TRT 1 Cultural Heritage in the context of Migrations and Global Mobilities



"Get Together"

May 24th 2022, 14h-18h00

Zoom Link:

https://zoom.univ-paris1.fr/j/93111581339?pwd=YjFQa3lUMjFRYlJ2YlRyR2oxdm1EUT09 Meeting ID: 931 1158 1339

Code: 871264

Introductions Maria Gravari-Barbas, Josephine Hoegaerts, Patrizia Battilani, Noel Salazar

1. Indian Festival Culture on The Move

Xenia Zeiler

Helsinki University

Durgapuja, Migration and and Cultural Heritage Festivals are important events and locations for migrant communities to live and negotiate identity, heritage, and culture – beyond borders. The Hindu festival Durga Puja has extensively traveled with Indian communities, beyond many geographical and cultural borders. Today, the festival is celebrated in many places all around the globe that have become home to Indian migrant communities. This short presentation discusses the cultural heritage representations and negotiations around Durgapuja an exemplary global Indian community, in the Indian diaspora in Helsinki, Finland.

2. Cultural heritage and tourism

María García-Hernández

Complutense University

Relationship between cultural heritage and tourism, as a phenomenon essentially linked to mobility.

- How tourists perceive heritage by reinterpreting local readings of that heritage (the tourist gaze)

- How heritage is used in contexts of tourist travel (selective uses of the historical-tourist city for example)
- How the study of the role of heritage in tourism development is approached ("mise en valeur" projects, study of the impact of tourism on heritage, reflection on the viability of heritage as a tourist resource according to user profiles)
- How can proper planning and management of heritage tourism be approached (sustainable and appropriate)
- How the processes of heritagitazion of tourist spaces or territories are being developed (how the tourist landscape is the object of heritagization processes).

3. Sébastien Jacquot

Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University

4. Linda Boukhris

Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University

Black walking tours in European cities and the production of counter-hegemonic heritage narratives

I will present an ongoing research project which focuses on Black walking tours located in different European cities (Glasgow, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Barcelona). This project explores two main hypotheses. Black walking tours produce counter-hegemonic heritage narratives of the city and make visible different Black spatial imaginaries and experiences. These projects reveal different sets of arrangements with public and private stakeholders based on different strategies to challenge the coloniality of heritage. I analyze these cultural projects as a laboratory for thinking about alternative forms of heritage that challenge the invisibilization of hidden or diluted memories, and for analyzing Black geographies in different European contexts, shaped by different colonial and imperial histories and racial formations. Indeed, the spatialities of Black experiences are rendered visible in the public space through these counter-hegemonic initiatives. The Black diaspora located in different European countries operate within and against hegemonic understandings of nation, citizenship and race. Thus these initiatives question collective memory and identities from a relational and multipolar perspective.

5. Heritage and tourism in China: between protection and commodification. The case of the former concessions of Wuhan

Xinyu LI,

Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

As a first year PhD student in Geography and Planning at University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, I focus on the heritagization, tourismification with the mobility and social transformation of historical areas, with a specific interest in Western-themed space in former international concessions in China.

6. Heritage geopolitics in a(n) (im)mobile world

Arie Stoffelen

KU Leuven

Managing people's (in)ability to cross borders has become a key geopolitical instrument in our globalizing society. Some cross-border movements (such as those of tourists) are often actively stimulated and borders are opened for them to bring economic benefits to regions. Meanwhile, the mobility of others (such as migrants) is often linked with waning territorial sovereignty, leading to a selective closing of borders, even in a militarized fashion. Paradoxically, both the opening and closing of borders occurs simultaneously, in exactly the same borderlands. Building on a recent project application that deals with these geopolitics behind tourists' and migrants' cross-border (im)mobilities, this presentation raises a few questions for future research on the geopolitics of heritage in a world of increasing mobility injustices.

7. Becoming Greek: Jewish Experience of Education in Salonica, Between 1912 – 1943

Defne Özözer

Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University

As a first-year Ph.D. student in the History Department at *Université Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne*, I am interested in 19th and 20th-century European (particularly Balkan) History. My research subject tackles the issues of language, education, and identity. I hold a B.A. and an M.A. (M2) from *Boğaiziçi University Department of History* in Istanbul. My M.A. thesis studied and discussed the criminalization of performing arts in late-Ottoman Istanbul.

My Ph.D. thesis studies the Jewish community of Salonica and its diaspora between 1912 and 1943, from Salonica's takeover by Greece by the Ottomans, until the Nazi Occupation. Salonica is a historically Jewish city today almost completely emptied of its Jewish population. However, its cultural heritage is existent, scattered throughout Europe in the forms of archives (in different languages) and descendants (in different nations). Salonica's memory could be deconstructed and reconstructed, preserved, and demonstrated by studying its heritage.

8. Europeanization through migration,

Carlos Sanz Díaz

Complutense University

Spanish labor emigration to Europe after World War II, Europeanization through migration, and the cross-border transmission of sociopolitical and cultural values and habits between Southern Europe and Central and Nordic Europe since 1945.

9. Lived Zoroastrianism of Iranian and Parsi Women in the United States of America.

Paulina Niechciał,

Jagiellonian University

The research was conducted among Iranian and Indian (Parsi) women professing ancient Zoroastrian religion who settled in the US. The research also included the generation already born in the US but identifying with the Zoroastrian heritage and considering it as an important part of their identity. The research was conducted using a qualitative methodology (narrative interviewing, photo elicitation interviewing, participant observation). I was interested in how Zoroastrianism manifests itself in practices and what shape these practices take in the context of migration.

Final discussion and end of the 1rst 'Get Together' of TRT1