Dynamics of Cultural Landscape, Heritage, Memory and Conflictualities

**Closing date: 4 March 2019**

DYCLAM+ (Dynamics of Cultural Landscapes Heritage Memory and conflictualities) aims to educate within 2 years (120 ECTS) experts and managers on restoration activities, sustainable exploitation, valorisation and numerical mediation of heritage and cultural landscapes. They will be able to understand the complexity of heritage issues (conflicts of interest, overexploitation of cultural sites, ideological and geopolitical manipulation, war...). This study programme meets the needs that are identified by the European Union, the UNESCO, international agencies and local communities.

Moreover, by its scientific and technical content, its innovative methodology, its team of high-level lecturers, and its multidisciplinary spirit, Dyclam aims to educate adaptable and operational practitioners, with a high potential of employability.

This Master grants a mobility scheme between the University of Jean Monnet in France for the 1st semester, the Polytechnic Institute of Tomar in Portugal for the 2nd semester, and the University of Babes Bolyai in Romania for 3rd semester. Furthermore, for the 4th semester, students have the choice whether to join the University of Federico II in Italy or to join one of the associated partners. All students can apply starting from now until the March 4th 2019.


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Research Associate in Memory and Reconciliation in Colombia

**Closing date: 17 Feb 2019**

**£33,199 - £37,345 per annum (pro rata for part time)**

The University of Bristol seeks to recruit a Research Associate in Memory and Reconciliation in Colombia, a 0.8 post for 15 months (open ended with fixed funding). The Research Associate will work on the UKRI/Colciencias funded research project ‘Bringing Memories in from the Margins: Inclusive Transitional Justice and Creative Processes for Reconciliation in Colombia’. The start date is envisaged as 14 March 2019 and the post will run until 13 August 2020. Colombia has endured the world’s longest running armed conflict and is now entering a period of transition and peacebuilding. The conflict has produced enduring divisions in Colombian society, meaning that the voices of marginalised communities who have been victims of the conflict are often not heard or acknowledged. This collaborative research project explores these issues. The post will encompass a range of duties, from data collection to analysis, participation in events and encounters in Colombia and the UK, and co-authoring research and impact outputs.

The post is line-managed by Professor Matthew Brown (School of Modern Languages, Faculty of Arts) and Dr Julia Paulson (School of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences and Law). We are looking for a postdoctoral researcher confident in an interdisciplinary environment, with experience of working in the fields of history, memory, reconciliation and/or education in Latin America. Candidates should feel free to contact either Professor Brown or Dr Paulson to discuss the role.

For informal enquiries please contact Professor Matthew Brown by an email.

URL: http://www.bristol.ac.uk/jobs/find/details.html?nPostingID=33114&nPostingTargetID=116734&option=28&sort=DESC&resprn=1&ID=Q50FK026203F3VBQBV7Y7Y7Y7Y3&JobNum=ACAD103752&Resultsperpage=10&lg=UK&mask=uobext
World Monuments Fund Britain has the pleasure of presenting the call for papers and proposals for a conference on Coastal Heritage and Climate Change which will take place in Blackpool, UK, from the 4th to the 6th September 2019. The conference is part of the 2018 World Monuments Watch, a biennial program that uses cultural heritage conservation to empower communities.

The conference will be aimed at policy makers, heritage bodies, practitioners and academics and will feature a range of speakers from diverse disciplines and professional backgrounds. The conference is being organised on behalf of the World Monuments Fund by a consortium including Bournemouth University, ICOMOS UK and World Monuments Fund Britain. The Scientific Committee includes specialists in related fields.

The purpose of the conference is to understand the growing impact of climate change on the built heritage of coastal communities around the world and identify how these impacts might be addressed. The conference is focused on built heritage rather than natural heritage or habitats, although it is recognised that there may be elements that overlap between the two. If in doubt, please email the submissions address for confirmation.

The conference has been heavily subsidised to specifically keep the cost of attending as low as possible and encourage the widest possible dialogue at regional, national and international levels. The cost of attending the three-day conference including lunch and refreshments, conference dinner and all tours will be £60. Booking for delegates will open on 18th February 2019. Please email seachangeinfo@wmf.org.uk for registration and booking forms. Because the cost of the conference is so heavily subsidised, each application will be screened to ensure that we attract delegates who will be able to offer meaningful contributions to the dialogue and/or benefit directly from the presentations and syndicate sessions.

URL: [https://icomos-uk.us10.list-manage.com/track/click?u=893b780378227b2b47e5512a7&id=df73d2bd1f&e=2c0a9b4c0a](https://icomos-uk.us10.list-manage.com/track/click?u=893b780378227b2b47e5512a7&id=df73d2bd1f&e=2c0a9b4c0a)
CALLS FOR PAPERS

Destruction/Re-Construcion Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Cultural Heritage in Conflict

Beirut, Lebanon, 30th September–2nd October 2019.
Closing date: 15 March 2019

Ruins have often captured human imagination and, in one way or another, they have been inscribed in a community’s memory, history, or lore. The past decades, however, have witnessed a considerable shift of meaning concerning deliberate destruction and the symbolic character of ruins.

The detonation of Stari Bridge in Mostar (1993) has become one of the iconic images representing the Bosnian War. The targeted demolition of the Bamyan Buddhas in Afghanistan (2001) can be seen as a prelude to the then-impending military intervention. The destruction of the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya, India, stands out as a symbol of communalism, a religiously exclusionist nation-state, and the deliberate attempt to eradicate centuries of peaceful Hindu-Muslim coexistence, while the deliberate destruction of heritage sites, museums, and libraries in Iraq and Syria serve as a symbol for the atrocities of a still ongoing conflict that has left thousands of people displaced or dead.

An international and interdisciplinary conference held in Beirut in autumn 2019 aims at discussing the cycle of the creation and decay of architectural heritage, thereby investigating:

- the historical, philosophical, and social implications of destruction and (re-)construction (or the deliberate decision to leave a building in its ruined state),
- the effects of destruction and (re-)construction on individual and collective psychology,
- human interventions in the deliberate destruction of cultural heritage through means of law and prosecution,
- the language and imagery in which deliberate destruction is described in different media today,
- the way artists and writers have turned to these questions, not just taking them up in their work, but also by becoming activists for the preservation of architectural heritage,
- the manner in which destruction and construction are inscribed in communal memory, not least by the importance ascribed to ruins in the cityscape or by the representation of destruction in museums.

The international and interdisciplinary conference welcomes contributions from various disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, law, architecture, and the arts. It is organised by the Arab-German Young Academy (AGYA), Working Group “Transformation”, in collaboration with the Orient Institut Beirut (OIB). Organizing committee: Mohammad Alwahaib (Kuwait City), Hanan Badr (Berlin), Christian Fron (Stuttgart), Julia Hauser (Kassel), Konstantin Klein (Bamberg) and Lena-Maria Möller (Hamburg). The conference will also feature a panel discussion with contemporary artists and writers open to the general public and followed by a reception. The conference language will be English.

Those interested in presenting papers are requested to send a tentative title, a short abstract (c. 250 words) and a short CV (one page including relevant publications) to Konstantin Klein (konstantin.klein@uni-bamberg.de) until 15 March 2019. There will be no registration fee. Travel costs, board and lodging for confirmed speakers will be covered by the Arab-German Young Academy depending on final budgetary approval.

The Arab-German Young Academy of Sciences and Humanities (AGYA) at the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities is sponsored by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research/Federal Republic of Germany.

URL: https://www.hsozkult.de/event/id/termine-39220
Screen tourism is a burgeoning global industry whereby tourists visit locations that are featured in or are associated with film and television texts (e.g. filming locations, theme parks, the creator’s former abode). This simultaneously niche yet mainstream market has now extended the bucket list of travel destinations to include the likes of Westeros (Dubrovnik, Game of Thrones), Middle-earth (New Zealand, The Lord of the Rings), and Platform 9¾ (London, Harry Potter).

The book will explore how affective landscapes in screen tourism are sights/sites of transformation, play and possibility. It will broach a spectrum of topics, ranging from the tourist’s/fan’s affective response to place, to the strategic design of ventures to enhance the experiential through creating senses of place and narrative. The book will further advance discussions of the future potential of the industry (e.g. use of mixed/augmented reality).

Screen Tourism and Affective Landscapes will be a comprehensive collection of essays by international scholars and screen tourism practitioners, opening up a space for dialogue between the academy and industry. This interdisciplinary book will be informed by fields including cultural studies, tourism studies, media studies, cultural heritage and visualisation studies.

Closing date: 1 March, 2019

Possible areas of research include (but are not limited to):

- narrative and affective landscapes
- liminal spaces
- embodied experiences
- themed experiences and places
- augmenting place through technology
- modes of reality
- (popular) cultural heritage and authenticity
- the screen tourist’s gaze
- fandom communities and engagement

Chapters are expected to be approximately 6000–7500 words.

Proposals should be sent by email (in a Word document) to the Editors by March 1, 2019. This should include an abstract (250 words) and a short contributor bio (one paragraph including institutional affiliation, position and recent publications). Submission date for accepted papers is October 4, 2019. Contributors, please address all inquiries and proposals to: Dr Christina Lee (c.lee at curtin.edu.au)

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.