REMINDER! Last day for applications for the 15 PhD positions in the program CHEurope is 27 January 2017.

The “CHEurope” project is a PhD training program supported by the EU under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie actions (MSCA) - Innovative Training Networks (ITN). CHEurope is the result of a collaboration between universities and heritage institutions in Sweden, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Belgium and Italy.

CHEurope focuses on developing a new integrated theoretical and methodological framework to enhance the academic and professional training and open future job opportunities in cultural heritage preservation, management and promotion. Bringing together a network of key European academic and non-academic organisations, the project will explore the processes by which heritage is ‘assembled’ through practice-based research in partner institutions that connect students to their future job markets and publics.

The aim is to inform more conventional aspects of cultural heritage designation, care and management with a strong focus on present and future consumers. The program is based on themes where cultural heritage is undergoing profound change, such as Heritage Futures, Curating the City, Digital Heritage, Heritage and Wellbeing and Management and Citizen Participation.

The program will start in April 2017. It offers 15 PhD positions in various fields of cultural heritage for a duration of 36 months.

Learn more about the project [HERE](#) and find information on where to apply via the link [HERE](#). Last day for application: **27 January 2017**!

For information regarding the CHEurope program please contact [cheurope@history.gu.se](mailto:cheurope@history.gu.se)
Report from the "Heritage Academy day" 2016
News: Jan 17, 2017

In October 2016 the first so called Heritage Academy day took place. The dynamics of heritage, participation, "heritage communities", Faro Convention and much more were intensively discussed by researchers and representatives from museums, archives and the Region Västra Götaland. Now a documentation of the day has been published (in Swedish), attached here. Please enjoy!

For further information contact Anita Synnestvedt, anita.synnestvedt@archaeology.gu.se or Monica Gustafsson, monica.i.gustafsson@vgregion.se
Or visit Heritage Academy's website

Facts: The Heritage Academy aims to be a bridge between the academic world and the surrounding society, in line with the University’s Third Mission. It is a formalization of the objective to strengthen the dialogue between research and practice - a central intersection in the work of cultural heritage. Heritage Academy Day 2016 was the first in the line of annual major events where academia and practice come together for joint work with the cultural heritage in focus.

Ingrid Martins Holmberg new member of the national board at SCAS
News: Jan 11, 2017

Dr. Ingrid Martins Holmberg has been elected as member of the national board at SCAS, The Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study. SCAS It is a national scientific institution, chartered by the Government of Sweden as an institute for advanced study, mainly in the social and human sciences. The Collegium is a scholarly community of some thirty Fellows, and a national resource for Swedish universities and research institutions in the social and human sciences at large. The Collegium interacts with a large number of scholarly institutions in
Sweden and abroad. SCAS has a national board consisting of representatives appointed at the suggestion of different Swedish universities. Read more on: http://www.swedishcollegium.se/test/index.html

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**Cecilia Lindhé. With a digital focus on humanities**

News: Jan 04, 2017

“Digital technology is a lens that helps us rediscover cultural history,” explains Cecilia Lindhé, director of the Centre for Digital Humanities and cluster leader at the Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, Archive cluster.

She herself had the opportunity to unite new technology with mediaeval images when she worked with a digital installation on the Virgin Mary.

Becoming the director of the Centre for Digital Humanities last year brought Cecilia Lindhé new opportunities for her research to use digital technology, something she has been busy with for almost twenty years. It also means that, for the first time in many years, she is living and working in the same town.

“Our while I was a PhD student, I commuted between Karlskrona and Uppsala. When I took my doctoral degree in 2008, I had already got an appointment as an assistant director of Humlab in Umeå. I was living in Skåne at the time and continued to commute up until 2010. I then moved to Gothenburg and started travelling from there instead. Thus, always being on the way somewhere became a part of my lifestyle. However, now living and working in Gothenburg, as well as also being able to walk to my job if the weather is nice, is, of course, of great value.”

**The interest started early**

Cecilia Lindhée’s interest in digital technology started as early as when she was reading literary studies at Blekinge Institute of Technology. There, everything (the humanities included therein) had to have a connection to technology.
“I started researching Kerstin Ekman and, to my surprise, discovered that this major author was also interested in digital technology. Amongst other things, she compiled a database on the history of her hometown in Jämtland. During long, boring trips to the Swedish Academy, she studied programming. In 1991, she even created a computer game, Rymdresa (‘Space Odyssey’). Computer Sweden voted it ‘the year’s Christmas present’. It involved, amongst other things, closely reading Stanislaw Lem’s The Invincible and answering questions such as ‘what is a theodolite?’ However, the game is only on diskette. This illustrates one problem with modern technology – it ages very quickly. Still, the computer game is now part of another project in which Cecilia Lindhé is involved. This is on how digitalisation has affected Swedish art and literature over the past 50 years.”

In her doctoral thesis, Visual Variations: Image and Aesthetics in Kerstin Ekman’s Novels, Cecilia Lindhé showed that Kerstin Ekman’s novels were inspired by other media, not least films and computer games.

“Kerstin Ekman came to the public defence of my doctoral thesis and sat on the front row. Of course, this was very special. She was incredibly friendly. She then even sent me a touching three-page letter in which she related my thesis to various events in her life.”

**The Virgin Mary as a role model**

Digital tools have followed Cecilia Lindhé over the years. Take, for example, Imitatio Mariae. Jungfru som förebild i det medeltida Sverige (‘Imitatio Mariae – the Virgin Mary as a role model in mediaeval Sweden’).

“This was an interdisciplinary project at Umeå University. I was working with a historian, a Scandinavian philologist and an art historian. For four years, we travelled around Uppland, Östergötland and Gotland documenting some hundred mediaeval churches. I took almost 8,000 pictures. These later resulted in an interactive installation at Humlab in Umeå. The photos were shown on large screens and were sensitive to touch, sound and light. The idea was to lessen the focus on text and to create a feeling of how images, texts, light, touch and space are interdependent.”

Mediaeval people saw the Virgin Mary as a mediator between man and God. She served as a yardstick, even if it was impossible to be equally perfect. However, the Reformation and the suppression of everything Catholic then came. Thus, at the start of the 20th century, in a stocktaking of Swedish churches, images of Mary were found stashed in all sorts of places – in old chests, up in church towers and in somewhat hidden away cabinets in village schools.

Mary still excites debate. Is she a servile, patriarchal invention or a female role model in an otherwise male-dominated religion?

“I, myself, am fascinated by her. For many years, I have collected images, large and small, of Mary.”

**Swedes on Malta**

Her digitalisation interest has also led Cecilia Lindhé to research completely different matters elsewhere in the world. Amongst other things, she has grown interested in the destinies and adventures of Swedes on Malta. Her research has concentrated on the Gollcher family. Leaving Danzig in the middle of the 18th century, the family came to Gothenburg and set up a cooperage. The family then moved to Stockholm and got involved in ship building and shipping. In 1848, Johan Gustaf Gollcher sailed aboard the brig Swalan to Malta. There, his son became the Swedish consul.
"This position has since been passed through the family all the way to the present holder, Karl Gollcher. I became interested in this family because, a few years ago, Karl contacted me for help with a question he had received from the Museum of Mediterranean and Near Eastern Antiquities in Stockholm. The museum wanted to know more about a gold label that had accompanied an Egyptian mummy which a Mr Gollcher on Malta appeared to have ordered for the Swedish king in 1870."

Along with an Egyptologist at the museum, Cecilia Lindhé finally managed to solve the riddle of the mummy and how it ended up in Stockholm. Immediately after this, she learned that Karl Gollcher’s garage held two unopened wooden boxes with material from 1822 onwards.

“Naturally enough, I travelled down and started to investigate the boxes. They contained diplomatic correspondence, documents about Swedish sailors, diaries, tiny crib sheets in preparation for a royal visit and all manner of other things. I now hope to have the opportunity to digitalise and make this material accessible. Most immediately, I’ll be trying not only to write a book about the Gollcher family, but also to work on a project about Scandinavian visitors to Malta, 1650 to 1950.”

**Moravian Memoirs**

Another project in which Cecilia Lindhé is involved is Moravian Memoirs. This deals with Moravianism, a Christian movement that started in 1727 in the German town of Herrnhut.

“One of the movement’s central ideas was that all members of the congregation should write their own biographies. Thirty thousand such texts are stored in an archive in Herrnhut and just as many in Bethlehem in Pennsylvania (where many of the congregation had moved). Together with Bucknell University in the USA, the Centre for Digital Humanities is working on compiling information about these 60,000 people and a map showing their movements worldwide. We eventually hope to be able to digitalise the stories themselves.”

**A project about Ivar Arosenius**

Yet another project is about the artist Ivar Arosenius. This project is taking digital material from various archives and heritage institutions and collecting them in a new sort of archive. Here, it will be possible to climb into a digital reconstruction of the artist’s home. This will be created from his paintings and material from the archive.

“Unfortunately, the house has been demolished and is soon to be replaced by a car wash. However, the project will create a digital version. Jonathan Westin at the Department of Conservation and Dick Claesson at Litteraturbanken (the ‘Literature Bank’) are devoting themselves to this.”

"**Analogue and digital does not oppose each other**"

Even if Cecilia Lindhé is happy to speak about the digital humanities, the title can create an unnecessary polarisation in which the ‘traditional’ humanities are opposed to ‘the new’ digital humanities.

“Many people believe that analogue and digital oppose each other, as if those interested in digitalisation would want to do away with all physical books. However, that’s not at all how it is. On the contrary, digitalisation means we can rediscover books, not only as the containers of texts but also as a way of giving shape to ideas. Safeguarding the diversity of ideas is not a question of sentimentality, it simply gives us the opportunity to gain insights into unexpected sides of our cultural heritage.”
The roots of digital humanities at the University of Gothenburg go back a long way. Språkbanken (the Swedish Language Bank) was set up in 1975 and Litteraturbanken has been around since 2003.

“However, there’s a lot to do in this area. Digital humanities, as a subject, is often described as a development of new digital methods. Nonetheless, it really hasn’t ever been just about databases, technologies and tools. Personally, I’m very happy to explore other areas such as visualisation, interfaces and epistemological perspectives. Obviously enough, it is also important to have a critical approach to the technology and the ways it creates and arranges information as well as how it gives new perspectives to history.”

Not surprisingly, work, home and family take the major part of Cecilia Lindhé’s time. Yet, she also tries to keep up with another interest that is not work-related.

“I’ve had a passion for Tommy Körberg since I was twelve years old and try to go to at least a couple of concerts a year. People aren’t usually aware that he has created a good many highly personal and reflective interpretations of Swedish poetry by, amongst others, Harry Martinson, Birger Sjöberg, J.O. Wallin, Siv Arb, B.E. Jonsson and Bruno K. Öijer. When, three years ago, he staged Sjung tills du stupar (‘Sing until you drop’) at Intiman in Stockholm, his producer rang and asked if I could put together a programme booklet in words and pictures. The producer explained: ‘Not even Tommy Körberg himself knows as much about him as you.’ I couldn’t refuse.”

More about Cecilia Lindhé
Work: Director of the Centre for Digital Humanities.

Interests: Songs and music. Has an almost complete collection of Tommy Körberg’s vinyl releases, bootlegs and memorabilia. Is hereby advertising for the single Igor the Dog, released in Japan in 1968!

You didn’t know: Cecilia Lindhé started to take singing lessons when she was ten. As an upper-secondary school student, she planned to become an opera singer.

TEXT: Eva Lundgren
PHOTOS: Johan Wingborg
The interview was first published in GU-Journalen.
BY: Johanna Hillgren

CCHS LECTURES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIUMS, CONFERENCES

Sites of transition, migration and heritage
Time: 7 FEB 2017 at 3:00 PM
Seminar: Welcome to a seminar in the series Curating the City - Strand 3, Sites of transition: The heritage of migratory spatial practices within urban settings!
Lecturer: Laia Colomer, postdoctoral researcher Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellow, Dept. Cultural Sciences, Linnaeus University
Organizer: CCHS/CC-cluster

Research day 2017 at the Department of Cultural Sciences
Time: 8 FEB 2017 at 9:00 AM
Location: Institutionen för kulturvetenskaper, Vera Sandbergs Allé 8 - Vasa B, Vasa 1, Vasa 2, 2427C
Event type: Open house
On February 8th, the Department of Cultural Sciences invites students, university colleagues and the public to our Research Day.

Migration, transcultural meetings and mental health
Time: 14 FEB 2017 at 9:15 AM
Event type: Symposium in Swedish on Migration, transcultural meetings and mental health
Lecturer: Professor Fred Nyberg, Uppsala universitet, professor Sami Timimi, University of Lincoln, professor Tracey Reynolds, University of Greenwich, PhD student Fanny Gyberg, Göteborgs universitet.
Contact elisabeth.punzi@psy.gu.se for participation.
Organizer: Medical Humanities, Centre for Culture and Health and CCHS/HW-cluster

Digital Humanities in the Nordic Countries 2017, 14-16 March
Please spread the word about the upcoming DHN conference in Gothenburg 2017! The conference is organized by the Centre for Digital Humanities at the University of Gothenburg and will be held at the Conference Centre Wallenberg, March 14–16, 2017. Read more on the conference website dhn2017.eu, and here.

DANCE AND DEMOCRACY, 13th International NOFOD Conference 2017, 14-17 June
June 14–17 2017, University of Gothenburg, Department of Cultural Sciences, Sweden.
In what ways can dance (in its broadest definition) enable people to think about themselves, their communities, their environments, their past, their aspirations and their future in a new and transformative fashion? The 13th NOFOD conference is concerned with democracy, a word with Greek roots meaning ‘government by the people’. The concept of democracy takes
on a variety of meanings in different times, places and contexts, but its characteristic key effects remain 'different practices of inclusion and exclusion' (Lena Hammargren 2011). In recognition of this, the conference invites contributions exploring and celebrating the multiverse of dance practices, theories, and histories in relation to democratic challenges in a global, yet always also local world.

While the primary goal of the 13th NOFOD conference is to discuss the multiplicity of ways that democracy pertains to dance, the organizers also seek to inspire networking by bringing together a wide range of international researchers and practitioners within artistic research, dance studies and adjoining disciplines. To further develop the conference as an inclusionary platform, scholars are also invited who work in transdisciplinary constellations that address democratic challenges, such as critical heritage studies, cultural studies and digital humanities.

For questions about practical issues, please contact: Astrid von Rosen, Vice Chair of the NOFOD board, astrid.von.rosen@arthist.gu.se.

Updates and information on DANCE AND DEMOCRACY will be posted at www.nofod.org

The conference is arranged by NOFOD in cooperation with the University of Gothenburg, Department of Cultural Sciences, Centre for Critical Heritage Studies and Centre for Digital Humanities, Sweden. We look forward to meeting you in Gothenburg!

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EXTERNAL NEWS AND EVENTS

Call for papers: Persistenze o Rimozioni 7, The past of the present, The use and abuse of history in collective identities formation.
Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche e Sociali – Università degli Studi di Siena, 4-5 may 2017.
Deadline: 19th February 2017

Designed to be a showcase for young scholars’ work, “Persistenze o Rimozioni” launches its annual call for papers with the aim of helping young researchers present themselves and their research. Attending the conference they will have the chance to meet researchers from other countries and discuss their work with senior scholars. As part of a long-term research project on the contemporary age, the conference wants to analyse the use of the past in building collective identities, with an interdisciplinary approach. After a long international debate, scholars, agreed that national collective identities are not an innate feeling, but the result of vast and complex cultural processes. They are an artificial construction determined by an unceasing flow of myth-making, creating symbols, inventing traditions and common imaginings and collective memories. Therefore, the concept of collective identity is largely the result of specific policies and their public use of history.

Further informations: por7-il-passato-del-presente_cfp-ita-en

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Call for papers: City, Community and the Transformation of Space in Post-Eastern Bloc societies, 15 June 2017
Lazarski University, Warsaw, ul. Swieradowska 43, 02-662, Poland.
The fall of Communism in Central and Eastern Europe brought with it new challenges and opportunities for civil society formations. Finally groups had the chance to organise themselves away from the intrusive eye of state censorship, and operate in new ways. Over the last 25 years or so a wide variety of organisations have burst onto the scene dealing with a host of issues neglected/repressed by authoritarian state socialism in the region. At the same time the removal of state socialism has caused challenges to fledgling civil society formations as groups have been forced to become adept at finding sources of funding and have become involved in clashes over meaning between those with more progressive/liberal attitudes and those representing more conservative/nationalist outlooks.

Our one-day workshop positions itself within this opportunity/challenge dichotomy for civil society formations in the Visegrad group of countries which experienced post-2004 EU expansion. By doing so the conference hopes to assist new ways of understanding processes of democratic transition in the Central European region and post-Soviet Space. It also seeks to understand how authorities, individuals and groups interact in this new post-Communist transitional environment. The workshop’s specific focus is on the transformation of civic space in the cities of the CEE region as it is in large urban settlements where the pace of change has been at its quickest.

Scholars wishing to participate should send a 250 word abstract along with a short academic CV to Dr. Christopher Lash no later than 15 March 2017. Selected participants will be informed soon after.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Christopher Lash or Dr. Iryna Polets. More information here.

Call for papers: Tenth International Conference on the Inclusive Museum
15–17 September 2017 at the University of Manchester in Manchester, UK. We invite proposals for paper presentations, workshops/interactive sessions, posters/exhibits, colloquia, virtual posters, or virtual lightning talks. The conference features research addressing the annual themes and the 2017 Special Focus: “Diaspora, Integration and Museums.”

For more information regarding the conference, use the links below to explore our conference website. Submit your proposal by 15 February 2017. We welcome the submission of proposals to the conference at any time of the year before the final submission deadline. All proposals will be reviewed within two to four weeks of submission.

If you are unable to attend the conference in person, you may present in a virtual poster session or a virtual lightning talk. Virtual Sessions enable participants to present work to a body of peers and to engage with colleagues from afar.

As virtual participants, presenters are scheduled in the formal program, have access to select conference content, can submit an article for peer review and possible publication, may upload an online presentation, and can enjoy Annual Membership to the research network and
Call for book chapters: Contested Pasts: Urban Heritage in Divided Cities

Editors’ Details: Dr Mirjana Ristic, Humboldt Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Institute for Sociology, TU Darmstadt, ristic@ifs.tu-darmstadt.de
Professor Dr Sybille Frank, Institute for Sociology, TU Darmstadt, frank@ifs.tu-darmstadt.de

Topic and Objective of the Book: Through history, urban heritage has played a prominent role in the construction of collective memory and identity of national, ethnic or sectarian groups. Historic places, buildings, and monuments invested with ‘myths’ about glorious periods of the past gave a group of people a sense of continuity and strengthened their collective unity. Nevertheless, urban heritage also includes places invested with ‘contested pasts’ recalling violence, oppression and division during wars, periods of political unrest or colonial and authoritarian political regimes. Relics, traces and memories of such events in the cityscape have been regarded in the academic literature as ‘dissonant heritage’ (Tunbridge and Ashworth), ‘difficult heritage’ (McDonald) and ‘places of pain and shame’ (Logan and Reeves) due to their capacity to impose collective trauma or stigma upon a social group and create the grounds for continuous political tensions and disputes.

This book seeks to explore the role of contested urban heritage in mediating and/or overcoming political conflict in the context of divided cities. We take urban heritage in a broad sense to include tangible elements of the city such as ruins, remains of border architecture, traces of violence in public space, and memorials; as well as intangible elements of city, including urban voids, everyday rituals, place names and other forms of spatial discourse. These can be both designated and undesignated urban heritage sites.

This call for book chapters is specifically aimed at attracting contributions that would cover case studies of urban heritage in divided cities of Africa, Asia, Australia and the Americas. **Deadline: 31 Jan 2017**: an abstract of up to 300 words is to be submitted to the editors by
email (see above). More information here.

Postdoctoral Associate in Cultural Heritage and Preservation Studies
The program in Cultural Heritage and Preservation Studies (CHAPS) in the Department of Art History at Rutgers University announces a postdoctoral position in any area of cultural heritage and/or preservation studies, with some preference for applicants working on critical heritage theory, methods, and ethics. The candidate is expected to teach one course per semester in a heritage or preservation topic and provide support to other programmatic courses in CHAPS as needed. In addition, the candidate will work closely with the director of CHAPS to provide support for other activities such as the organization of workshops/conferences and grant-writing.

The appointment carries a twelve-month salary commensurate with research experience and is eligible for renewal for a second year based on satisfactory performance.

Applicants must have received their Ph.D. by September 1, 2017. Applications should include a curriculum vita, a dissertation summary, a writing sample, and three letters of reference. All materials should be submitted via Interfolio at https://apply.interfolio.com/39996. Applications must be complete by February 15, 2017. Inquiries about the search should be sent to Dr. Trinidad Rico at trinidadricochaps@gmail.com or trinidad.rico@rutgers.edu.

More information here.

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