

International Organization in Historic Environment Education and Time Travels

Newsletter No. 1, 2012, May

# **Bridging Ages Conference in İzmir, Manisa, Turkey**



Izmir of today.

# 5-8 June 2012

"Discovering Historical Footprints"

"Using New Perpectives on Well-known and Neglected Narratives"













# Bridging Ages Conference in İzmir, Manisa, Turkey 5-8 June 2012 **Draft Program**

4 June

20.00 Welcome Cocktail at Latife Hanım Memorial House/Karşıyaka

5 June - Izmir

09.00 Opening Session/Welcome

> **Bridging Ages Introduction** Time Travel Experiences from the Aegan Sea Ebru Iltenmis, Turkey

Great Women in the War of Independence

A journey to Discovery, the Milestones of Pm Soweto Uprisings

My History as a Part of the History

Historic Environment Education and

Time Travels in Estonia

First School Oriental Languages -Use of Footprints in Venetian History The Use of Footprints in New Mexico

Dinner

Ebbe Westergren

Bilsen Basaran

Antoinette Sithole and Mpho

Kumeke. South Africa Linda Hansson, Sweden

Tiia Mets. Estonia

Cecile Franchetti, Italy

Jon Hunner, USA

# 6 June - Izmir

Pm

09.00 The Stories We Know and the Truth in Between

Schools on Öland working with Time Travels

in the World Heritage

Breaking Existing Barriers in South Africa through Progressive Education Techniques

What is to Learn from Earlier Migration?

HEE and Time Travels in Latvia

Creation of Common Citizenship and Nation Building in South Africa: Case of Freedom Park

To teach the legend of the Amazons

Smyrna Excavations Time Travel in Smyrna

Dinner

Annina Ylikoski, Finland

Linnea Danielsson and

Inga-Lena Herrmann, Sweden

Rea Simigiannis, Irene Stephanou

South Africa

Emma Angelin, Tina Lindström, Sweder

Agrita Ozola, Latvia

Bongane Mkhize, South Africa

Ismail Demircioglu, Turkey Umut Devrim Eryarar, Turkey

Dolly Khumalo, South Africa

Saudi Arabia/South Africa

SMYRNA 590 B.C.

Mervyn Gouvais,

Ünal Senel, Turkey

### 7 June - Manisa

09.00 Time Travel, the KwaZulu-Natal experience,

a museum perspective

Challenges and opportunities of Time Travels

in Saudi Arabia

Time Traveller in Turkey: Ahmet Altinkuslar

**Group activities** 

1. Important sites and topics at my place

2. How to organize Time Travels in my region?

Pm Panel discussion, Bridging Ages Turkey, Conclusion

> Invitation to the next Bridging Ages conference Jon Hunner, USA

8 June

Excursion to the House of Virgin Mary and the ancient City of Ephesus

Background photo: Manisa of today.

# Time Travel to Smyrna 590 B.C.



People from Smyrna entering the Athena temple 590 B.C.

#### **Facts**

Smyrna was an ancient city located at a central and strategic point on the Aegean coast.

Smyrna rose to a prominence as one of the principal ancient settlements. The trading made it prosperous and many people from east and west met here. The leader of the town was called Basileus and the important noble men and tradesmen was part of a "democratic" leadership.

But women, workers and servants had no say at all in this political and official life, and a marriage was an agreement between families.

600 B.C. the city was attacked and conquered by the Lydian king Alyattes. Parts of the city were destroyed, including the important Athena temple. After the attack it was hard work to build up the city again. The reconstruction followed a certain plan to make the city more modern, with paved streets, bigger houses, a new city wall and a grand temple. The ruins of Old Smyrna is still to be seen within modern Izmir and it is gradually excavated.

#### **Scenario**

It is the year 590 B.C. and the people in Smyrna are coming back to life again after ten tough years. There is still work to do in the city, renovating some of the houses and finish the erection of the new city wall. But the Athena temple is restored and as glorious as ever before. And today is a day of celebration, the wealthy tradesman Gordias is going to marry his 14 year old daughter Daphne to Khilon, a 30 year old cousin of hers.

Daphne has been to the boarding school of Sappho on the island of Lesbos and taken lessons in poetry, music and philosophy. She is a quite an active and outspoken women and people wonder if she is happy to get married. But through the marriage the family fortune will not be divided.

The servants are doing the last preparations and the visitors dress up in the best of clothes and jewellery.

# **Key Questions**

- Are you happy for Daphne and Gordia and their families? Is it a good idea to arrange this marriage?
- Is it a fair and just society for everybody, for women, for men and children, for rich people and servants? Is it correct to question the roles and the differences in the society?

# Time Travel work is growing in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

In KwaZulu-Natal there are now six active Time Travel groups/committees: Port Shepstone, Gamalakhe, Umzumbe, Nyandezulu, Eshowe and Pietermaritzburg. The people in these groups, about 40 persons altogether, take a Time Travel training course in 2011 and 2012. The course is lead by Kalmar läns museum and Bridging Ages South Africa, and is divided into three two-day sessions with homework in between.

Each Time Travel group has chosen their own site(s) and are now making plans how to develop these sites for events and Time Travels for schools, local people and tourists. The groups support each other and also get great help from the Port Shepstone Museum as well as the KZN Museum Service and the leaders of the course.

# Gamalakhe, KwaZulu-Natal

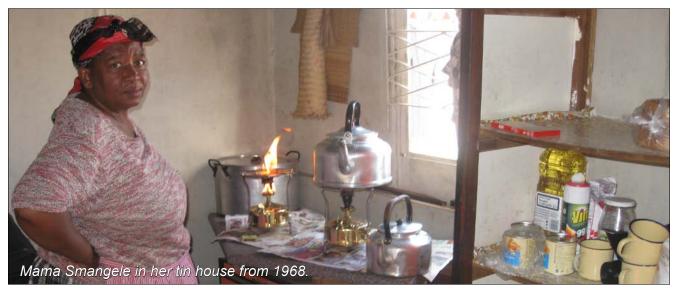
In October 2012, the Gamalakhe Time Travel Group made two Time Travels in Tin Town, Gamalakhe. Gamalakhe Township was established in 1968 as a result of forced removals during the apartheid era. In researching this history there were no documents in the local library on Gamalakhe, even at provincial level. The Time Travels included educators from five local schools, learners (two groups of 20 each from one primary and one secondary school) and community members. The Time Travel scenario is based on the life of one of the families, the Smangele family, that was forcefully removed from a house on the coast to the township of Gamalakhe. The Smangele family is still living on the same site in Gamalakhe and their tin house is still used.

### Scenario

### New families are moving into Tin Town, Gamalakhe, October 1968

The truck came early in the morning to their homes in Albersville. A man shouted out the names of the families that had to leave and the number of their houses in the new place. Then they were told to leave within an hour. There were no opportunities for protests. Collect your stuff and do it fast, they were told. Everything went so fast. Why do we have to leave our house? Where are we going?

When arriving in Gamalakhe the families on the truck are looking astonished and increasingly worried. Is this the place where we are going to live? How can we survive here? No work, no shops, no schools, no streets and so far away from town. They feel frustration and some of them anger. The truck driver is looking for the house for the Smangele family, house nr 258. Where is it?



The Time Travels in Gamalakhe was a great success and this brought hope and confidence to the community in recording their history and introducing learning in schools about immediate local heritage. Those that were interviewed were excited to contribute with stories of the area and the students were equally excited of getting to know their community. In total it was a win-win situation.

#### Thulas Mkhize and Gulshera Khan

The Gamalakhe and Port Shepstone Time Travel Committees

# Nyandezulu, KwaZulu-Natal

In March this year the Nyandezulu Time Travel Group, Port Shepstone Twinning Association, Port Shepstone Museum and Kalmar läns museum, made two Time Travels at Betania mission, the first rural school on the South Coast, on the topic education.

## **Scenario**

## School Inspection at Betania mission in 1912

The school at the Betania mission has started off and developed quite well. As the first rural school on the South Coast it attracts many learners from far away but also from the surrounding villages. Betania mission has become a center for the community with a small clinic and support for those who need it. But now dark clouds are coming up. The space for black rural schools seems to decrease. The government in the new Union is heading towards a more segregated society. People at the Betania mission are worried.

Today is an important day because the School Inspector is coming. He will inspect the school and all the education. His report is decisive for the future of the school. What will he say?

Everybody – learners, teachers, community and church members, has to help to prepare the school for inspection, clean the surroundings, brush the floors, have well-conducted lessons.

**Key questions:** Is education important? Why? Does everybody have a chance to equal and comparable education on all levels? If not, how can we achieve that?



The reason for choosing Betania mission is that this place has a lot of history. The local history of this mission is not recorded and it is not taught at schools.

Learners and teachers from the Insingizi Primary school and the Ingwemabala Comprehensive High School took part in the Time Travels. These two schools are a product of the original Betania mission school which was established in 1905.

The Time Travels at Betania mission 1912 were outstanding with very engaged learners.

#### **Future plans:**

- · Conduct more Time travels in the area
- Register Betania mission as a heritage site
- · Develop the mission as an attraction for tourists so that the community can benefit economically
- · Record the history of the mission so that it can be taught at schools
- Train more teachers on the Time Travel methodology

#### **Dudu Malinga and Quaphela Mvundla**

The Nyandezulu Time Travel Group

# Time Travelling in Ostrobothnia, Finland Time Travels - a way to collaborate between museums



Rosting coffesubstitute at the Home front Time Travel 1943 in Vasa.

Time Travel requires a lot of work! Where will you find the time? Not to talk about the resources, the people and the props? What if you are a small museum, but want to give the opportunity to many pupils to experience a Time Travel?

During the last few years, the Ostrobothnian Children's Culture Network BARK has coordinated TT where many museums collaborate. And not only museums, the Regional Archives and libraries are on board as well.

We started in 2010 with inviting all grade 6 learners in Vasa (about 650 pupils) to Time Travels back to the year 1799 at one of the Regional Museums. BARK was coordinating Stundars Museum, The Ostrobothnian Museum, Brage Open-Air Museum, the Regional Archives and the Culture Department of the city of Vasa and even a chef from a restaurant specialized in historic food.

A Time Travel at this scale could be hard for a small museum to manage by itself regarding time and resources, but supporting each other made it possible!

New Time Travels were developed in 2011 when we travelled to 1943 and experienced the life at the Home front at Brage Open-Air Museum in Vasa. This time the library joined us. Almost all schools in Vasa participated. This year we will be at Stundars Museum and the planning is in progress...

The Time Travel method has now spread to other cities in Ostrobothnia. In Jakobstad, 100km north of Vasa, three museums together with BARK and the local library are preparing Time Travels for three different age groups in April and May 2012. Before the Time Travel, the local library visited the schools as part of preparations.

I think this kind of collaboration is very interesting. We all have different approaches to history and heritage and learn a lot from each other. The Time Travels really gain from our different ideas of how to use the local historical environment!

#### Annina Ylikoski

Coordinator and Museum Educator
The Ostrobothnian Children's Culture Network BARK

# Time Travelling in Estonia Audentes Private School Time Travel to 1980

On the 22nd of February 2012 a Time Travel took place in Audentes Private School as part of a History Day during a traditional Week of Active Learning. The participants took part in a day at a "progressive" Soviet school in 1980. The day started with a ceremonial gathering of pioneers in the school hall where the students listened to the stories of war veterans, rousing songs and poems about life in Soviet 1980 before going to their classes.

# **Aims**

- Increase interest towards history and bring more joy in learning through activities
- · Raise empathy and understanding of historical environment by participating
- Experience life in a totalitarian society, get acquinted to different ideologies and understand the advantages of democracy
- Appreciate independent statehood
- Contribute to integration between different subjects and promote cooperation between teachers
- Make students experience the world as a whole and how different subjects are connected in real life



Pioneers checking their skills in tying red scarfes.

#### Some examples of the feedback given by the students:

- Our own (independent) state is the best!
- During the Soviet period everyone had to be the same.
- The gas masks were cool!
- The "history teacher" was so convincing that we almost started to believe that Lenin was the creator of everything

At this point we would like to thank the people from Tallinn City Museum for their help! We got a lot of inspiration, information, props and physical help from them. We would also like to thank all our colleagues who participated in this event with such an enthusiasm!

History teacher Pille Rohtla Art teacher Tiia Pällo Audentes Private School

# Save the Date! The International Bridging Ages Conference 2013



April 15-18, 2013

New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico

For more information, contact Jon Hunner jhunner@nmsu.edu

or go to www.bridgingages.com



Have a look at the latest news of Bridging Ages South Africa!

www.bridgingages.co.za



# **Historic Environment Education at Linnaeus University**



Linnaeus University in Kalmar has the past three years given a course on Historic Environment Education, 15 credits. The course is part time, 25 %, and partly distant. The students meet five times in a year, for lectures, seminars, excursion and Time Travels, and in between they do work and make contact on the university's digital learning platform.

In the course the importance of the past and cultural heritage for today's society and people, as well as the potential for learning, are discussed. Each student plan, organize and evaluate an educational project, for example a Time Travel, on a chosen site.

The idea is to give the course in English next year, on a distance basis.



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