

Lecture Programme: *Private Eye*

About the search for new perspectives on historical photography.

Curated by photohistorian Rixt A. Bosma

11:30 AM - 12:15 PM (45 minutes)
(big room)

Fact and fiction

For some years now, Spaarnestad Photo has been looking for collaborations with young artists that lead to interesting results at the intersection of fact and fiction. Director Ellen Dosse talks to Saskia Asser about how students of the Royal Academy of Art in The Hague delve into the Spaarnestad Photo archives and give new meaning to old (press) photos.

12.30 - 13.00 (30 minutes)

Walk-in consultation hour from 1 p.m. until 2 p.m.
(small room)

Genealogy and family portraits

Peter Eyckerman is a professional genealogist with a specialism in historical photography. How can you learn about your ancestors by looking at family photos? Using examples, he will talk about his research, the methods and techniques of family tree research and how these play a role in the identification of old photo portraits.

Afterwards, Peter Eyckerman will hold a walk-in consultation hour until 2 pm. You are welcome to bring your own family portraits!

13:15-14:00 (45 minutes)
(big room)

Clara von Waldthausen & Bert Teunissen: photo paper

Photographer Bert Teunissen collected photo paper for years. He bought old batches from individuals, and searched the web and on trips (including to factories in Croatia) for the remnants of the era of analog photography. His collection is a unique source, which he partly uses to print his own photos. In conversation with art historian and photo restorer Clara von Waldthausen, they dive into the unexposed paper together, explore its qualities and discuss this material at the intersection of science and art.

14.15 - 14.45 (30 minutes)
(small room)

Case Study: the Jewish girl in Nico Jesse's photo

Historical researchers Jim Terlingen and Victor Frederik from Utrecht discovered the identity of a Jewish girl in a well-known photo of Nico Jesse, 80 years after it was taken. In 1942, street photographer Jesse was commissioned by the municipality of Utrecht to capture street scenes. In the Agnietenstraat he photographed three girls with Jewish stars on their clothes. The photo, which became much publicized over the years, captivated Jim Terlingen and Victor Frederik. They talk about their successful search for the identity of the girl.

3:00 PM - 3:45 PM (45 minutes)
(big room)

Presentation Hans Aarsman

Photographer, writer, photo editor, theater maker and self-proclaimed photo detective Hans Aarsman gives a lecture with light images. "What am I actually seeing?" is the question Aarsman asks himself time and again. As a now renowned photo detective, he dissects photography in an original way and takes the public on a journey through his detective work and fieldwork in his columns, books and plays.

3:45 PM - 4:15 PM (30 minutes)
(small room)

New York City 1840-1870: Daguerreotype Studios and Georeferencing

In a conversation with Rixt Bosma, the American photo historian and collector Jeremy Rowe talks about the development of the earliest photo studios in New York. Rowe is a great expert on 19th century American photography and in this project he uses daguerreotypes from his own collection and information from city archives to investigate the activity in Manhattan between 1840 and 1870. Georeferencing brings together historical maps and geographical data from the photo studios and shines a new light on business economic, social and urban developments.

The conversation with Jeremy Rowe takes place via a live video connection. Rixt Bosma is present in person.

16.15-16.45 (40 minutes)
(big room)

Photo research in the 21st Century: Artificial Intelligence

Art historian and photography specialist Annika Hendriksen (currently information developer at Naturalis Biodiversity Center) discusses with Saskia Asser the application of Artificial Intelligence to image collections. What is A.I.? And what can it mean for opening up photography collections? After a short general introduction, Annika Hendriksen and Saskia Asser dive into the computer-assisted observations and give examples of the first results of A.I. and natural history collections. Are we going to look differently at butterflies, cone snails and ray eggs?