CCHS NEWS

CCHS/UCL and partners awarded a JPI Cultural Heritage project from the European Union Horizon 2020 programme

March 22, 2018
CCHS/UCL, in partnership with African Studies Centre, University of Leiden and Institut des Mondes Africains, Paris, has been awarded a JPI Cultural Heritage project from the European Union Horizon 2020 programme: Digitizing Dogon Heritage. The legacy of Abirè, the Dogon prophet.

This project aims at digitally recording and safeguarding part of the immaterial cultural heritage of the Dogon in Mali, the baja ni, a major song cycle that forms an integral part of the funeral complex. ASCL researcher Wouter van Beek, who has been studying baja ni performances since 1980, has collected many hours of recordings, and has recently prepared a manuscript text which, together with the recordings, will serve as the starting point for this project. Due to Islamization and Christianisation, traditional funerals are becoming rarer, and the transmission of the baja ni is in peril. The current jihadist troubles present an immediate and even violent threat to this heritage. The songs are attributed to a blind Dogon poet/prophet, Abirè, probably from the 19th century, who also delivered a string of prophecies on the area.

Read more here: http://www.ascleiden.nl/news/ascl-awarded-funding-new-research-project-digitizing-dogon-heritage

Monica Sand published in "Performance as Research"

March 14, 2018
The CCHS Embracing the Archive cluster's initiative Dance as Critical Heritage continues to produce publications at the interstices between archives, activism and art. Artistic researcher Monica Sand, who was a visiting researcher with the CCHS Archives cluster 2014-15, has recently published on "Resonance in the steps of Rubicon", in the book Performance as Research: Knowledge, Methods, Impact.
Monica Sand’s chapter explores artistic research approaches to the work for urban space by the independent dance group Rubicon, active in Gothenburg 1978-1998.


Art in psychiatry as a cultural heritage discussed at symposium

March 12, 2018
Artistic expressions as treatment in psychiatric care is a cultural heritage worth rediscovering, stresses Elisabeth Punzi, who arranged the symposium "To Become Visible - Art and Recovery" on February 21st.

On February 21st, the symposium "To Become Visible - Art and Recovery" was held at the Valand Academy. During the day researchers and artists as well as psychologists, occupational therapists, social workers and patients gathered to discuss the role of artistic expressions within the Swedish psychiatry from a historical as well as contemporary perspective.

"Our idea was to present the usage of artistic expressions in psychiatric care as a material and immaterial cultural heritage", says Elisabeth Punzi, researcher at the Department of Psychology and cluster leader of the Heritage and Wellbeing cluster at the Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, University of Gothenburg.

Broadening the image of psychiatry's success story

According to Elisabeth Punzi, the stereotypical notion of the successful development of psychiatric care, from inhumane treatments to a more scientific and humane approach, needs to be broadened.

She explains: "History is more multifaceted than that. Before, there was a greater understanding of people's needs to express themselves, and that creativity can improve wellbeing and sense of purpose. Today we tend to see psychiatric care in terms of efficiency, often resulting in an instrumental approach to the patients".
But even though there is a strong focus on structured therapeutic interventions and biomedical treatments today, art and artistic expressions still have a place in today's psychiatry. For example, the Gyllenkroken foundation, an activity based culture centre for people with overwhelming mental distress, presented their work at the symposium, and two former patients who are now active in the foundation shared their experiences of what creativity meant to them in the recovery process.

**Material heritage is disappearing**

Another aspect of psychiatry as a cultural heritage is the material one. Many buildings that used to host psychiatric clinics are being demolished, which means that "both the physical environments as well as arts and crafts created by patients disappear", says Elisabeth Punzi.

"These environments and artistic expressions tell us stories that are often marginalized. It raises questions about whose objects are worth preserving and whose stories are worth listening to. Another important question is whether there are participants who benefit from these stories not being told".

The symposium was arranged by Centre for Critical Heritage Studies and Department of Psychology, University of Gothenburg, The art studio at Psykiatri affektiva at Sahlgrenska University Hospital and Gyllenkroken foundation. The event was partly financed by the Culture Committee, Region Västra Götaland.

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**Alda Terracciano's paper rewarded best paper of DHN 2018**

March 11, 2018

Alda Terracciano's paper "Zelige Door on Golborne Road: Exploring the Design of a Multisensory Interface for Arts, Migration and Critical Heritage Studies" has been rewarded best paper of the Digital Humanities in the Nordic Countries 3rd Conference (DHN).

The paper discusses the multisensory digital interface and art installation Zelige Door on Golborne Road as part of the wider research project "Mapping Memory Routes: Eliciting Culturally Diverse Collective Memories for Digital Archives". Alda Terracciano is one of the cluster leaders of the Embracing the Archive cluster at Centre for Critical Heritage Studies.

Digital Humanities in the Nordic Countries was initiated from within the Embracing the Archive cluster in connection with the establishing of Centre for Digital Humanities at University of Gothenburg. The organization and the conferences have met a very strong interest - the third conference attracted over 300 participants. The next conference will be in Copenhagen in March 2019.

Read more

- [Zelige Door on Golborne Road: Exploring the Design of a Multisensory Interface for Arts, Migration and Critical Heritage Studies](#)
- [Digital Humanities in the Nordic Countries 3rd Conference, Helsinki](#)
- [The Zelige Door installation](#)
New administrator CCHS UCL

News: Mar 09, 2018
We are delighted to welcome Cécile Brémont who has joined the Centre for Critical Heritage Studies UCL as Administrator.

Cécile also works on another project in the Thomas Coram Research Unit on a European Research Council funded project Families and Food in Hard Times.

Cécile brings a wealth of experience to the centre, including supporting past and current projects funded by FP7, Erasmus, NIHR and others at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and City, University of London.

Ancient DNA reveals impact of the "Beaker Phenomenon" on prehistoric Europeans

News: Feb 21, 2018
In the largest study of ancient DNA ever conducted, an international team of scientists has revealed the complex story behind one of the defining periods in European prehistory. The study is published in the journal Nature.

Between 4,700-4,400 years ago, a new, bell-shaped pottery style spread across western and central Europe. For over a century, archaeologists have tried to establish whether the spread of “Beaker” pottery represented a large-scale migration of people or was simply due to the spread of new ideas. “The pot versus people debate has been one of the most important and long-running questions in archaeology”, says co-senior author Ian Armit, an archaeologist from the University of Bradford in the UK.

Now, a study that reports ancient DNA data from 400 prehistoric skeletons, drawn from sites across Europe, shows that both sides of the debate are right.

The paper shows that the Beaker phenomenon spread between Iberia and central Europe without significant movement of people. “DNA from skeletons associated with Beaker burials in Iberia was not close to that in central European skeletons”, says Iñigo Olalde, a geneticist at Harvard Medical School in Boston USA and first author of the study.

“This is the first clear example from ancient DNA that pots do not always go hand-in-hand with people” says genetic David Reich, a co-senior author at Harvard Medical School who is also an Investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and at the Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard. “The large sample sizes make it possible to paint subtler pictures of ancient human variation than we could before.”

But the Beaker culture spread to other places by migration. Says co-senior author Wolfgang Haak, a geneticist from the Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History in Jena Germany, “In 2015, we and others showed that around 4,500 years ago there was a minimum 70% replacement of the population of north-central Europe by massive migrations of groups from the eastern European steppe. This new study reveals how the wave rolled west.”
The pattern is clearest in Britain, where the new study reports 155 samples ranging in age from between about 6,000 and 3,000 years ago, a period and place from which there are no published data. Geneticist Ian Barnes at London’s Natural History Museum, also a co-senior author of the study, explains, “We found that the skeletal remains of individuals from Britain who lived shortly after this time have a very different DNA profile to those who came before. At least 90% of the ancestry of Britons was replaced by a group from the continent. Following the Beaker spread, there was a population in Britain that for the first time had ancestry and skin and eye pigmentation similar to Britons today.”

Adds geneticist Carles Lalueza-Fox, a co-senior author at the Institute of Evolutionary Biology in Barcelona Spain, “Beaker culture arrived in Britain just after the last big stones at Stonehenge went up. The fact that the Beaker expansion achieved a near-complete turnover of the population that built these great megalithic monuments dramatizes how disruptive these events must have been.”

"We decided to put together our resources to make possible a study that was more definitive than any of us could have achieved alone.”

The study was made possible by an unprecedented collaboration between most of the major ancient DNA laboratories in the world. Says co-senior author Kristian Kristiansen, an archaeologist at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden, “Different teams had different key samples, and we decided to put together our resources to make possible a study that was more definitive than any of us could have achieved alone.”

The successful analysis of so many samples was also made possible by two recently introduced methods that greatly reduce the cost per sample of ancient DNA analysis. One involves a chemical treatment that allows the researchers to focus their sequencing on the tiny part of the genome that is most useful for analysis. Says co-senior author Ron Pinhasi an anthropologist from the University of Vienna, “another major contributor is the realization that DNA yields from petrous bones are much higher than in any other parts of the skeleton, making it possible to regularly get high quality data from most skeletons we analyze.”

Reich concludes, “For the first time we are dealing with sample sizes that are similar to those in genetic studies of present-day people. Such data fundamentally changes the questions we are able to ask about the past.”

This study was conducted by an international team of 144 archaeologists and geneticists from institutions in Europe and the United States.

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New blog on Dance Archives and Digital Participation

News: Feb 13, 2018
The Dance archives and digital participation project, funded by Vinnova the Swedish innovation agency, has started a research blog. Each Friday (and at times more often) project leader Astrid von Rosen publish blog posts containing information and ideas about the project, and the ethical, political, conceptual and analytical issues arising. These are either substantial writings on key matters of project development and results or shorter opinion pieces or reflections. Currently the blog is in Swedish. The blog is accessible here.

New perspectives on dance archives in open access publication

News: Feb 13, 2018
The three year cultural heritage project Turning Points and Continuity: The Changing Roles of Performance in Society 1880-1925, funded by the Swedish Research Council, has published its first open access publication in a special edition of Nordic Theatre Studies: Turning Points and Continuity. Reformulating Questions to the Archives.

To mention one article, Astrid von Rosen, one of the leaders for the Centre for Critical Heritage Studies Archives cluster, has written on dance archives and migration, using the example of a Russian dancer working in several countries in Europe and in the US in the early 20th century. Other articles explore themes such as theatre autobiographies, dance reviews and pictorialist dance photography.

Moreover, an open access anthology in Swedish will be published later this year: I avantgardets skugga. Brytpunkter och kontinuitet i svensk teater kring 1900.

You can read more about the project here (in Swedish), and read the full text publication here.

Seminar in Swedish: Minnesspår: rum i skuggan av en flykt

Time: April 10 at 3:15 PM - 5:00 PM
Seminar and lecture with Maryam Adjam, curator at the Nordic Museum, Stockholm.

Organizer: Department of Cultural Sciences and the "Embracing the Archive" cluster/Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, University of Gothenburg
Location: Institutionen för kulturvetskaper, Vera Sandbergs Allé 8 2427B
Vernissage in the culverts of Lillhagen hospital

**Time:** April 16, 2018 at 5:30 PM  
**Location:** Lillhagen hospital culverts  
Lillhagen, a former psychiatric hospital, is being demolished. But the culverts are still intact, and so are the murals there, made by former patients. On Monday April 16, a final vernissage takes place, before the culverts and the murals disappear.

On the site, Johannes Nordholm, psychologist and art educator, will guide us through the culverts and introduce the murals.
Christian Munthe, Professor of Practical Philosophy, will talk about the notion of illness and wellness. Per Magnus Johansson, psychologist and Associate Professor of History of Ideas, will talk about how art historically has been integrated in psychiatry. Henryk Lipp, musician, will perform together with Fågelle.

The vernissage is arranged by Elisabeth Punzi, Associate Professor of Psychology and cluster leader of Heritage and Wellbeing, Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, Stefan Karlsson, artist and leader of the art studio at Sahlgrenska University Hospital, and Inez Edström, nurse and art student at Valand Academy.

**Organizer:** CCHS/HW  
**Additional information:** Contact Elisabeth Punzi: elisabeth.punzi@psy.gu.se for more information and participation.

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**CCHS LECTURES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIUMS, CONFERENCES**  
University College London

Seminar: Frederick H. Damon: "CHINESE ASTRONOMICAL SYSTEMS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC? Conforming Earth to Heaven through the reaches of the Austronesian Expansion."

**Time:** June 4, 2018 10:00 AM  
**Location:** IAS Seminar Room 20, First Floor, South Wing, Wilkins Building  
**Lecture:** Frederick H. Damon, University of Virginia will be giving a seminar at UCL Institute of Advanced Studies on 4 June 2018. "CHINESE ASTRONOMICAL SYSTEMS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC? Conforming Earth to Heaven through the reaches of the Austronesian Expansion."

**Lecturer:** Frederick H. Damon  
**Organizer:** IAS with CCHS/UCL  
More information available on the CCHS/UCL website.
Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship in 'Cultural heritage and conflicts' at the Norwegian Institute in Rome, University of Oslo.

A Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship (SKO 1352) in 'Cultural heritage and conflicts' is available at the Norwegian Institute in Rome, University of Oslo. The position is available for a period of 3 years with start date January 2nd, 2019.

The successful candidate is expected to become part of the research environment, join networks and contribute to the development of the Norwegian Institute in Rome and collaborating Departments at the University of Oslo. Apart from research, the post-doctoral fellow will contribute to the development of innovative research-based teaching. The main purpose of postdoctoral research fellowships is to qualify researchers for work in higher academic positions within their disciplines. The Post-Doctoral fellow will be based at the Norwegian Institute in Rome for the designated period. More information here: https://www.jobbnorge.no/en/available-jobs/job/149898/post-doctoral-research-fellow

CFP: Special Issue "Heritage Urbanism—Urban Heritage and Planning and Design"
This special issue belongs to the section "Sustainability of Culture and Heritage".


Student opportunity: The Heritage Management Field Program

The Heritage Management Field Program is an experiential learning program in cultural heritage management for local and international students and professionals. The HMFP will provide qualified graduate students and professionals in the fields of cultural heritage, archaeology, conservation, and related disciplines with the opportunity to gain practical field experience in the specific discipline of heritage management. Deadline for applications: March 31, 2018. Read more here: https://www.integratedheritage.org/
Postdoctoral research associate post

The Institute of European Ethnology and the Centre for Anthropological Research on Museums and Heritage (CARMAN), Humboldt University Berlin, announce a 5-year postdoctoral research associate post (with teaching and administrative duties). German competency is necessary. The details are available here: https://www.personalabteilung.hu-berlin.de/stellenausschreibungen/wissenschaftlicher-mitarbeiter-m-w-d-befristet-fuer-vorauss-5-jahre-e-13-ty-l-hu

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