

DIGITAL MEMORY STUDIES

MS-05
VEN 11 01
TRIP 12.07.10
SN 422941112105626



THE RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN IN POST- SCARCITY CULTURE

Andrew Hoskins is Interdisciplinary Research Professor at the University of Glasgow, UK. He is founding Editor-in-Chief of the Sage Journal of Memory Studies and is founding Co-Editor of the Palgrave Macmillan Memory Studies book series. His forthcoming work includes: (with John Tulloch) *Risk and Hyperconnectivity: Media, Memory, Uncertainty* (Oxford University Press, 2015).

Twitter: @andrewhoskins

New Frontiers in Memory Studies

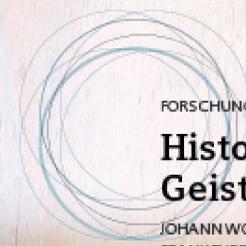
A GUEST LECTURE BY ANDREW HOSKINS

The contemporary's compulsion to be and to feel connected with and via increasingly portable and pervasive digital networks has ushered in a tranche of new uncertainties. These include the very nature and uses of the past that once offered greater security in the flux of an accelerating present. This presentation sets out a vision of post-scarcity culture: a society struggling to cope with the new digital immediacy, volume and scale of its past: a new imbalance in the creation, adaptation, and circulation of memory (Winter 2006).

This includes a past made newly present that is vulnerable to the techno-cultural messiness of post-scarcity culture, but which also reverberate around the institutional ethical mores of the day. For example, in recent years the hyper-connectivity of new memory has delivered an institutional crisis in the UK – of police, of government and of journalism – in the convergence of key scandals, either newly emergent or being seen anew through fresh revelations about them. Notably, this includes the 2012-4 post-scarcity avalanche of claims, speculations, investigations and prosecutions of historical child abuse.

Tuesday, 04 November 2014

12:15 pm, IG 1.414



FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM FÜR
**Historische
Geisteswissenschaften**

JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITÄT
FRANKFURT AM MAIN

Studiengruppe Interdisziplinäre Gedächtnisforschung



This talk takes a Digital Memory Studies' approach to these circumstances, and concludes that the European proposal for a right to be forgotten and to erasure is symptomatic of a loss of control over hyperconnectivity, and is nostalgic for a previous era when the media of memory seemed more governable.



GOETHE 
UNIVERSITÄT
FRANKFURT AM MAIN

 **The Frankfurt Memory
Studies Platform:**
www.memorystudies-frankfurt.com