



Reframing Heritage as Movement

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09.15. Helaine Silverman

Helaine Silverman, Ph.D., is a Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Helaine Silverman's research interests extend to historic urban environments, cultural heritage management and policy, critical museum studies, tourism, memory, identity, appropriations of the past and spatial theory. Most of her research on these topics is conducted in Peru and she also has current projects



in England and U.S. She is the editor of numerous books in Heritage Studies, including *Heritage in Action* (Springer 2016), *Encounters With Popular Pasts. Heritage and Popular Culture* (Springer 2015), *Cultural Heritage Politics in China* (Springer 2013), *Contested Cultural Heritage* (Springer 2011), and *Cultural Heritage and Human Rights* (Springer 2007).

Affiliative Reterritorialization: Monument, Heritage and the Japanese Colony in Peru

Affiliative reterritorialization is a strategic engagement with, embrace of and connection drawn by immigrants to the host country's national identity and character such that the new group can profess itself to be part of the nation while still maintaining its cultural identity. Affiliative reterritorialization was eagerly sought one hundred years ago in Peru by one of its immigrant communities – the *colonia japonesa* or Japanese colony – which had to negotiate language, customs, economy, and physical and ideological space in its host nation. The diasporic position of anxiety felt by the Japanese colony prompted their gift to Peru of a great monument portraying the mythic founder of the Inca Empire, erected as part of the centenary celebration of Peru's independence from Spain. Since its creation the Inca monument has involved contested claims for legitimacy, power, meaning, place and space in the capital city of Lima and, by extension, the nation. The process continues through the present day.

10.30. Ali Mozaffari

Ali Mozaffari is a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Alfred Deakin Institute (Deakin University) and Adjunct Research Fellow with the Australia-Asia-Pacific Institute, Curtin University.

Educated in Iran and Australia, Ali Mozaffari is interested in understanding the politics of heritage in contemporary Iran, exploring themes that include heritage movements and heritage and liminality. He is the founding co-editor of Berghahn's series "Explorations in Heritage Studies". His publications include *Forming National Identity in Iran: The Idea of Homeland Derived from Ancient Persian and Islamic Imaginations of Place* (IB Tauris 2014) and *World Heritage in Iran; Perspectives on Pasargadae* (edited, Routledge 2016).



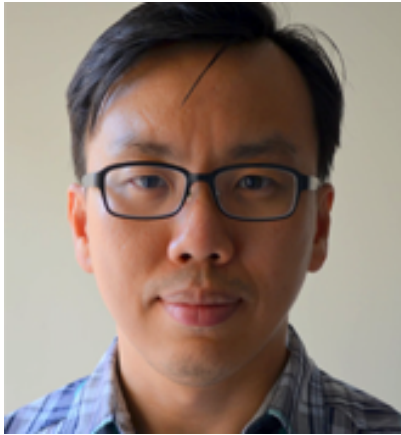
Bound by Heritage? Re-Imagining the Domain of Iranian Culture Since the 1990s

The growing body of scholarship in critical heritage – that has been concerned with heritage constructions and contestations in relation to identity, domination and power as well as its making through both human and non-human factors – suggests a relationship between heritage and boundary setting while heritage itself remains malleable and ambiguous. I suggest that heritage is determined through the boundaries of a three-way relationship between time, place, and culture. in a given social setting, this three-way relationship (thus heritage) is constantly changing because of forces from both inside and outside. I illustrate this by discussing transformations in scope and meaning of heritage especially in the past two decades in Iran. These transformations, which are partly the result of heritage movements inside Iran, suggest a potential within heritage to counter aggressive or exclusionary ideologies, and to envision a larger cultural sphere across the geopolitical boundaries of the nation-state.

11.15. Jiat-Hwee Chang

Jiat-Hwee Chang, Ph.D. (UC Berkeley), is Assistant Professor at the Department of Architecture, National University of Singapore.

Jiat-Hwee Chang is an architectural historian, theorist and critic whose writings on the various aspects of colonial and postcolonial architectural history, socio-technical dimensions of sustainable architecture, and design



culture in Asia have been widely published. His latest book is *A Genealogy of Tropical Architecture: Colonial Networks, Nature and Technoscience* (Architext series, Routledge). He is the co-editor of *Non West Modernist Past* (2011) and a special issue of *Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography* on “tropical spatialities” (2011). He is also the author of two monographs on contemporary architecture in Singapore: *Sculpting Spaces in the Tropics* (2012), *No Boundaries: The Lien Villas Collective* (2010).

Permeability, Mobility and Mutability: Three “Movements” in the Colonial Built Heritage of Southeast Asia

Many urban societies in Southeast Asia were and still are multicultural or plural societies. The process of designating and conserving representative historic buildings as built heritage in these cosmopolitan societies presents challenges that are different from those in culturally much more homogeneous societies elsewhere. Instead of selecting historic buildings that represent bounded, stable and “pure” cultural identity, some heritage scholars argue that colonial buildings best exemplify the multicultural heritage of these societies as they are hybrid cultural artifacts that foreground the permeability of boundaries between cultural categories. I ground the above discussion of cultural permeability and geographical mobility using the cases of British colonial bungalows and barracks in multicultural and cosmopolitan Singapore. In doing so, I also question the oversights and problems of such conceptual frameworks, particularly some common assumptions regarding cultural hybridity and mobility in built heritage.

13.00. Siân Jones

Siân Jones, Ph.D. is Professor of Environmental History and Heritage University of Stirling, UK.

An archaeologist by training, her research is interdisciplinary. She has conducted extensive research on heritage management and conservation, with specific interests in social significance, authenticity and conservation practice. Her books include *The Archaeology of Ethnicity: Constructing identities in past and present* (Routledge 1997), *Early Medieval Sculpture and the Production of Meaning Value and Place* (Historic Scotland 2004), and a special edition of *International Journal of Historic Archaeology*, focusing on memory (2012).



"Dynamic and Ever-Changing": Shifting Relations in the Politics and Practice of Heritage in Scotland

In March 2014 the Scottish Government published *Our Place in Time - The Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland*. In it the historic environment is defined as ‘the cultural heritage of places’, combining tangible and intangible elements (‘stories, traditions and concepts’). There is also a strong emphasis on its ‘dynamic and ever-changing’ nature, alongside statements about the importance of inclusiveness, diversity, social value, and benefit. In this paper, I will argue that the Strategy offers a progressive vision, but that in practice a traditional, static concept of heritage linked to the idea of the nation often prevails. Drawing on case studies from across Scotland, I will discuss how people at the geographic, cultural and/or political margins contest authorised heritage practices and the discourses associated with them; highlighting the dissonant and fluid nature of heritage in uncomfortable ways. I will conclude by arguing that movement forms a rich seam running through people’s relationship to heritage places, as they grapple with the kinds of displacement and dislocation that characterise the modern world. Until this social significance is explicitly acknowledged and accommodated within heritage management and conservation, the dynamic and diverse nature of heritage will remain elusive.

13.45. Valdimar Tr. Hafstein

Valdimar Tr. Hafstein, Ph.D. is Associate Professor at the Department of Anthropology and Folklore at the University of Iceland and a fellow at the International Center for Advanced Studies at New York University.

Valdimar Tr. Hafstein, Ph.D. (UC Berkeley), is a Professor in the Department of Ethnology, Folklore, and Museum Studies at the University of Iceland, and the current president of SIEF (International Society for Ethnology and Folklore). Valdimar Tr. Hafstein is an ethnologist/folklorist whose writings on intangible heritage, international heritage politics, cultural property, and copyright in traditional knowledge have been widely published and translated into French, Italian, Portuguese, Croatian, and Danish. He chaired the Icelandic Commission for UNESCO from 2011-2012.



Heritage in Motion: Masculinity, Modernity, and Uprightness in Traditional Wrestling

Coming sideways at the conference theme, this lecture considers the movement of the body from the angle of critical heritage studies. It fleshes out questions such as: How is heritage embodied? How are bodies of heritage constituted, disciplined, carried, experienced? How are temporal relationships inscribed on bodies? The empirical focus is on a traditional form of wrestling, glíma, which was declared Iceland's national sport at the beginning of the 20th century and the vantage point that Glíma wrestling offers on body techniques involved in the formation of modern national subjects and in their relationship to time. Relying on rich visual evidence, the lecture analyzes the sculpting of male bodies through glíma wrestling, contrasting the work that the regime of "national culture" did in forming modern national subjects one hundred years ago with the work that the cultural heritage regime does today in forming contemporary, reflexive, fractured subjects, with an emphasis on bodies, senses, and masculinities.

15.00. Tim Winter

Tim Winter, Ph.D. is Research Professor at the Centre for Cultural Heritage in the Asia Pacific and Alfred Deakin Research Institute, and President of the Association of Critical Heritage Studies (ACHS).

A sociologist by training, his research interests stem from a curiosity in the term ‘heritage’: how the concept is shaped epistemologically through certain knowledge practices; and how it figures in issues like nationalism, cultural diplomacy, post-conflict recovery, sustainability, postcolonial identities and urban development, particularly in Southeast Asia. Tim Winter has published widely on heritage, development, urban conservation, tourism and heritage diplomacy. He is President of the Association of Critical Heritage Studies and been a Visiting Scholar at the University of Cambridge, The Getty and Asia Research Institute, Singapore. He has previously worked with the World Bank, Getty Conservation Institute, and World Monuments Fund, and his recent books include *The Routledge Handbook of Heritage in Asia* and *Shanghai Expo: an international forum on the future of cities*. He is currently working on urban sustainability in Asia and heritage diplomacy along the new Silk Road.



Heritage Diplomacy and One Belt One Road

Hmmm, are we entering the 3rd age of heritage? One that is defined by movement and connectivity? This presentation introduces heritage diplomacy to consider such a proposal. Identifying an emergent trend towards connections, flows and networks, the talk focuses on China’s grand strategy for the economic and physical integration of Eurasia in the 21st Century: One Belt, One Road (OBOR). Reading OBOR through the lens of heritage diplomacy points towards a future of heritage and conservation value regimes which arise from a complex mix of trade deals, geopolitics and notions of civilization.

Recent political developments in the world call for new conceptualizations of cultural heritage. A dramatic increase in the mobility of people and heritage objects across Europe and around the world has revealed gaps, flaws and insufficiencies in a view of heritage as stable, homogenous, and site-bound. New conceptions of heritage are called for, conceptions which can accommodate diversity, transnational identities, and refugee experiences. With examples and experiences from across the world, six leading heritage scholars explore how Critical Heritage Studies can provide a wider framework and deeper analysis of the possibility to reframe heritage as movement.

Department of Culture and Aesthetics

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