

CLUE+

ANNUAL REPORT

2014-2015



CLUE+

RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR
CULTURE, COGNITION, HISTORY AND HERITAGE



VRIJE
UNIVERSITEIT
AMSTERDAM

Introduction

CLUE+ began in 2008, as CLUE, the interfaculty institute for research of the heritage and history of the Cultural Landscape and Urban Environment of Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. The aim was to unite researchers from various scientific fields to work on joint, interdisciplinary projects. It turned out to be a successful formula, which was confirmed by the findings of successive international research inspections. In 2014, this acknowledgement was formally recognized by the participating VU faculties, which selected CLUE for a growth scenario, using the same formula, but with a much wider, re-defined focus and with sufficient critical mass to meet future challenges. On January 1, 2015 CLUE+ was inaugurated, although its real new start was in the fall of 2015, with the installment of a new director, prof. Gert-Jan Burgers, succeeding interim director prof. Henk Kars, who was responsible for the transition phase. The present annual report regards 2014 and 2015, which by and large corresponds to the transition phase. Part I provides a qualitative evaluation, part II a quantitative report

I Qualitative section

Strategies and targets: creating mass, focus and cohesion

The feasibility of an enlargement of the CLUE institute was first explored in 2013 within the former Faculty of Arts (the managing faculty of CLUE; now merged with Philosophy into the Faculty of Humanities), with the establishment of a project group, evaluating future perspectives and opportunities of the institute. This resulted in a strategy which was further developed in 2014 under interim director Henk Kars, appointed to guide the institute in the transition. On the basis of a SWOT, it was judged that the low critical mass and loose internal organization of the former CLUE constituted a weakness as well as a threat to the otherwise flourishing institute. Accordingly, it was decided that in order to create a healthy and feasible research organization, the mass of CLUE had to be increased substantially, and cohesion had to be guaranteed. This was in line with the overall strategy of the VU, aiming to structure its research into a number of large and coherent faculty and interfaculty institutes.

The first step was the definition of the research focus of the institute; enlargement of the institute was sought in the domains

of heritage, history and culture, but from an explicitly interdisciplinary perspective, similar to the former CLUE practice. Moreover, in order to bring about and guarantee cohesion between the various research groups, it was decided to opt for four central overarching thematic programmes which have been carefully delineated to accommodate interdisciplinary and diverse research groups. Each programme is coordinated by a distinguished senior CLUE+-scholar. All themes include several interlocking and cross-linked sub-themes (e.g. religion, conflict, migration, environment, the digital world *inter alii*); they all involve close collaboration between different disciplinary research groups within CLUE+, as well as with partner institutions from various scientific fields, internationally, nationally as well as locally. The four programmes are:

Landscape, heritage and society (coordinator prof. Gert-Jan Burgers)

This programme is focused on the heritage, historical development and present-day transformation of regions, cultural landscapes and urban environments, on the historical

background to current spatial and environmental issues and on the changing role and meaning of cultural heritage in our living space and in society in general. Governance policies and economic strategies related to heritage and cultural landscapes are also central concerns, in particular those aiming at sustainable societies. Moreover, in this programme spatial digital techniques are being refined and tested, such as remote sensing, 3D modeling and geodesign tools.

Global history, heritage and memory (coordinator prof. Karel Davids)

This research theme is concerned with the question how large-scale social changes, such as climate change, the rise of global markets or the transformation of states, are translated into heritage and memory. Such overarching changes are being studied in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas of the early modern and modern times in relation to practices of memory and processes of heritage formation. Some of the major questions are as follows: To what extent do large-scale social changes have a different impact on heritage and memory? How can these variations in time and space be explained?

Paradigms of creativity (coordinator prof. Katja Kwastek)

This programme focuses on the question how cultural production and exchange have developed in the last centuries in a context of “creativity.” Creativity is researched not only in terms of the individual producer’s search for inspiration, authenticity, and art, but also in terms of the social-political surroundings in which innovation and originality have been recurrently promoted as key aspects of an industrial and post-industrial society. The theme is interdisciplinary from the outset; while a focus on mediation affords close cooperation with anthropology, audience research, and psychology, the societal and

institutional embedding of creativity is researched in cooperation with organization science, law, and economics.

Knowledge formation and its history (coordinator prof. Wouter Goris)

Knowledge is a key concept and an instrument of high value in contemporary society. This research theme addresses the societal relevance of processes of knowledge formation by means of critical reflections on the nature of knowledge, its possibilities and limitations, and by reflection on the very idea and ideal of the university. The effects of scientific production on normative patterns in society as a whole show the societal impact of processes of knowledge formation as (trans)formations of normative orders. The research theme aims at integrating high-standard disciplinary research into an interdisciplinary setting.

Internal cohesion between the various research groups was further secured by defining a clear management structure: The deans of the participating faculties, together with the director, make up the board of CLUE+. The director is in charge of the day-to-day running of the institute, with the support of a manager (the director of operations in the Faculty of Humanities, which is the coordinating faculty) and a policy officer. Together, they ensure that the institute’s philosophy and policy is turned into practice, overseeing the budget, registering scientific output and making sure that performance targets are met. They are also in charge of PR and communications, as well as liaising with the participating faculties. Moreover, with the help of the four programme coordinators, the director stimulates discussions and debates, innovations and grant requests, performs quality controls and keeps up the institute’s relations with its most important scientific and social partners. The director of CLUE+ and the four coordinators also ensure that the institute’s main focuses and profile are kept intact.



With the above strategy, in 2014 and 2015 director and programme coordinators have put much effort in reaching out to new VU research groups of relevance to the newly defined themes and inviting them to join CLUE+. They have had considerable success in doing so. From its new start in 2014 approx. 250 researchers have joined the institute, ranging from PhD candidates to full professors; moreover some 500 external PhD candidates are related to the institute. The disciplinary background of these researchers is in various domains like history, art and culture, philosophy, theology, heritage studies, archaeology, architecture, urban planning, economy, geology, geography, spatial sciences and social sciences. They come from the participating VU faculties of Humanities (FGW; secretariat), Theology (FGL), Earth and Life Sciences (FALW), Economics and Business Administration (FEWEB), Social Sciences (FSW) and Law (FR).

Research results and societal relevance 2014- 2015

The enlarged CLUE+ has been no less successful than the old CLUE in research output, in attracting external funding and in setting up collaborative projects, now more than before of an international character. CLUE+ researchers lead or participate in extensive national and international collaborations - academic networks (e.g. with the Faculty of Cultural Sciences of the Indonesian Gadjah Mada University and the South African Western Cape history department), but also consortia with public partners (e.g. heritage boards, governmental institutions and municipalities, from the city of Nijmegen in the Netherlands to Mesagne in Italy) and private partners (e.g. NGOs, foundations and companies, like Geodan or the architectural studio ABDR Associated Architects and Herity International). Most of the international collaborations concern joint participation in research projects and programme grants (e.g. NWO, KP7, Hera),

joint papers and conferences, exchange of PhD students and staff, software and data exchange, policy development or consultancy. The most significant grants and prizes are listed below table 3. As table 3 demonstrates, financially the participating faculties have greatly benefited from the successful efforts of CLUE+ researchers to attract external funding; whilst their collective investment in CLUE+ amounts to €K223 annually, the total revenues from external funding generated by CLUE+ affiliated researchers in 2015 is €K2.460.

The faculties benefit from CLUE+ in a number of other ways, e.g. bringing together researchers in clearly defined interdisciplinary research programmes, facilitating them in organizing workshops, conferences and debates and in providing funds for a range of activities, from outreach to research assistantships and guest fellowships (see Policy Plan and Funding Guide). One of the major benefits regards the active stimulation, on behalf of CLUE+, of societal relevance; this is one of the prime targets of the institute for the coming years. All research carried out by CLUE+ staff members is inspired by societal themes, whether on the exchange between artistic creativity and philosophy, the history of political ideas, religious diversity or postcolonial legacies of the imperial past. On top of this, societal anchoring is an important overarching concept within the four main themes discussed above, which are all based on relevant societal fields. Furthermore, each of these themes also addresses to some degree one of the four profile themes of VU University: Connected World, Governance and Society, Science for Sustainability and Human Health and Life Sciences. Research is also inspired by the Dutch National Science Agenda under construction and the European Grand Challenges. In order to guarantee societal impact of its research projects, CLUE+ collaborates with a range of partners, governmental institutions, NGOs, SMEs, museums and other stakeholders. For this purpose, we explicitly target Public-Private

Partnerships, as well as other consortiums and other types of cooperation. The city of Amsterdam is a natural point of reference for joint ventures (e.g. with museums such as the Amsterdam Museum, Maritime Museum or *Tropenmuseum* and institutes like the International Institute of Social History IISH), but collaborations also include national and international partners like the National Dutch Cultural Heritage Agency (RCE) or the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation center.

In congruence with its aim of anchoring in society, valorization is a leading principle in CLUE+ research projects, to be further stimulated by input of more funds and support. Major valorization activities include: ■ outreach, from public lectures to television documentaries; ■ participation of CLUE+ researchers in public debates; ■ free access to research results; ■ consultancy for both public and private partners; ■ development of tools for communication and exchange of information between academics, public partners and stakeholders; ■ participatory community-based research.

SWOT CLUE+

Strengths (of the transformation to CLUE+):

- It enhances the international visibility of the VU-research in the field of heritage, history and culture, which in turn can have a positive effect on acquisition opportunities for external funding. Particularly, when applying for funds in large-scale infrastructures, size matters.
- it makes the institute more attractive for talented researchers in this area.
- It makes the institute a more logical partner for other (international) universities. This increases the chances to be truly agenda setting.
- It will further stimulate interdisciplinary research and scientific innovation within VU
- A wide range of research from more

fundamental to applied can be covered in the heritage, history and culture domain. CLUE+ thus facilitates really interdisciplinary studies, starting from fundamental breakthroughs to societal, economic and political aspects.

- Successful community building by resulting in a stimulating environment for (interdisciplinary) debate and cooperation;
- Intensive cooperation between various disciplines (in both an inter- and multidisciplinary way) with a strong focus on the research of culture, history and heritage;
- Large research output in comparison to the number of research fte.
- Strong emphasis on valorization and public debate interest;

Weaknesses:

- Primary funding is based on the number of research fte participating in CLUE;
- Available support staff doesn't follow the increasing number of participating research fte due to restricted primary funding;
- Lack of good Public Relations due to inefficient central communication office;
- The research output of participating researchers from some of the faculties are not always clear due to different ways of registration and valuation of the research in- and output;

Opportunities (extern)

- Inter- and multidisciplinary collaboration offers better possibilities for external funding;
- Further cooperation with other research institutes at VU University, the University of Amsterdam and other significant players on the field of heritage;
- Development and presentation of Amsterdam as a "brand" of (world) heritage and of its universities as a centre for international heritage and planning research;
- Exploration of new cross-roads between the humanities, natural science and the social sciences in, for instance, the newly



developing field of the environmental humanities i.e., the area of water management, climate change, management of sources and resources;

- A higher position within the top of academic research institutes for the CLUE+ research programmes
- Increase of the societal impact and visibility of the research;
- Strengthening and combining existing or develop MA- and PhD programmes for heritage studies and landscape research;

Threats (extern)

- The shift in the governmental subsidizing policy of universities from research to education;
- Though research bodies aim to support inter- to multidisciplinary research, the acquisition of such projects remains extremely challenging;
- Continuing pressure on the research time and the increase of the workload of the permanent staff other than research (i.e. teaching and management tasks) will result in less time for research and acquiring funding;

Conclusions and recommendations advisory report External Visitation CLUE

In June 2015 an international committee carried out a formal assessment of the former CLUE (period 2010-2013), in accordance with the Standard Evaluation Protocol (SEP) 2015 – 2021. The committee assessed the institute based on research quality, relevance to society and viability. On all criteria the scores were 'very good'. Below are the major recommendations.

1. *Despite the international peer-reviewed publication series "Landscape and Heritage" with its current three volumes, the international visibility of CLUE seems to be less than it could be. The review panel recommends to target focused on publishing in high ranked international journals. There is a need for*

developing a clear strategy concerning publications.

CLUE+ comment: With the upgrade to CLUE+, new research groups (notably (art-) historians, philosophers and theologians), have entered the institute, increasing also substantially its international visibility (and success, with a series of EU and other international projects). Related, more focused publication strategies will be on the agenda for 2016

2. *The members of the evaluation committee warmly recommend looking not only at the scientific output of this research centre, but also highlighting its function for new, interdisciplinary study programmes on both masters and PhD level. The new concept CLUE+ is a promising approach, and should help facilitate the continuing development of interdisciplinary collaborative research as it brings new disciplines and clusters into the initiative.*

CLUE+ comment: This is a major issue on the 2016 agenda

3. *The link between CLUE and CLUE+ is not entirely clear. CLUE seems to have become a subsidiary project within CLUE+. There is a risk that VU is deviating from its original aims and visions for CLUE, that CLUE+ is not simply an upgrading, but in fact a change of direction and organization.*

CLUE+ comment: the committee apparently wasn't informed well on this point. CLUE+ is indeed a conscious change of direction (not in organization, although the role of the programme coordinators has become more vital for the sake of coherence); We consider this a strength.

4. *Even if the results of CLUE are understood to be very good, CLUE cannot be considered as well-known either in the international academic or in the cultural heritage communities. It is therefore important to develop strategies for strengthening the CLUE brand.*

CLUE+ comment: This is a major issue on the 2016 agenda

5. *A system for strategically linking and inviting Visiting Professors, post-docs as well as heritage professionals could be developed with the aim to strengthening the relevance of CLUE+ to society and facilitating the dissemination of its research within the international academic community.*

CLUE+ comment: this has been partly brought about and will be further elaborated in 2016

Looking forward: CLUE+ 2016

In early 2016, CLUE+ has set out a series of targets, in terms of policy, content and institutional development: ■ Interdisciplinary research programmes; ■ Anchoring in society (individual, local, national, global); ■ Quality control and development; ■ International collaboration; ■ A sustainable organization.

These targets are presented in a CLUE+ Policy Plan 2016-2020 (see brochure), in which they are coupled to ambitions. They also align with policy plans and reports of the Dutch Ministry of Education & Science, NWO and VU University (e.g. Final Report of the Committee for Sustainable Humanities, VU Strategic Plan, National Science Agenda). Moreover, the plan also presents a strategy for the realisation of the ambitions. Please see the Policy Plan brochure for a contextualized plan for CLUE+ in general.

As for the individual programmes, the emphasis will be on a series of well-defined subthemes, each coordinated by specific research groups and centers. Below they are summarized per programme:

Subthemes Landscape and Heritage

The history and archaeology of European landscapes (VU-Archaeology section; AHA): Research projects departing from a landscape approach with a broad and coherent view on socio-economic, technological and ecological

developments, on the history of religions, mentalities and values and on changes in organization, administration and politics.

Heritage landscapes (VU-Archaeology section; Art & Culture/Heritage section; Spatial Economics). CLUE+-members are in the forefront of international research of critical heritage studies: they investigate 'landscapes of war and trauma' to raise awareness of sites of painful WWII heritage, they study the role of airports in triggering socio-economic development in urban networks. Or they analyze the economic value of heritage in modern metropolitan cities.

Designing with history (VU-Archaeology section; Art & Culture/Heritage section; Spinlab; FSW Bestuurskunde). These groups study and at the same time participate in governance structures, advisory boards and planning committees, in particular with regard to the reuse and -development of monuments and cultural landscapes and, more in general, in relation to urban regeneration and regional transformation projects.

Landscape, heritage and e-science techniques (Spinlab); e.g. development of remote sensing, 3D modeling and geodesign tools to be employed for research as well as spatial planning and design.

Subthemes Global history

Global history and heritage in a (post)colonial world: concerned with world heritage sites and stories; transnationalism in cultures; (extra-) territoriality and identity; colonialism and historiography; memory politics; see www.ghhpw.com

Slavery and the slave trade: concerned with the economic impact, memories and geographies of slavery and the slavery trade; includes the NWO-funded research project 'Slaves, commodities and



logistics', in cooperation with the International Institute of Social History and the University of Leiden, and the Werkgroep Slavernijstudies, with NINsee, the Amsterdam Museum and the Bijlmer Parktheater in the Platform Slavernijverleden (funded by the Municipality of Amsterdam) and the Mapping Slavery-project.

Globalization, urbanization and knowledge: concerned with interrelations between globalization and the making, transmission and appropriation of knowledge in an urban context; imperialism and science; collaborates with the Stevin Centre for the History of Sciences and Humanities (VU University), the working group 'Knowledge and the city, ca. 1450 – ca. 1800' (Descartes Centre/ Max Planck Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte Berlin) and the project 'Urbanizing nature' at the University of Antwerp

Religious groups: Cultures and sacral geographies: concerned with national and global bible belts; religious landscapes; religion, civil society and nation states; collaborates with the Digibron project, the VU-Centrum voor Nederlandse Religiegeschiedenis (RELIC) and the Biblebelt Network

Living with water: concerned with human survival strategies in relation to water; natural disasters; harvesting from the sea; harbours and water fronts; maritime labour; collaborates, among others, with the Scheepvaartmuseum Amsterdam, the Vereniging voor Waterstaatsgeschiedenis, the NAP Bezoekerscentrum in Amsterdam and the University of Utrecht in the 'Poldermodel'-project.

Literature and crisis: literature in times of war or cultural/political/economic crisis in a comparative perspective

Subthemes Paradigms of Creativity

In this programme the following subthemes will be further developed in 2016:

Intermediality and (re)mediation: Investigates the convergences between different media and their respective forms of mediation, and preservation, including practices of appropriation, reenactment, versioning, and translation, in physical as well as digital space.

Network publics: The diverse audiences of creativity and their respective practices, as well as the changing definitions of amateurs and professionals, producers and consumers, of private and public spheres and what it means to participate in culture. The exchange between individual actors, commercial and cultural systems as contexts and locations of creative practice.

Self-creation: The particular ways in which individuals, communities, institutions and nations have attempted to shape themselves materially and symbolically, and how cultural products in turn inform these constructive processes and the connected social, economic, and political fields.

Mobility and temporality: The influence of the increasing mobility of actors and objects on concepts of creativity, including the interplay of different layers of temporality which challenge our spatial and temporal concepts of history, including genealogies of art, communities and political geography.

Subthemes Knowledge Formation

In this programme the following subthemes will be further developed in 2016:

Knowledge practices and normativity within their historical context (Stevin Centre). This theme includes normative and philosophical as well as religious and legal aspects.

The epistemic responsibilities of the university (Abraham Kuyper Centre). This theme addresses the question: What are the epistemic values that the modern university ought to uphold, what responsibilities flow from these, and how can it meet these responsibilities in the face of contemporary challenges?

Ethics and politics. This theme addresses the relationship between moral and political values – in particular justice, freedom and responsibility – and examines the knowledge claims involved in it.

The understanding of cultural and religious diversity (Accord). This theme deals with the combined perspectives of the philosophy of religion, comparative theology and intercultural philosophy.

The cultural dimension of societal processes (Ethos-Centrum). This theme deals with the consequences of globalisation and digitalisation in companies, the societal debate, economics, and culture.



II Quantitative section

Research Staff

As stated above, with the transformation of CLUE into CLUE+, in 2014 the number of staff of the institute has grown significantly, with research groups and departments of various VU-faculties joining in. This is evident from table 1. As far as this table is concerned, it should be noted that in the Netherlands PhD researchers are considered as research staff rather than as students. Two main categories

can be recognized. Most are on the pay roll of VU Amsterdam (but in almost all cases based on external funding) and are therefore under the condition of employment of VU University. The second category does not have a labor relation to VU University, and although of equal importance to the first mentioned category, the amount of fte is not given.

As far as the support staff of CLUE+ is concerned, it is composed of the Director and Policy Officer/ Coordinator.

Table 1 – Research staff

| | CLUE | | CLUE+ | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | |
| Research unit | No. | FTE | No. | FTE | No. | FTE |
| Scientific staff (tenured staff) | 41 | 8,2 | 174 | 45 | 147 | 43,1 |
| Post-docs | 12 | 8,3 | 28 | 9,3 | 22 | 12,27 |
| PhD students (internal) | 19 | 11 | 43 | 26 | 46 | 34,81 |
| Contract PhD students (External) | 91 | 0 | 515 | 0 | 514 | 0 |
| Total research staff | 163 | 28 | 760 | 80 | 727 | 90,18 |
| Support staff | 2 | 1,2 | 2 | 0,8 | 2 | 0,9 |
| Visiting fellows | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total staff | 4 | 1,2 | 2 | 0,8 | 2 | 0,9 |

Table 2. Research output

CLUE+ links researchers from the humanities, social sciences, economics, law and the sciences. These domains have developed their own scientific output strategies; thus, in the Humanities traditionally there is a strong emphasis on the production of monographs

and book chapters, whilst in Economics and Science, for instance, co-authored and compact publications in peer reviewed journals are a prerequisite to survive. Fortunately it can be seen that these differences between domains are becoming smaller and smaller.

| | CLUE | CLUE+ | |
|------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Refereed articles | 47 | 438 | 399 |
| Non-refereed articles | 13 | 130 | 88 |
| Books | 14 | 52 | 37 |
| Book chapters | 47 | 201 | 186 |
| PhD theses | 14 | 37 | 32 |
| Conference papers | 36 | 188 | 132 |
| Professional publications | 16 | 269 | 217 |
| Publications aimed at the general public | 5 | 246 | 173 |
| Editorships | 40 | 128 | 132 |
| Inaugral Lectures | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Total research output | 233 | 1693 | 1405 |



Table 3. Funding

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Research unit | | | |
| <i>Funding:</i> | | | |
| Direct funding ⁽¹⁾ | € 92 | € 92 | € 223 |
| Research grants ⁽²⁾ | € 724 | € 1.297 | € 1.412 |
| Contract research ⁽³⁾ | € 264 | € 539 | € 825 |
| Other ⁽⁴⁾ | € 0 | € 0 | € 0 |
| Total funding | € 1.080 | € 1.928 | € 2.460 |
| <i>Expenditure:</i> | | | |
| Personnel costs | € 100 | € 68 | € 60 |
| Other costs | € 19 | € 4 | € 163 |
| Total expenditure | € 119 | € 72 | € 223 |

¹ Direct funding (basis financiering / lump-sum budget).

² Research grants obtained in national scientific competition (e.g. grants from NWO and the KNAW)

³ Research contracts for specific research projects obtained from external organizations, such as industry, government ministries, European organizations and charitable organizations.

⁴ Funds that do not fit into the other categories.

A difference is made between the direct funding and the expenditure of the supporting office of CLUE and all other income (research grants, etc.) that has been raised with the support of CLUE. This income is administered by the faculties that participate in CLUE.

Major projects in the four CLUE+ research programmes:

Landscape and Heritage

A Biography of the New Land: History and Heritage of Town, Country and Water in the Dutch IJsselmeer Region (2009-2014; financed by the Province of Flevoland, performed by five PhD students; FGW, FALW, FSW).

Francia Media. Cradles of European Culture. (EU Culture 2007-2014 program; FGW; Koos Bosma)

The villa of Hoogeloon: Key-site in the Roman rural landscape of the Lower Rhine frontier zone between limes and loess. NWO Free Competition 2010-2014; FGW; Nico Roymans).

HERCULES. Sustainable Futures for Europe's Heritage in Cultural Landscapes. EU 7th Framework Program – Feweb-Spinlab – Henk Scholten

Buried Landscapes of War: The Archaeology and heritage of World War II in The Netherlands. NWO/Archon. Individual PhD project Max van der Schriek (FGW)

A History of the Construction of the Idea of Dutch Design, 1945-2010. NWO – individual PhD project J.C. Gimeno Martinez (FGW)

Mapping the Via Appia. NWO project Investment Grant Medium (2012-2016); Spinlab (FEWEB)

Keeping in touch in a changing world - NWO – individual PhD project Kimberley vd Berg (FGW)

Living Neolithization. Micro histories and grand narrative in Neolithic Anatolia and Southeast Europe (c. 7000-5000 BC) – NWO – individual PhD project Elisha vd Bos/Fokke Gerritsen (FGW)

Turkse steentijd – NWO project Investment Grant Medium, Fokke Gerritsen (FGW)

Decline and fall? Social and cultural dynamics in the Low Countries in the Late Roman empire (AD 270-450) – NWO, programme Dutch-Flemish cooperation (2012-2016) prof. dr. Nico Roymans

Finding the limits of the Limes – NWO/VIDI Philip Verhagen (FGW)

FromProtoHistory – EU Marie Curie IF 09.2012-0.9 2014- Giulia Saltini Semerari/Gert-Jan Burgers

Urbs. Integrating heritage in Urban Planning and design. NWO/Kiem - Burgers- Van Manen (FGW/FEWEB)

Plakari Archaeological Project, Institute for Aegean Prehistory (Philadephia, USA). (2010-2017) , Jan Paul Crielaard (FGW)

The sea and the landroutes of southern Euboia, ca. 4000-1 BC. A case study in Mediterranean interconnectivity. NWO Free competition 2014-2018, Jan Paul Crielaard (FGW, FEWEB)

Global history, heritage and memory

Slavery, Commodities and Logistics (NWO Free Competition 2013-2018; Karel Davids, jointly with IISH and University of Leiden)

Poldermodel (NWO Free Competition 2011-2016; Petra van Dam, jointly with University of Utrecht and Huygens ING)

Gedwongen winkelnering in Louisiana en Nederland – Stichting Professor Van Winter Fonds - individual PhD project 2011-2016

History and apartheid-era - SAVUSA/Zuid-Afrika Huis 2012-2016 – individual PhD project 2012-2016

Amsterdam Netwerk Slavernijverleden – Gemeente Amsterdam; Dienke Hondius, 2014-2016

Verenigde Staten van Indonesië – NWO – individual PhD project 2014-2018 *Travelling translator*-NWO – individual PhD project 2014-2018

Bevindelijk gereformeerd Nederland onder digitale loep – Erdee Media Groep; Fred van Lieburg- individual PhDproject 2015-2019

Unesco conventions - Matching Creative Industry 2012; Susan Legêne – individual PhD project



Paradigms of creativity

Moving Scenes: Compassion and Early Modern English Theatre (NWO VENI project Kristin Steenbergh)

Perspective and Perception (embedded research project funded by the Amsterdam Economic Board, Creative Industries), a project in cooperation with Ijsfontein

The Audience as Muse. Designing Participation Models for Prosumer and Value Creation (embedded research project funded by the Amsterdam Economic Board, Creative Industries), a project in cooperation with MODEMUZE, which received the Innovation for Information Award in 2015.

The Mediation of Critique: Polar Strategies of Mediation in the Exhibition of Contemporary Art in the Low Countries, 1982-1997 (NWO PhD project by Angela Bartholomew)

A history of the Construction of the Idea of Dutch Design, 1945-2010 (NWO PhD project by Joana Ozorio de Almeida Meroz)

The Artistic Taste of Nations (NWO Aspasia grant for Ingrid Vermeulen)

In Search of Scents Lost. Reconstructing the Aromatic Heritage of the Avantgarde (NWO KIEM project by Caro Verbeek)

In the fall of 2015, as official launch of the research cluster, a lecture series with the

title 'Paradigms of Creativity' was organized in cooperation with the Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam, on three evenings with two speakers each. The lecture series had an impressive resonance, with two of the three evenings being sold out far in advance.

Knowledge Formation

Science beyond Scientism (Templeton 2012-7, Van Woudenberg); project associated with the Abraham Kuyper Centre;

We Should Know Better. An Inquiry at the Crossroads of Ethics and Epistemology (NWO Veni 2013-2016, Wieland); project associated with the Abraham Kuyper Centre;

Quality of Life and the Foundations of Health Policy (NWO 2014-19, Van Hees);

The Democratic Challenge: Shifting Responsibility and Electoral Volatility (NWO TOP subsidie 2014-19, Van Hees);

Multiple Religious Belonging (NWO 2013-17, Van der Braak);

Critique of religion and the framing of Jews and Muslims in the Netherlands today (NWO 2013-16, Jansen);

Crossing Borders: Interreligious Ritual Sharing as a Challenge to the theology of Interreligious Dialogue (NWO Veni 2014-16, Moyaert).

Freedom Lap (Dasym 2015-18, Verbrugge).

