



## EDITORIAL

Johannes Müller, Speaker Graduate School 'Human Development in Landscapes'

Dreams come true – and for 27 new scholars and scientists a PhD-grant from Kiel University for research in the scope of societal changes within ancient environments might fulfil a dream of independent research for a period of 3 years. The introductory workshop offered a first glance at interdisciplinary work, which tackles both elaborated aspects of landscape reception in societies as well as highly sophisticated case studies: links between ancient history, cultural anthropology, archaeology, eco-archaeology, palaeoclimatology, and social studies are visible in 27 new research projects, to name only some of the common approaches in individual



Photo: private

research. However, aside from tough data analyses and hard work the most productive force of excellence was also present: "Teamgeist" and equal communication abilities.

After the success of last month's international "marble workshop", the "European Megalithic Study Group Meeting 2010" in Kiel brought new ideas into the archaeological

community of Northern Germany and Southern Scandinavia. Quantitative studies on material culture contrasted with individual receptions of ancient landscapes. In consequence, a highly elaborated European discourse was initiated, starting in the Graduate School. This new approach was again visible by way of another small recent workshop: scholars from the universities in Lund and Kiel discussed similar topics in a joint meeting in Lund. This is the way cooperation between the Graduate School and our partners abroad should develop!

Critical research in a democratic research environment – that's the base of scientific innovation. Fantasy, openness and hard work – we will continue with this new thinking...

## MEGALITHIC STRUCTURES AND SOCIAL IDENTITIES

The European Megalithic Studies Group Meeting 2010 in Kiel, organized by the Graduate School, took place from May 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup>. It brought together leading scientists from the fields of early monumentality and megalithic buildings from Germany, the UK, France, the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden. They discussed how the phenomenon of monumental megalithic structures at such an early stage in the history of mankind could be connected to the formation and development of social identities. One of the questions in focus dealt with which concrete meanings were connected to the megaliths in prehistory. The scholars discussed different approaches, such as hermeneutic and contextual, in addition to structural approaches, model calculations regarding demography and an estimation of workload necessary, or considerations concerning the division of labour and social differentiation.

One common approach considered throughout all participating national scientific communities is the concept of cultural landscapes formed especially by megalithic buildings. Famous examples such as Carnac (Bretagne) and Stonehenge or Falbygden (Sweden) and the Altmark as well as Flintbek (both in Germany) could be compared during the meeting.

It became clear that overlaps and similarities exist regarding concepts as well as contents of research. Furthermore, the meeting in Kiel showed that the different perspectives of the participating scientific communities can lead to fruitful and advanced results when discussed.

Martin Furholt/jnm

## MARBLE EXPERTS AT THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

More than 20 mostly young scientists from Germany, France, Great Britain, Israel, Italy, Austria and the USA met in Kiel from April 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> to participate in the interdisciplinary workshop "Marble – Change – Landscape" at the Graduate School.

Topics such as marble architecture in the Roman Empire and the discovery of ancient quarries, as well as the use of natural scientific methods



Stonemason Christoph Kronewirth demonstrated how to carve marble.

for tracing the origins of white marble, were discussed during the workshop. The support of the Antikensammlung of the Kunsthalle (collection of antiques at the art gallery) even allowed a practical part: Stonemason Christoph Kronewirth demonstrated how to carve the valuable building material. The final highlight of the program was an excursion to Lübeck's UNESCO heritage.

The participants used the opportunity of the conference to talk about their projects. "The workshop was a great forum for meeting experts working in the same field", says Natalia Toma, the organizer of the conference.

Toma also got in contact with some people who might be helpful for her PhD project. It is about the trade of marble components and its impact on architecture and appearance of Roman cities from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD. *Text & Photo: jnm*

## NEXT GENERATION OF PHD STUDENTS WELCOMED

The Graduate School is growing: 25 new PhD students started their projects in April. The focus is on topics of interaction between landscape, space and society in prehistoric and antique societies. Memorial sites close



to the German-Danish border and aspects of entrepreneurship within the Maori culture add to the diversity of projects. A computer scientist occupies himself with computer aided 3D animations of archaeological sites.

The new PhD students were officially welcomed to Kiel during a two-day introductory workshop in April. As representative of the university's presidium, CAU vice president Professor Frank Kempken wished them a good start. He also pointed to the importance of the Graduate School and of the work of its members for the image of the university.

"We had numerous interesting applications, therefore selecting the 25 scholarship holders was not easy for us", Professor Johannes Müller pointed out. Nevertheless, the coordinator of the Graduate School is content with the result of the selection process: "The diversity of research areas is good, and many of the projects are interdisciplinary." *Text & Photo: jnm*

## UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

On April 27<sup>th</sup>, Kiel's first workshop on phytoliths was held at the Graduate School. It was conducted by Professor Rosa Maria Albert (University of Barcelona) and graduate student Carolin Lubos. The participants, twelve doctoral students from Kiel, first learned how to mount processed phytolith material on microscope slides. Professor Albert then presented a reference collection and provided information about current phytolith morphotypes. Based on this information, the young scientists were then able to determine the slides they had previously prepared. *jnm*

## MONUMENTS ON THE WALL

"Memory in stone: Concepts of monumentality in pre-historic and ancient cultures" was the title of a photo exhibition in the Kunsthalle (art museum) Kiel from April 19<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>. Graduate School archaeologists Bettina Schulz Paulsson, Natalia Toma, Kemal Moetz and Andrea Ricci presented photographic impressions of their projects. Schulz Paulsson and Toma selected photos of their research destinations within the European megalith regions and the world of Roman marble. Moetz and Ricci exhibited pictures of their surveys and excavations, which are being carried out on early stone buildings in South East Anatolia and on the first cities along the Syro-Turkish Euphrates River valley. All four archaeologists research concepts of monumentality. *Text & Photo: jnm*



Natalia Toma introduces her photos to the audience at the exhibition's vernissage.

## EDITING THE RESULTS



Photo: private

Eileen Küçükkaraca

In 2009, the first Graduate School conference, "Socio-environmental dynamics over the last 12.000 years: the creation of landscape", produced an excellent scientific output. Before it can be published, the articles need to be edited. Eileen Küçükkaraca has taken over this task. As a native speaker – she was born and raised in the USA –, Eileen is very well prepared for the job. She studied German Language and Literature as well as Sociology at Indiana University before taking part in an interdisciplinary studies programme as a scholarship student at the German Studies Institute there. Subsequently, she transferred to the University of Kiel. In February 2010 Eileen finished her dissertation on the depiction of journalism in German literature. Since March, she has been employed as a research assistant at the Graduate School. *Text & Photo: jnm*

## STAFF & PERSONAL NEWS

**Daniel Zwick MA** participated in the first Baltic workshop for PhD researchers in maritime archaeology, held on June 5-6 at the newly founded Marinarkeologiska Forskningsinstitutet (MARIS) at the Södertörn University of Stockholm. [www.sh.se/maris](http://www.sh.se/maris)

**Susanne Schwarz MSc** was awarded the second prize, including 500 Euros prize money, at the 1<sup>st</sup> Schleswig-Holstein student conference on medical and biotechnology for her PhD project "The human treponematoses in a European perspective".

## AN IMPORTANT COMBINATION

### How can family and work at the Graduate School be reconciled?

For obvious reasons, many young people work and study at the GSHDL. Some of them have already started a family and now face the challenge of having to manage both their scientific commitments and their offspring. Recommendations of the German Research Foundation (DFG) adopted by the GSHDL give doctoral students the opportunity to either prolong their PhD project or to save time and get money for paying professional child care, e.g. in a kindergarten.

The Graduate School plans to go further and to offer childcare programmes parallel to conferences in Kiel. Graduate student Mykola Sadovnik is quite content with the situation. For his daughter of three, he managed to find a place in a university kindergarten run by the student union (Studentenwerk). After picking her up there in the afternoon, he often proceeds with his microscope work and data analysis at home.

Professor Wiebke Kirleis is happy about the special university programme for children during holidays. But she also points out that a lot still has to be done. Kirleis criticises: "Some scientific institutions still ignore arrangements for family-friendly schedules. Quite a few meetings start after 4 p.m. without offering childcare opportunities so that my child occasionally has to join these meetings".

Bettina Schulz Paulsson, PhD candidate and mother of a son aged nine, praises the efforts of the GSHDL: "The people at the office do everything they can to facilitate the situation for me and my son." *jnm*

## Q&A - Professor Wiebke Kirleis

Since May 2008, Wiebke Kirleis has been a Junior Professor for Environmental Archaeology at the Graduate School. She was born in Einbeck (Southern Lower Saxony) in 1970 and studied Biology at Göttingen University. Kirleis received her doctorate degree in 2002. Subsequently, the archaeobotanist was involved with palaeoecological and archaeological projects with regional a focus on Brandenburg, Lower Saxony, Mesopotamia and Indonesia. Kirleis' main research interests include past human-environmental interactions, the history of agriculture and past vegetation dynamics.

### What motivated you to become a member of the Graduate School?

**Wiebke Kirleis:** Being at the GS is the consequent follow-up of having specialised in environmental history during my biology studies at Göttingen University. It is attractive to work at the interfaces of traditional disciplines.

### If you had unlimited access to money and manpower, which research issue would you investigate?

Establishing long-term experimental plots on effects of land-use as modern analogues in different biogeographical zones on a latitudinal transect.



Photo: private

Wiebke Kirleis

### Your opinion about Kiel?

Personally I am fond of living on the coast. I like the northern mentality: people are open-minded.

### What do you do on a free weekend?

Free weekends are rare and precious for a double career couple with offspring who are following careers at two different universities. In our case we have to bridge 450 km distance. If time permits, a sailing trip is probably the best choice.

## SELECTED EVENTS (complete calendar: [www.uni-kiel.de/landscapes](http://www.uni-kiel.de/landscapes))

### June

**Inaugural lecture (in German): Professor Ingmar Unkel** (Graduate School "Human Development in Landscapes", Kiel University, Institute for Ecosystem Research) - Umwelt-Geschichte(n): Der Mensch zwischen Natur und Kultur

Friday, 11<sup>th</sup> June 2010, 14:15 - Olshausenstr. 75, Lecture Hall 4

**Biweekly Colloquium: Professor Marie-José Galliard** (School of Natural Sciences, Kalmar University) - Holocene cultural landscape history in the hemiboreal zone of southern Sweden based on multi-proxy palaeoecological records and pollen-vegetation modelling

Monday, 21<sup>st</sup> June 2010, 17:00 - Neufeldstr. 10, Room 4

### July

**Biweekly Colloquium: Professor Carl Heron** (Division of Archaeological, Geographical and Environmental Sciences, University of Bradford) and **Dr. Oliver Craig** (Department of Archaeology, University of York) - From foraging to farming in northern Europe: molecular contributions to the debate

Monday, 5<sup>th</sup> July 2010, 17:00 - Neufeldstr. 10, Room 4

**Biweekly Colloquium: Professor Antonia Davidovic** (Graduate School "Human Development in Landscapes", Kiel University, Department of European Ethnology) - Environment and Landscape in Cultural Anthropology

Monday, 19<sup>th</sup> July 2010, 17:00 - Neufeldstr. 10, Room 4