WAR AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Biographies of Place

The reconstruction of society after conflict is complex and multifaceted. This book investigates this theme as it relates to cultural heritage through a number of case studies relating to European wars since 1864. The case studies show in detail how buildings, landscapes, and monuments become important agents in post-conflict reconstruction, as well as how their meanings change and how they become sites of competition over historical narratives and claims. Looking at iconic and lesser-known sites, this book connects broad theoretical discussions of reconstruction and memorialisation to specific physical places, and in the process it traces shifts in their meanings over time.

This book identifies common threads and investigates their wider implications. It explores the relationship between cultural heritage and international conflict, paying close attention to the long aftermaths of acts of destruction and reconstruction and making important contributions through the use of new empirical evidence and critical theory.

Marie Louise Stig Sørensen is a Reader in Archaeology at the University of Cambridge and Professor of Bronze Age Studies at Leiden University. She coordinates the University of Cambridge's postgraduate degree program in archaeological heritage and museums, one of the first degree courses in this field. She has considerable research experience, including partnerships on projects such as the EU project Emergence of European Societies, the Leverhulme-funded project Changing Beliefs of the Human Body, the Hera-funded Investigation of Creativity and Craft Production in Middle and Late Bronze Age Europe, and the Cultural Heritage and the Reconstruction of Identities after Conflict – EU FP7 (CRIC) project. Her publications include *Heritage Studies: Methods and Approaches* (co-edited with John Carman, 2009).

Dacia Viejo-Rose was a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow (2012–2014) and has recently been appointed to a lectureship focusing on cultural heritage in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of Cambridge. Her current research project is on cultural violence and violence against culture. She is the author of *Reconstructing Spain: Cultural Heritage and Memory after Civil War* (2011). Viejo-Rose was coordinator of the European Cultural Foundation's UK national committee, organising a series of seminars at Chatham House (2003–2005). She also worked at UNESCO in the Department of Cultural Policies for Development (2000–2002), where she managed the UNESCO Cities for Peace Prize. She was a Postdoctoral Fellow on the Cultural Heritage and the Reconstruction of Identities after Conflict – EU FP7 (CRIC) project.

WAR AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

BIOGRAPHIES OF PLACE

EDITED BY

MARIE LOUISE STIG SØRENSEN AND DACIA VIEJO-ROSE



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473, USA

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107059337

© Cambridge University Press 2015

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2015

Printed in the United States of America

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

War and cultural heritage : biographies of place / M.L.S. Sørensen and D. Viejo Rose (eds.). pages cm

Includes bibliographical references and index.

1. Cultural property – Protection – Europe. 2. Postwar reconstruction – Europe.

3. Memorialization - Europe. 4. War and society - Europe. 5. Architecture and

war - Europe. 6. Historic preservation - Social aspects - Europe. 7. Historic

sites - Conservation and restoration - Europe. 8. Monuments - Conservation

and restoration – Europe. 9. Landscape protection – Europe. 10. Europe – Antiquities. I. Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. II. Viejo-Rose, Dacia.

CCI35.W37 2015

940.2–dc23 2014034179

ISBN 978-1-107-05933-7 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLS for external or third-party Internet Web sites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such Web sites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

CONTENTS

List of Illustrations		page vii
List of Contributors		xiii
Acknowledgements		xix
	Introduction: The Impact of Conflict on Cultural Heritage: A Biographical Lens Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Dacia Viejo-Rose	I
I	Dybbøl: The Construction and Reconstruction of a Memorial Landscape Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Inge Adriansen	18
2	'The Cemetery of France': Reconstruction and Memorialisation on the Battlefield of Verdun (France) Jean-Paul Amat, Paola Filippucci, and Edwige Savouret	46
3	Something Old, Something New: The Materiality of Tradition and Power in the Post–Civil War Reconstruction of Gernika's Foru Plaza Dacia Viejo-Rose	69
4	The Dresden Frauenkirche as a Contested Symbol: The Architecture of Remembrance after War Karl-Siegbert Rehberg and Matthias Neutzner	98
5	The Prison of Carabanchel (Madrid, Spain): A Life Story Alfredo González-Ruibal and Carmen Ortiz	128
6	'A Heritage of Resistance' – The Changing Meanings of Belgrade's Generalštab Ben Davenport	156
7	Grand Ruins: Ledra Palace Hotel and the Rendering of 'Conflict' as Heritage in Cyprus Olga Demetriou	183

v

VI

	CONTENTS
8 Changing Meaning of Second World War Monuments in F Dayton Bosnia Herzegovina: A Case Study of the Kozara Monument and Memorial Complex Dzenan Sahovic and Dino Zulumovic	Post- 208
9 Imagining Community in Bosnia: Constructing and Reconstructing the Slana Banja Memorial Complex in Tuz Ioannis Armakolas	la 225
Postscript 1 The Time of Place David Uzzell	251
Postscript 2 When Memory Takes Place Carsten Paludan-Müller	261
Bibliography	269
Index	285

ILLUSTRATIONS

1.1	Map of the area. Top, map of Slesvig, with the location of Dybbøl shown in relationship to the 1864 and the 1920 Danish-	
	German border. Bottom, depiction of the layout of the	
	battlefield presented on a postcard from the time; such	
	postcards were very popular.	page 21
1.2	Woodcut showing Danish and German soldiers collected for	
	burials. Note the person appearing to be keeping a record and	
	the striking similarity to composition of the classic presentation	
	of game after a hunt.	25
1.3	Examples of F. Brandt's photographs of Dybbøl immediately	
	after the war.	25
1.4	Woodcut showing the victory parade [Köningsparade] on 20	
	April 1864 at the village of Adsbøl, near Dybbøl.	29
1.5	Photograph of the Düppel-Denkmal monument from 1890.	30
1.6	German postcard from Dybbøl dated to 1890 showing the	
	Düppel-Denkmal in its wider landscape setting and presenting	
	Dybbøl as part of a natural memorial landscape.	33
1.7	Collage of Danish memorial stones at Dybbøl erected after	
	1920.	38
1.8	Photo showing the ruins of the Düppel-Denkmal shortly after	
	it was destroyed in 1945 and before the remains were removed	
	and buried.	39
2.1	Left, the Ossuary at Douaumont, general view. Right, the	
	Victory Monument, Verdun (note the central fountain and	
	planting added in 2003).	49
2.2	Ossuary exterior: window grill evoking medieval portcullis and	
	columns with 'sword' and 'shield' motifs.	50
2.3	Left, ossuary exterior: column with 'gun turret' motif. Right,	
	gun turrets, Fort Douaumont.	51
2.4	Left, ossuary, back view of central apse. Right, 'Pamart' gun	
	turret (1917), Fort Vaux.	51
2.5	Victory monument: twentieth-century rampart incorporating	
	vestiges of Roman/medieval bastion.	53

VII

VIII

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

3.1	Old map of Gernika (c. 1765 by Tomás López) showing the five streets that give shape to the town with the square at the	
	centre.	73
3.2	The old, pre-war Town Hall of Gernika.	75
3.3	Early plans for a national-syndicalist Gernika from the 1938	
	article by Angoso. Note the parade stadium (top left) and	
	memorial park containing ruins of the town (top centre).	79
3.4	Model for the main square of Gernika as exhibited in one of the	
	many exhibitions organised by the regime on the	
	reconstruction of Spain.	82
3.5	Top left, one of several front covers of the magazine	
	Reconstrucción, showing images of the work in Gernika; here we	
	see a view of the reconstructed Town Hall. Top right, an aerial	
	view of the state of the town's reconstruction with the square in	
	the foreground, January 1941. Bottom, officials of the 'New	
	Spain' walking past the ruins of Gernika, February 1943.	85
3.6	Top, photograph showing the state of the square and	
	surrounding areas as construction on the Town Hall begins; we	
	see the outer walls already in place and the Church of Sta María,	
	which survived the bombing. Bottom left, aerial view of the	
	square and adjoining street close to completion. Bottom right,	
	photograph of men at work on <i>Artekalea</i> in 1944, the street	
	which formed the fourth, and open, side of the square.	88
3.7	Left, inauguration of the square being celebrated with a folk	
	dance in 1945. Note the column topped by a cross in the	
	centre. Right, the column and cross in its new, and far less	
	prominent, location, having been displaced by the statue of	
	Don Tello in 1966.	90
3.8	Top, the Town Hall as it stands today seen from inside the	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
0.0	square. Bottom, Foru Plaza today showing the Peace Museum	
	on the left, Kulture Etxea on the right, the Church of Sta María	
	behind, and the statue of Don Tello in the foreground.	91
3.9	'Spirit Figures: Passages of Peace in the Plaza of Fire and Light'	91
5.7	installation by artist William Kelly, April–May 2005 in	
	Gernika's Foru Plaza.	04
4.1	Dresden, Schloßstraße. Range of postcards offered by a	94
T. 1	souvenir seller, October 2011. Visitors to Dresden can choose	
	between images of three townscapes – the mythical city of art	
	before its destruction, the landscape of ruins after February	
	1945, and the resurrected Dresden. The most prominent	
	motive is the Frauenkirche, depicted in the same	~ ~
	metamorphoses.	- 99

© in this web service Cambridge University Press

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

4.2	14 February 2009: A police cordon blocks demonstrators who	
	want to protest against radically right-wing groups accessing the	
	Neumarkt area and the Frauenkirche.	101
4.3	Double page from a book of photographs published in Dresden	
	in 1946. The arrangement of the photographs and their dates	
	are used to point to the responsibility of the German National	
	Socialists (assumption of power in 1933) for war and	
	destruction.	104
4.4	13 February 1983: On the evening of the anniversary people	
	gather in front of the ruins of the Frauenkirche to	
	commemorate the 1945 destruction outside the official rituals	
	of the state.	107
4.5	14 February 2009: 'Funeral March', organised by the extreme	
	right-wing organisation 'Junge Landsmannschaft Ostpreußen'.	
	The poster uses the distinctive outline of the ruins of	
	Frauenkirche to emphasise the statement 'We commemorate	
	the victims of Allied mass murder'.	110
4.6	Dresden, Altmarkt (Old Market Square), view towards	
	Wilsdruffer Straße and Neumarkt. The buildings are examples	
	of three distinct phases of reconstruction extending over a	
	period of more than fifty years – the 'Stalin baroque' of the	
	1950s (on the right), the more industrialised building concepts a	
	decade later (in the centre), and the re-creation of historical	
	architectural ensembles after 1990 (in the background).	114
4.7	Mid-1930s: The dome of the Frauenkirche towers above the	
	baroque residential buildings of Rampische Gasse near Neumarkt.	116
4.8	13 February 1987, state-organised mass rally in front of the ruins	
	of the Frauenkirche.	119
4.9	Dresden, December 2011: Neumarkt ensemble with	
	Frauenkirche.	124
5.1	Prisoners and Mats (1943). Drawing by José Manaut. This artist	
	produced a series of drawings and paintings depicting his	
	experience in Spanish prisons in 1943–1944.	133
5.2	Top, aerial photograph of the old Model Prison of Madrid, at	
	the beginning of the Spanish Civil War. Bottom, plan of	
	Carabanchel Prison, including later additions until 1998. The	
	intermediate zone shown in grey.	136
5.3	Top, inauguration of the prison (22 April 1944). Bottom, bishop	5
	blessing the entrance to a gallery from the panopticon (23 May	
	1955).	138
5.4	The vision of the victor and the vision of the vanquished. Left,	v
	authorities in an official visit to a brand-new gallery in	

х

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	Carabanchel Prison. Right, prisoners moving into Carabanchel	
	with their bedding.	139
5.5	The prison panopticon from the outside. 2007.	140
5.6	Youth reformatory in Carabanchel (24 September 1960). Note	1
	that the religious foundations of the disciplinary system are still	
	obvious: the letters on the plinth of the statue read redención	
	[atonement].	142
5.7	Prisoner undergoing a session of electroshock. Psychiatric	
5.7	hospital at Carabanchel, 9 March 1962.	143
5.8	Top, post-abandonment graffiti with prison theme, July 2008.	143
5.0	Bottom, rally inside the prison, May 2008. The preservation of	
	part of the prison as a memorial occupied an important place in	
	the demands presented by the neighbours at this meeting.	171
5.9	Commemoration of the second anniversary of the destruction	151
5.9	of Carabanchel Prison: Carabanchel en la memoria	
	[Carabanchel in memory], March 2010.	1.6.4
6.1	Top, location map of the Generalstab. Redrawn after Kulic,	154
0.1	Architecture and the Politics of Reading (2010: 17, fig. 7). Bottom,	
		T 79
6.2	the Generalštab under construction (c. 1960).	158
	Archival photograph of the Generalštab.	163
6.3	Architectural sketches of the Generalštab expressing Dobrović's	
	notions of architectural techtonics. Redrawn after Kulic,	- ((
6.4	Architecture and the Politics of Reading (2010: 35, figs. 20 and 21)	166
6.4	Top left, Partisan Memorial, Tjentište. Bottom, Generalštab in	- (0
	$\frac{2010}{10}$	168
6.5	The ruin of the Generalštab, 2010.	175
6.6	Graffiti on the Generalštab, 2009.	177
7.1	Map showing the position of Ledra Palace within the Buffer	
	Zone, Nicosia.	186
7.2	Collage showing different phases of the Ledra Palace: clockwise	
	from top left: 2010, 1963, 1974, 1970s.	192
7.3	Collage of photos from the Ledra Palace's interior.	197
7.4	Collage of photos from the Ledra Palace's exterior.	199
8.1	The Mrakovica monument.	210
8.2	The Kozara museum building.	213
8.3	Wooden cross at the entrance to the Mrakovica Memorial	
	complex.	217
8.4	Original Second World War exhibition covered by white	
	cloth.	220
8.5	'Three Genocides against the Serbs' exhibition.	221
9.1	The memorial civilian cemetery.	237

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

XI

9.2	Memorial to the Fallen Defenders of Tuzla from the 1992–1995	
	war.	239
9.3	Memorial to the Fallen Decorated Soldiers of the 1992–1995	
	war.	239
9.4	Socialist-era monument recently renovated.	243
9.5	Busts of socialist-era heroes regrouped in the 'Avenue of	
	Heroes'.	245
9.6	The central commemorative space with its 'Bosnianized' floor.	245

CONTRIBUTORS

Inge Adriansen is a professor at Syddansk University and curator at Museum Sønderjylland, Sønderborg Slot, Denmark. She has a PhD in Nordic ethnology and cultural history from Copenhagen University and is an expert on the sociocultural and political life of the border region of Schleswig-Holstein during the last centuries. She has published extensively on the Prussian wars, national symbols, and memorial sites. Amongst her publications are *Nationale symboler i Det danske Rige* 1830–2000 (2003) and *Erindringssteder i Danmark – Monumenter, mindesmærker og mødesteder* (2010), both from Museum Tusculanum Press, University of Copenhagen. Email: inad@museum-sonderjylland.dk

Jean-Paul Arnat is a professor at the Université Paris Sorbonne – Paris IV, UFR de Géographie et Aménagement, and director of the UMR8185 Espaces, Nature et Culture (ENeC). He is president of the Centre d'Études Argonnais, vice-president of the Société des Amis du Musée de l'Armée in Paris, and member of the Conseil Scientifique of the Memorial of the Battle of Verdun and of the future Museum of the Great War at Meaux. He is a historical geographer and has considerable expertise with regard to the use of historical sources and methods. He has considerable research experience including involvement with international and inter-disciplinary projects and has published extensively on the destruction and reconstruction of landscapes in the Great War and other wars, with a particular focus on forests, on the issues surrounding Great War heritage in France, and on territorial management and sustainable development in rural and urban areas. Email: jmjpamat@club-internet.fr

Ioannis Armakolas is a lecturer in Comparative Politics of South-East Europe in the Department of Balkan, Slavic and Oriental Studies, University of Macedonia (Thessaloniki). He has been the 'Stavros Costopoulos' Research Fellow at the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP), where he headed the foundation's South-East Europe Programme, and he was editor-in-chief of the journal *Southeast European and Black Sea Studies*. As a CRIC researcher he was affiliated with PRIO Cyprus CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-05933-7 - War and Cultural Heritage: Biographies of Place Edited By Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Dacia Viejo-Rose Frontmatter More information

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Centre. He holds a PhD in social and political sciences from the University of Cambridge and an MA in international relations from the University of Kent at Canterbury. His doctoral thesis focused on political competition, civic politics, and war in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Ioannis has taught at several universities and other research institutes in Greece and the United Kingdom. He has also worked as consultant and policy analyst for U.S. and U.K. governmental projects in Bosnia and Kosovo. Email: iarmakolas@gmail.com

Ben Davenport was a research assistant and administrator on the 'CRIC Project – Cultural Heritage and the Re-construction of Identity after Conflict' at the McDonald Institute of Archaeological Research at the University of Cambridge. Since completing his Master's degree at Cardiff University in 'The European Neolithic' in 2005 he has worked for both the Cambridge Archaeological Unit and Department of Archaeology and has been involved in research projects in Southeast Europe on 'Changing Beliefs of the Human Body' and Southeast Asia on the 'Cultured Rainforest Project'. His current research focuses on the role of memorials and cultural heritage in contemporary memory and identity discourses in Belgrade, Serbia. Email: bkd20@cam.ac.uk

Olga Demetriou is a senior researcher with the Cyprus Centre of the Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO). She has a long-term interest in the anthropology of space and place. Her research on the politics of urban space amongst Turkish speakers in Greece has been published in various journals and edited volumes. Since completing her PhD on the topic in 2002, she has focused on processes of socialisation in the Cyprus conflict. Her work covers issues of marginalisation and rights, specifically minority, gender, and citizenship/ migration-related rights. Prior to joining PRIO, she had held posts at the University of Cambridge and University of Oxford as well as a research position with Amnesty International. Email: olga.demetriou@yahoo.co.uk

Paola Filippucci is a lecturer in Social Anthropology at Murray Edwards College, University of Cambridge, with a background in both social anthropology and archaeology. She has long-term research interests in the perception and politics of the past and of heritage in Europe. She has been an investigator on several major international interdisciplinary projects in Europe, including the European Union project 'Environmental Perception and Policy-Making: Cultural and Natural Heritage and the Preservation of Degradation Sensitive Environments in Southern Europe'. In France she has conducted extensive field research on archaeological and historical heritage and on social memory in one of the Great War battlefield areas. Email: pf107@cam.ac.uk

Alfredo González-Ruibal is a staff researcher at the Heritage Laboratory (LAPA), Spanish National Research Council (CSIC). He was an assistant professor in the Department of Prehistory, Complutense University of

XIV

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Madrid (UCM) (October 2006–September 2009) and had a Fulbright Postdoctoral fellowship at the Stanford Archaeology Center (2005–2006). Alfredo is interested in how modernity fails or goes wrong, how it produces ruins and rubbish. He studies the confrontation between modernity and traditional cultures in Spain, Brazil, and Ethiopia and how ruins of modernity are filled with pain and trauma. Email: alfredo.gonzalez-ruibal@iegps.csic.es

Matthias Neutzner finished his studies in aviation technology and data processing as a certified engineer. He has dealt in different professional positions with communication processes at the interfaces of society and technology and is employed as a management consultant for public administrations. He is the instigator and leader of the association 'February 13, 1945', an intergenerational project in which both the survivors of the February 1945 Dresden bombings and younger people have been working for peace and human rights topics. As a historian he has been researching the history of the region of Dresden under Hitler's National Socialism and during the Second World War as well as the dynamics and efforts to commemorate these events. Matthias is the author of several monographs and media productions on this topic. Email: neutzner@dresden1945.org

Carmen Ortiz is a Senior Researcher at the Institute of History, Spanish National Research Council (CSIC). Since 2000 she has been secretary of the editorial board of the CSIC journal *Revista de Dialectología y Tradiciones Populares*. She has a PhD in prehistory and ethnology and was Assistant Professor of Ethnology at the Complutense University of Madrid from 1984 to 1986. Her recent research and publications focus on popular culture and manners of expression in urban contexts, especially with regard to material culture and consumption, use of public space, and the social construction of cultural heritage. She is the editor of the recent book on the Carabanchel Prison *Lugares de represíon, paisajes de la memoria. La cárcel de Carabanchel* (2013, Libros de la Catarata, Madrid). Email: carmen.ortiz@cchs.csic.es

Carsten Paludan-Müller has been general director of the Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research (NIKU), Oslo, Norway, since 2002. He is also treasurer and board member of the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA) and has been working for the past two years as an expert on cultural identity and citizenship with the Council of Europe. His current research work and interests relate to the changing role of cultural heritage in its contemporary contexts through time, with a particular focus on the large-scale transformations that worldwide challenge the way we conceive the role of the past in our present. Email: carsten.paludan-muller@niku.no

Karl-Siegbert Rehberg has held the Chair of Sociological Theory, History of Sociology, and Sociology of Culture at Dresden University of Technology

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-05933-7 - War and Cultural Heritage: Biographies of Place Edited By Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Dacia Viejo-Rose Frontmatter More information

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

since 1992, being the senior professor since 2009. He studied sociology and political science from 1969 to 1973 in Cologne and later Aachen where he gained his doctorate. He was president of the German Sociological Association from 2003 to 2007 and a visiting professor in Leiden, Rome, Naples, Lausanne, and Paris and for ten years in Trento. He is a member of the Collegio San Carlo in Modena and has sat on many scientific committees, including at the Goethe-Institute. His main fields of research are sociological theory (institution analysis) and cultural studies, especially sociology of art. He also researches the transformation of East Germany after the re-unification, including work on the politics of identity and cultural heritage. Email: karl-siegbert. rehberg@tu-dresden.de

Dzenan Sahovic is director of the European CBRNE Center, a centre for the advanced studies of societal security and vulnerability, in particular connected to incidents involving (C)hemical, (B)iological, (R)adioactive, (N)uclear, or (E)xplosive substances. He completed his PhD in the Department of Political Science, Umeå University, with the thesis 'Socio-Cultural Viability of International Intervention in War-Torn Societies: A Case Study of Bosnia Herzegovina'. Since 2006 he has been a lecturer in political science and peace and conflict studies in the same department. In 1999 he was programme assistant at the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Balkans Head Office in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is also a lecturer in Peace and Conflict Studies in the Department of Political Science, Umeå University. Email: dzenan.sahovic@pol.umu.se

Edwige Savouret is a lecturer (Maître de Conférences) at the Université Paul Verlaine, Metz (UPVM). She is a member of the Département de Géographie and of the research laboratory 'GEOPOL' of the CEGUM (Centre d'études géographiques de l'Université de Metz), which focuses on territorial management in relation to geopolitics and defence. She attained her doctorate from the University of Caen Basse-Normandie, France; her thesis raised the expression of 'geographical event' to the rank of concept in order to specify the building of a new geographical space devoted to memory following a historical shock. This approach was applied to the Landings Beaches of Normandy, a coast where the military operations of 6 June 1944 induced major environmental and societal impacts, and to explain the transformation of historical sites into memorial places today. Edwige has worked on the CRIC Project - 'Cultural Heritage and the Re-construction of Identity after Conflict' creating a Geographical Information System (GIS) in order to record historical, cultural, and ethnological characteristics of the battlefields of the Great War (Verdun/Argonne, Marne, Somme), permitting spatial and temporal analysis of the relationships between conflicts, heritage, and identity in the case of the so-called Eastern frontier of France. Email: edwige.savouret@orange.fr

XVI

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Marie Louise Stig Sørensen is a Reader in Archaeology at the University of Cambridge and professor of Bronze Age studies at Leiden University, The Netherlands. She created and has been the coordinator of the University of Cambridge's postgraduate degree in 'Archaeological Heritage and Museums', one of the earliest degree courses in this field. She has considerable research experience, including being a partner on several projects, such as the EU project 'Emergence of European Societies', the Leverhulme-funded project 'Changing Beliefs of the Human Body', and the Hera-funded investigation of 'Creativity and Craft Production in Middle and Late Bronze Age Europe'. Her interest within Heritage Studies has mainly focused upon the link between heritage and identity with specific attention towards gender and nationalism. Her recent work investigates the impact of slavery. Amongst her publications are *Heritage Studies: Methods and Approaches* (co-edited with John Carman, 2009, Routledge). Email: mlss@cam.ac.uk Homepage: http://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/~mlss/

David Uzzell is Professor of Environmental Psychology, a Fellow of the British Psychological Society, and Director of the Environmental Psychology Research Group at the University of Surrey. His principal research interests focus on public understandings of climate change, critical psychological approaches to changing consumption and production practices, environmental risk, and identity and the past. He has undertaken a substantial amount of research investigating the role of social and community processes such as social cohesion and social identity processes on environmental and heritage attitudes and behaviours, and the evaluation of the effectiveness of exhibitions, museums, and interpretive facilities and services. His concept of 'hot interpretation' has been used extensively to design heritage displays. Email: d.uzzell@surrey.ac.uk

Dacia Viejo-Rose was a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow (2012–2014) and has recently been appointed to a lectureship focusing on cultural heritage in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of Cambridge. Her current research project is on cultural violence and violence against culture. She is the author of *Reconstructing Spain: Cultural Heritage and Memory after Civil War* (2011). Dacia was coordinator of the European Cultural Foundation's UK national committee, organising a series of seminars at Chatham House (2003–2005). She also worked at UNESCO in the Department of Cultural Policies for Development (2000–2002), where she managed the UNESCO Cities for Peace Prize. She was a Postdoctoral Fellow on the Cultural Heritage and the Reconstruction of Identities after Conflict – EU FP7 (CRIC) project. Email: dv230@cam.ac.uk Homepage: http://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/~dv230/

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-05933-7 - War and Cultural Heritage: Biographies of Place Edited By Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Dacia Viejo-Rose Frontmatter More information

XVIII

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Dino Zulumovic graduated with a degree in history from the University of Sarajevo. He has worked in the field of cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina for a number of years and was previously employed by the Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia Herzegovina. From 2009 to 2012 he worked as a researcher for the Bosnian part of the 'CRIC Project - Cultural Heritage and the Re-construction of Identity after Conflict'. In this capacity he has conducted extensive fieldwork at case locations and has been active in collection and processing of data at national and media archives throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. Email: dzulumovic@yahoo.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The chapters collected here all relate to work conducted as part of the research project 'Cultural Heritage and the Reconstruction of Identities after Conflict' (CRIC) funded by the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP/2007-2013 grant no 217411). Working on such complex, and at times still traumatic, issues tests researchers in multiple ways – emotionally as well as analytically. Together we had to find coherent and constructive responses to difficult methodological and ethical challenges, select case studies that would aid understanding, and engage with the results at both specific and general levels. We would like to acknowledge all of the project participants, including those not authoring chapters in this volume, for their important contributions to the development of the research. They are Cristina Sánchez-Carretero, Costas Constantinou, Mete Hatay, Barbara Lubich, Fiachra McDonagh, and María Oianguren.

We are also grateful for the assistance given by the numerous facilitators during fieldwork, and to the many who shared their memories and insights through interviews and conversations; they are too numerous to mention, but the generosity with which they shared their experiences was an essential contribution to this work.

Finally, we would like to thank Ben Davenport for his invaluable help in the preparation of the volume, Benjamin Morris for proofreading and insightful comments, Dora Kemp for significantly improving the quality of many of the images, and Lindy Fleming for managing the production of the YouTube videos.

As an additional means of communicating about the densely complex places discussed in this volume, a number of videos were made in which the authors talk about their research findings. In some of these videos authors' narratives about the places are accompanied by additional images that could not be included in this volume. Both the videos and an archive of photographs from the project are publically available, providing readers with access to further materials and to the voice of the researchers.

XX

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Videos are available at: www.youtube.com/user/CRICResearchProject http://vimeo.com/user9075853/videos Additional images from the case studies can be found at: www.dspace.cam.ac .uk/handle/1810/214815