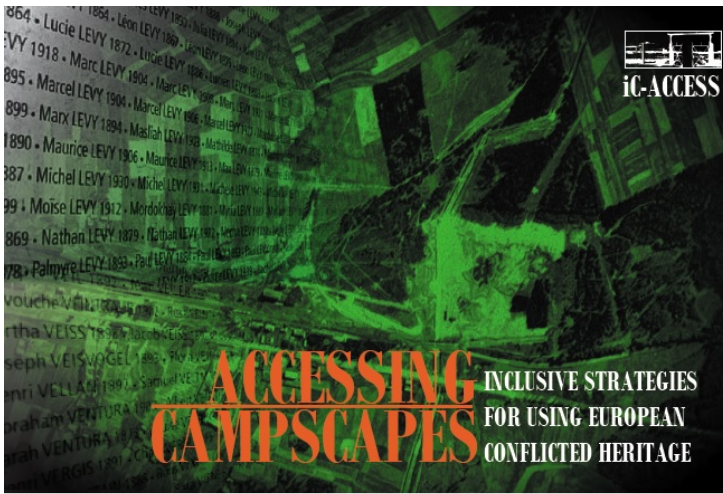


iC-ACCESS



STORYTELLING: CAMPSCAPES AS NARRATIVES

iC-ACCESS explores the dynamics of competing postwar memories of Nazi, Communist and Soviet terror at work in the European space and aims to offer tools which can potentially offer a coherent way of their storytelling that integrates different histories and divergent memories. 'History as narrative' is articulated through national experiences and types of resistance, collaboration, occupation, and victimhood and perpetration and we consider how these affect and undermine the manner in which heritage is perceived and used in former conflict areas. We do so through transnational analyses of existing narratives relating to campsites (represented in testimonies, literature, public media, museums, monuments and education), the processes of signification and appropriation and mainstream historical discourses and how they might overshadow complementary or conflicted perspectives.



MATERIALITY: CAMPSCAPES AS TRACES

iC-ACCESS evaluates the role that material culture plays in enhancing, limiting or suppressing knowledge concerning former Nazi and Soviet campsites. We adopt a broad definition of material evidence objects (e.g. personal belongings, weapons, tools, domestic items, clothing), structural remains (e.g. buildings, barracks, fences and guard towers, extermination infrastructure), human remains and forensic trace evidence (e.g. DNA of victims in mass graves) to understand their role in the development of camp monuments and heritage sites. We are equally concerned with material remains in archives and museum collections, as with findings of previous archaeological investigations, but we also examine the ways in which material traces and forensic evidence have been used by revisionist groups, educators, the media and the public (in particular online) to engineer alternative interpretations of Nazi and Soviet atrocities. Working closely with the associated partners and other stakeholders, activities include site visits focused on critically evaluating the presence/absence of material culture within key sites, observational experiments of visitor interactions and 'public archaeology' activities. As such, iC-ACCESS demonstrates the role that materiality (which often resides unnoticed in archives or in the landscape) can play in the perception of sites.

TESTIMONIES: CAMPSCAPES AS MEMORY

The project considers testimonies as integral of visitor experiences and a self-reflecting research material in campsites in the digital era. It thus aims to collect, analyse and rethink interview collections so that they open up epistemological possibilities of histories or supplement space-centred information relating to these sites. We study the (past, present and future) role of audio and video testimonies in safeguarding, understanding and relating campsites. Whether these individual stories can account for a previously unacknowledged micro-history or become an additional source regarding representations of victimhood, of agency or responsibility, they provide a new reason for reflection and experimentation. Three types of sources often support a differentiated understanding of painful memories of conflicts of the 20th century and are presumably more flexible in conveying the mutually shared effects of these parts. By counteracting partial collections of personal testimonies to historical simplifications of conflicted parts, iC-ACCESS aims to convey the multiple perspectives on individual experiences encountered to campsites.

MAPPING: CAMPSCAPES AS SPACES

iC-ACCESS explores novel ways in which new technologies and methods can help identify, and provide access to buried physical traces and forensic evidence of and within campsites. The methodology will draw upon state-of-the-art techniques derived from archaeology, forensic investigation, geophysics and digital humanities in order to locate, record and digitally preserve landscapes of mass violence. Recent advances in non-invasively remote sensing technologies, when coupled with emerging technologies from other disciplines, offer the potential to account for sensitivities surrounding conflict sites; they also facilitate a much more detailed analysis of both the areas within the boundaries of camps and surrounding landscapes. We use novel applications of satellite remote sensing, airborne and terrestrial laser scanning (LiDAR), drones (UAV), terrestrial topographic and geophysical survey, and micro- and macro-methods of archaeological excavation. iC-ACCESS provides highly detailed, three-dimensional landscape models that also incorporate aerial imagery, photography and maps, at state-of-the-art educational levels.

RE-VISUALISATION: CAMPSCAPES AS EXPERIENCE

iC-ACCESS uses and examines the potential of digital tools to offer new possibilities to connect local, national and global audiences to access conflicted heritage, without factual, time or location constraints. Virtual and augmented reality can be particularly useful at sites where no/very little remains survive above the ground, as it can substitute traditional visitor experiences and provide an understanding of the campsites as "place". The project team will create a digital network of 40 reconstructed sites through the animation of the 3D visualizations and the subsequent linking of documentary evidence (e.g. material traces, oral testimonies, photographs, media, narratives and memories) connected to landscapes, monuments, memorials and museums. Through Virtual, Augmented and Mixed Reality (VABR) and other forms of digital media, we provide interactive, spatial tools that can be used online, within museums, campsites and in classrooms. The potential of digital tools in the re-visualization of conflict has arguably not yet been fully realized and we aim to provide new ways of representing and raising awareness.

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS



PROJECT FINANCED BY

