



CENTRE FOR CRITICAL HERITAGE STUDIES

newsletter

For further information and updates, visit our homepage at <http://www.criticalheritagestudies.gu.se>

CCHS NEWS

New Research Centre Administrator for CCHS at UCL

News: Apr 10, 2017

From March 2017 Centre for Critical Heritage Studies at UCL welcomes new Research Centre Administrator Hannah Williams.

The Centre for Critical Heritage Studies operates at UCL as an inter-faculty research centre led by the [Institute of Archaeology](#) and supported by the [Institute of Advanced Studies](#) where Hannah is based. Within the IoA, Hannah also works as Administrative Assistant and Events Organizer to the AHRC funded [Heritage Futures](#) Research Project. Hannah's background is in medieval history, with a particular focus on monastic teaching, learning, and spirituality in the German lands in the central middle ages. Originally from Melbourne, she completed her PhD at the University of Manchester and has held lecturing, editorial, and research administration roles in Melbourne, Manchester, London, and Oxford.



– I am delighted to be working with all the team at UCL and in Gothenburg, and to contribute to meeting the goals of UGOT Global Challenges - understanding how we mobilize the past to create the conditions for our futures, says Hannah Williams.

Working closely with Research Administrator Jenny Högström Berntson at the University of Gothenburg, Hannah will support the UCL Leadership Group and Research Clusters in all Centre activities and events.

Clare Melhuish Guest Researcher at CCHS and HDK

News: Mar 29, 2017

Clare Melhuish will be guest researcher at HDK and Centre for Critical Heritage Studies/Curating the City-cluster during April 2017.



Clare Melhuish is a Senior Research Associate and Co-Director of UCL Urban Laboratory as well co-coordinator of the research-cluster Curating the City within the Centre for Critical Heritage Studies. She will be guest researcher at HDK and Dept of Conservation throughout April. During this period she will give a [seminar](#) "The real modernity that is here": understanding the role of digital visualisations in the production of a new urban imaginary at Msheireb Downtown, Doha" Tue 4th at 1300 in 206b – see [link](#), as well as participate in the upcoming workshop Co-curating the city: universities and urban heritage past and future II (April 19-21) – there will be more info about this but below you'll find a link to the first workshop.

She will also conduct a small study where the aim is to explore how universities embedded in multicultural, postcolonial cities formulate conceptions of their own institutional and community identity and heritage, and develop them in the context of urban spatial development plans through engagement with, understanding, and mobilisation of, other urban communities' conceptions of identity and heritage.

During a period of three weeks in Gothenburg (April 3rd – 21st) she will be looking for evidence of these processes, seeking to understand the University of Gothenburg as a "closed" or "open" system in relation to the city. What kind of a university is University of Gothenburg, and how does it perceive and enact its identity in relationship to the city? How do the university's communities of interest and practice react to and shape social and material change in the city?

Therefore she's interested in hearing from staff and students who would like to participate in the research by responding to some questions (attached) - preferably in interviews. The questions are intended to generate some data on the various ways in which members of the university engage with the city, and to provide a space for reflection on those processes.

Anonymised responses will be analysed alongside observations of university life in and between buildings, and a consideration of the design of new university spaces in the urban context and in relation to urban planning policy.

Please contact Clare at clare.melhuish@ucl.ac.uk if you are interested or find out more about Clare here:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/urbanlab/people/clare-melhuish>

<http://anthrosource.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/hub/issue/10.1111/ciso.2016.28.issue-2/>

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/urbanlab/news/curating-the-city-ucl-workshop-centre-for-critical-heritage-studies>

PhD positions in Conservation related to critical heritage studies at the University of Gothenburg

News: Apr 12, 2017

Department of Conservation at the University of Gothenburg has currently two PhD positions related to critical heritage studies available. The deadline for applications for both positions is 2017-05-10.



PhD position: Ethics of maintenance and repair of buildings

The point of departure for this project is the contemporary challenge of resource management. Maintenance, repair and preservation of the built environment are identified as key practices for sociomaterial sustainability. The doctoral thesis shall identify and explore caretaking measures directed towards any kind of built environment, as a matter of ethics. The research work is conducted within an interdisciplinary project group, and the doctoral student will develop her or his thesis in collaboration with the group.

The position is linked to the research project Maintenance Matters: Exploring Heritage Evaluation in Everyday Contexts, funded by the Swedish Research Council. For further information about the research project, see information here or contact the project leader Ingrid Martins Holmberg ingrid.holmberg@conservation.gu.se
To apply use [this link](#) or in [Swedish](#).

PhD position: Cultural heritage at the garden's markets

The overarching purpose of this research project is to explore how cultural heritage today is produced and articulated in various formal and informal markets for garden-related products and services. According to the project grant, the doctoral student's dissertation is to address these issues, with particular focus on how contemporary alternative garden movements (such as community gardens and guerilla gardening) are involved in and influence different kinds of markets, and how conceptions of cultural heritage, history, and authenticity come to the fore in these contexts.

This doctoral student position is linked to the research project Roots en Route: Heritage politics on the garden market, which is funded by the Swedish Research Council. Work in the project is conducted within an interdisciplinary research group, and the doctoral student will develop her or his thesis in collaboration with the rest of the project group. For further information about the research project, find information [here](#), or contact the project leader Katarina Saltzman katarina.saltzman@conservation.gu.se
To apply use [this link](#) or in [Swedish here](#).

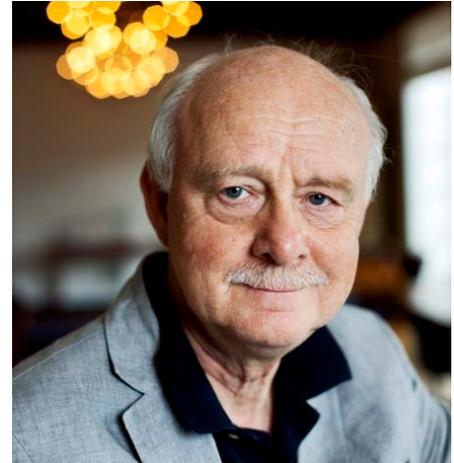
Researchers enhance our understanding of Bronze Age integration

News: Apr 12, 2017

When present day European genetics was formed during the beginning of the Bronze Age 5000 years ago it was a result of migrating Yamnaya pastoralists from the Caspian steppe encountering Stone Age farmers in northern and eastern Europe. A grand synthesis article published in the journal Antiquity argues that young Yamnaya warriors belonging to raiding

parties married local Stone Age women, settling and adopting a more agrarian lifestyle. During this process, where the Corded Ware Culture was formed, a new Proto-Germanic dialect appeared.

In an earlier study Professor Kristian Kristiansen from the University of Gothenburg in Sweden and Lundbeck Foundation Professor Eske Willerslev from the Centre for GeoGenetics at the University of Copenhagen, and their research teams, showed that the large demographic changes during the first part of the Bronze Age happened as a result of massive migrations of Yamnaya people from the Pontic-Caspian steppes into Neolithic Europe. They were also able to show that plague was widespread in both Europe and Central Asia at this time.



Now Professor Kristiansen and Professor Willerslev with co-authors reveal a more detailed view of the mechanism behind the emerging culture known as the Corded Ware Culture - the result of the encounter between the Yamnaya and the Neolithic people. Professor Kristian Kristiansen says:

"We are now for the first time able to combine results from genetics, strontium isotopes on mobility and diet, and historical linguistics on language change, to demonstrate how the integration process unfolded on the ground after the Yamnaya migrations from the steppe. In our grand synthesis we argue that Yamnaya migrants were predominantly males, who married women who came from neighbouring Stone Age farming societies"

These Stone Age Neolithic societies were based on large farming communities reflected in their collective burial ritual often in big stone chambers, so called megaliths. Very different from the traditions of the incoming migrants.

The origin of the Yamnaya

The Yamnaya people originated on the Caspian steppes where they lived as pastoralists and herders, using wagons as mobile homes. From burial pits archaeologists have found extensive use of thick plant mats and felt covers. Their economy was based on meat, dairy products and fish, they were tall and rather healthy with little caries in their teeth. No agriculture is documented. Barrows were aligned in groups forming lines in the landscape to mark seasonal routes and after death diseased people were put into individual graves under small family barrows. Their burial ritual thus embodied a new perception of the individual and of small monogamous family groups as the foundation of society.

The continent encountered by the Yamnaya people around 3000 BC had seen a decline in the agrarian Stone Age societies, thereby allowing space for incoming migrants. This decline was probably the result of a widespread plague from Siberia to the Baltic.

"The disease dynamic here may have been comparable to the European colonization process in America after Christopher Columbus", says Kristiansen. "Perhaps Yamnaya brought plague to Europe and caused a massive collapse in the population".

"Black Youth" as migrating males

In the new synthesis article, Kristiansen and colleagues argue for a dominance of males during the early phase after the migrations, and correspond to the old Indo-European mythology of later times. These sources talk about war-bands of youths – called "Black Youth" – who were employed in pioneer migrations as a dynamic force.



Evidence from strontium isotopic analyses, published in 2016 by Kristiansen together with Douglas Price and Karl Goran Sjogren, showed that a majority of the women in Corded Ware burials in south Germany were non-locals who had married in from Neolithic societies, since they had a Neolithic diet in their childhood. These results now form part of the new synthesis.

Professor Kristian Kristiansen says:

"Existing archaeological evidence of a strong 90% male dominance in the early phase of the Corded Ware/Single Grave

Culture settlement in Jutland, Denmark, and elsewhere can now be explained by the old Indo-European tradition of war bands of young males who did not have any inheritance to look forward to. Therefore they were probably more willing to make a career as migrating war bands."

These Neolithic women also brought new knowledge of pottery production, and started to imitate pottery containers made of wood from the Yamnaya migrants. In this way a new pottery culture was created called Corded Ware, because of the cord impressions around the neck of the pots. They were made for beer drinking, and the new migrants also learned how to grow barley from the in-married Neolithic women in order to produce beer.

Rapid genetic changeover

Eske Willerslev undertook the ancient DNA analyses together with Morten Allentoft and Martin Sikora. Professor Willerslev says:

"In our big Bronze Age study, published in 2015, we were astonished to see how strong and fast the genetic changeover was from the Neolithic to the Corded Ware. There was a heavy reduction of Neolithic DNA in temperate Europe, and a dramatic increase of the new Yamnaya genomic component that was only marginally present in Europe prior to 3000 BC. Moreover, the apparent abruptness with which this change occurred indicates that it was a large-scale migration event, rather than a slow periodic inflow of people."

New words and new Proto-Germanic dialect

The Yamnaya brought the Indo-European languages into Bronze Age Europe, but as herders, they did not have words for crops or cultivation, unlike the Neolithic farmers. As the Corded Ware Culture developed it adopted words related to farming from the indigenous Neolithic people, which they were admixing with.

Guus Kroonen, a historical linguist, was able to demonstrate that these new words did not belong to the original Indo-European languages. Therefore it was possible to conclude that the Neolithic people were not speaking an Indo-European language, as did the Yamnaya migrants. Thus, the process of genetic and cultural admixture was accompanied by a process of language admixture, creating the foundations for later Germanic languages, termed Proto-Germanic.

The birth of the Bronze Age

The Yamnaya migrations from the Pontic-Caspian steppe into temperate Europe changed the course of history: they brought not only a new language, but also new ideas about how society was organized around small monogamous families with individual ownership to animals and land. This new society became the foundation for the Bronze Age, and for the way European societies continued to develop to the present.

The paper Re-theorising mobility and the formation of culture and language among the Corded Ware Culture in Europe by Kristiansen, Allentoft, Frei, Iversen, Johannsen, Kroonen, Pospieszny, Price, Rasmussen, Sjögren, Sikora and Willerslev is published in the journal *Antiquity* 4 April 2017.

Photo:

1: Portrait of professor Kristian Kristiansen. Credit: Johan Wingborg

2: Corded ware vessel, an axe and two discs made of amber from an early male grave. Credit: Danish National Museum.

This press release was first published at Centre for GeoGenetics, Natural History Museum of Denmark.

CCHS LECTURES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIUMS, CONFERENCES

Debate in Swedish: Universiteten, staden och kulturarven

Time: 4/20/2017 at 6:00 PM

Location: Gamla Hovrätten, lokal T302, Olof Wijksgatan 6

Debate in Swedish about the university, city and heritage. This debate is the public part of the workshop hosted by Centre for Critical Heritage/Curating the City.

Lecturer: Björn Siesjö, stadsarkitekt, Marie Demker, professor och dekanus för Humanistiska fakulteten, Mårten Tiselius, chef för strategisk fastighetsutveckling vid Göteborgs universitet, Claes Caldenby arkitekturprofessorn och debattören

Organizer: CCHS/CC in collaboration with Project Campus Näckrosen

Lecture in Swedish: Mellanrum om staden och människan

Time: 4/26/2017 at 5:00 PM

Location: Göteborgs stadsmuseum, foajén

Lecture in Swedish on the theme City, people, commons at Göteborgs stadsmuseum.

Lecturer: Henrietta Palmer, Maria José Zapata Campos, Patrik Zapata. Moderator: Ingrid Martins Holmberg from CCHS/CC cluster

Organizer: Göteborgs stadsmuseum

Working with the Public: Recording Coastal Heritage at Risk

Time: 4/27/2017 at 10:15 AM

Location: Faculty of Arts, Renströmsgatan 6 - Lilla hörsalen

Open lecture by Tom Dawson, University of St Andrews, United Kingdom.

Lecturer: Tom Dawson, University of St Andrews, United Kingdom

Organizer: Co-organized by the Department of Historical Studies, the Cultural Heritage Studies Bachelor's Program (KAS), the Centre for Critical Heritage Studies (CCHS), the

Environmental Humanities Network (GUEHN) and the Centre for Digital Humanities (CDH).

Heritage Academy Spring Conference 2017

Time: 5/3/2017 at 9:30 AM

Location: Conference Centre Wallenberg,
Medicinaregatan 20 A - Wallenberssalen

Welcome to the Heritage Academy Spring Conference 2017! The event will be in Swedish. Preliminary program:

9:30 Coffee

10:00 Introduction by Karl Magnusson

10:15 - 12:00 Presentations of ongoing Heritage Academy projects (Åldersolikhet, kultur och möten. Kunskapsuppbyggnad i Tanums Världsarv. GPS 400)

12:00 - 13:00 Lunch

13:00 - 14:00 Fredrik Linder on the government bill about cultural heritage

14:00 - 15:00 Panel discussion about cultural heritage politics

15:00 - 15:30 Coffee

15:30-16:00 Summary and information regarding the "Forum Kulturarv", 11 October 2017

Register for the event [via this link](#) before April 27!

Lecturer: Fredrik Linder, Kulturdepartementet

Organizer: CCHS/Heritage Academy



Reading Seminar Series on the topic of Commemorating genocide

Time: 5/8/2017 at 4:00 PM

Location: Valand Academy, Vasagatan 50

Seminar in English: Reading Seminar Series on the topic of Commemorating genocide

Organizer: CCHS, SGS and Valand

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 Hammergren 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. 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!

EXTERNAL NEWS AND EVENTS

Postdoctoral Research Fellow in Heritage Conservation with specialization in cultural heritage, conflict and urbanization.

Department of Conservation, University of Gothenburg, Sweden.

Subject area description: The announced position includes research in relation to the built environment, with a particular focus on the politicisation of heritage within the processes of urbanisation, and how that impacts on the critical questions of identity, sense of place and representation in cities. Of particular interest is how meanings/values of heritage become constructed and institutionalised in urban policy documents and discourses, and how this transcends everyday life and relates to resistance and other forms of social conflicts in urban public spaces. This approach suggests several challenges, including the virtue of problematizing heritage, as concept and field of inquiry, beyond any conventional divide between public and private, local and global, human and nature, collective and individual, etc. It also suggests a shift from a traditional object-orientation to an increasing understanding of heritage as a socio-cultural process that is continuously changing and surging, of the conception of conservation as a social complex activity rather than a technical management activity divorced from context and power relations.

Last day to apply 2017-05-30. Read more [here](#).

Call for papers: Remapping the Arts, Heritage, and Cultural Production: Between Policies and Practices in East and Southeast Asian Cities

16-17 August 2017, Singapore

The purpose of this multidisciplinary conference is thus to explore both government-led cultural policies and the organically emerging artistic and creative practices aimed at the empowerment of local communities and neighborhoods in contemporary East and Southeast Asian cities.

We invite the submission of papers from early career and established scholars, policy makers, activists, and creative practitioners to explore the role of arts, culture, and heritage in developing more progressive urban societies in East and Southeast Asia cities. We encourage applicants to consider empirical case studies and theories within comparative contexts and to extrapolate policy options for other regions apart from the East and Southeast Asia that explore innovative ways to build co-operation between varied social groups, institutions, and local governance.

SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS: Paper proposals should include a title, an abstract (250 words maximum) and a brief personal biography of 150 words for submission by 30 April 2017. Please submit your proposal, using the provided proposal template to Ms Valerie Yeo at valerie.yeo@nus.edu.sg. Successful applicants will be notified by mid May 2017 and will be required to send in a draft paper of 6,000-8,000 words by **15 July 2017**.

Read more [here](#).

Call for papers: 'Materialities of Postcolonial Memory,' Amsterdam School for Heritage, Memory and Material Culture (AHM) Conference 2017

07-09 December 2017, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.



As questions of racism are prominent in public debate, the colonial and slavery pasts represent more than ever key sites of both social encounter and contestation. The fields of heritage and memory studies, however, have been slow to respond to these urgent issues. This conference engages with these debates through the lens of materiality, broadly understood. Our understanding of materiality encompasses, on the one hand, the enduring, ruinous effects of colonialism around the globe, its often unarticulated material traces in former metropolises and colonies, as well as the mostly unacknowledged role of migration and displacement. On the other hand, we wish to address the range of interventions, from protest movements to artistic initiatives and museum spaces, which act upon the manifold legacies of past injustices in the present.

Reflecting on the materiality of bodies, objects, sites, ruins, traces and interventions, this international conference examines the awkward, aphasiac and contested memories of colonial and slavery pasts by bringing together scholars from heritage and memory studies, postcolonial and performative studies, critical race studies, archaeology and material culture, art history, archival studies and digital humanities, conflict and identity studies and other areas. We invite scholars to present papers which critically analyse these issues, and especially consider the role of materiality in their case studies. Topics include, but are not limited to: decolonizing heritage and memory studies; contemporary nation-states and transnationalism; postcolonial ruination: migration and displacement, prisons, poison, borders; museums as sites of contestation and issues of repatriation; materialities of cultural racism and strategies of resistance; memory interventions and narratives in public spaces; postcolonial landscapes and cityscapes; colonial object biographies and postcolonial agency.

Confirmed Keynote Speakers: Prof. Ann Stoler (Columbia University); Prof. Lynn Meskell (Stanford University); Prof. Nikita Dhawan (Innsbruck University); Prof. Wayne Modest (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam).

Abstracts for papers or panels (250 words max) including a short biographical statement (150 words max) should be sent to ahmpostcolonialmemory@gmail.com before **1 June 2017**. The conference fee is €40 for employed academics and €15 for students. Speakers are expected to arrange accommodation and transport on their own; we will offer suggestions for hotels and other practical information. For more information please visit the conference website: <http://www.ahmpostcolonialmemory.humanities.uva.nl>.

Organization: Dr. Paul Bijl, Dr. David Duindam, Dr. Ihab Saloul, Dr. Chiara de Cesari
Conference Assistants: Sanne Letschert, Maria Dijkgraaf. This conference is organised with the support of: AHM, ASCA, KITLV, NICA and now

Contact Info: For questions, registration and submission, please contact the student assistant of the Amsterdam School for Heritage, Memory and Material Culture of the University of Amsterdam: Sanne Letschert. She is in the conference organisation and has more detailed information on the objectives of the school and the conference. Please contact her through

ahmpostcolonialmemory@gmail.com.

URL: <http://www.ahmpostcolonialmemory.humanities.uva.nl>

Workshop in Swedish: Nordic City Museums – Between Local Community and Academia. Copenhagen, Helsinki, Reykjavik, Oslo, Stockholm.

1 juni i Stockholm, Östasiatiska Museet, kl 9-17.

Workshopen diskuterar främst stadsmuseernas roll inom den egna kommunen och i relation till högskolorna och forskningen. Workshopen inleds med presentationer av Nordens alla huvudstadsmuseer. Det följer en debatt, som modereras av Mats Sjölin. Arrangör: Stads- och kommunhistoriska institutet. More information [here](#).

CONTACT CCHS

CENTRE FOR CRITICAL HERITAGE STUDIES

c/o Department of Historical Studies, University of Gothenburg, Box 200, 40530 Gothenburg, SWEDEN. Phone +46 (0)31 786 4409, website: www.criticalheritagestudies.gu.se, email:

chs@history.gu.se

Follow us on [Facebook](#)

