

WAC e-Newsletter

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1. Welcome

Welcome to the third edition of the WAC e-Newsletter for 2005. Since our last edition, so many people including colleagues having been affected by the tragedy of the tsunami, and we acknowledge the consequences of that event in one of the sections below.

Once again, we thank the editors of other Archaeological newsletters who have given permission to reprint material. In the items from *ICCROM* are details relating to courses

that members may be interested in attending. Included in the notices from the *South East Asian Archaeology International Newsletter*, there is comprehensive information about current conferences, fellowships, scholarships and research grants.

2. Executive News

Edited by Nick Shepherd, of South Africa and Anne Pyburn, of the USA, the first issue of *Archaeologies. Journal of the World Archaeological Congress* is on-time for publication in June, 2005. The journal will contain abstracts in Spanish, and translations in a number of other languages will be posted on the web site for the journal. The introduction of a new journal has meant an increase in membership rates. We have also taken the opportunity to change the membership year to a calendar year, with the six month difference covered by WAC. Members who have paid for four year or life members will not be subject to an additional charge. The new membership rates, including subscription to *Archaeologies*, are as follows:

One-Year Subscription Rates, valid through December 31st, 2005.

Print and Electronic

Individuals, Rate A: \$50.00

Individuals, Rate B: \$25.00

Students/Retired, Rate A: \$30.00

Students/Retired, Rate B: \$15.00

Electronic Only

Individuals, Rate A: \$40.00

Individuals, Rate B: \$20.00

Students/Retired, Rate A: \$20.00

Students/Retired, Rate B: \$10.00

Four-Year Subscription Rates, valid through December 31st, 2008.

Print and Electronic

Individuals, Rate A: \$150.00

Individuals, Rate B: \$75.00

Students/Retired, Rate A: \$90.00

Students/Retired, Rate B: \$45.00

Electronic Only

Individuals, Rate A: \$120.00

Individuals, Rate B: \$60.00

Students/Retired, Rate A: \$60.00

Students/Retired, Rate B: \$30.00

Lifetime Membership of WAC: \$1,500.

Institutions can purchase subscriptions directly from the publisher, see

www.altamirapress.com.

Rate A: Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, USA, and Western Europe. Where applicable GST is included print rates.

Rate B: All other countries.

Airfreight will be available outside North America, for an additional \$25. Otherwise, mailing costs are included.

In addition, members are reminded that WAC Inter-Congresses are scheduled as follows:

- Cultural Landscapes (11-16 April, 2005, Newcastle, United Kingdom)
- Repatriation (7-10 July, 2005, Canberra, Australia)
- The Uses and Abuses of Archaeology for Indigenous Populations (8-12 November, 2005, Rangataua, New Zealand)
- Kyosei-no-koukougaku: Co-existing in the Past and the Present (12-15 January, 2006, Osaka, Japan)

For further information about these Inter-Congresses, go to the WAC web site www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org.

Finally, the Executive will be meeting in April, 2005. A brief meeting of available Executive members will be held at the SAA meeting in Salt Lake City, followed by a meeting on April 9th and 10th in Newcastle, England, immediately prior to the Inter-Congress on Cultural Landscapes in the 21st century. Members who wish to have a particular issue raised for discussion by the Executive should contact WAC Secretary Ian Lilley on I.Lilley@mailbox.uq.oz.au.

Regards,
Claire Smith, for the Executive

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3. WAC News

ANNOUNCING a NEW JOURNAL from ALTAMIRA PRESS:

Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress/ Published for the World Archaeological Congress

AltaMira Press is proud to announce the publication of the new journal /*Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress*/. First issue of this semiannual scholarly journal will appear in Summer 2005 (Tri-annual in 2006). /*Archaeologies*/, edited by Nick Shepherd (University of Cape Town, South Africa) and K. Anne Pyburn (Indiana University, Bloomington), will be the official journal of the World Archaeological Congress (WAC). WAC

members will receive the journal as part of their membership. More information on the journal is available at www.altamirapress.com <<http://www.altamirapress.com/>>. Membership information on WAC is available from www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org <<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/>>.

The editors note, "In keeping with the core values of the World Archaeological Congress and its commitment to diversity, multi-vocality and social justice Archaeologies is particularly interested in contributions which seek to re-centre (or de-centre) world archaeology, and which contest local and global power geometries within the discipline. A significant and new aspect of the journal is in acting as a forum for a set of discussions and dialogues linking up archaeologists identified with the North and South, East and West, West and non-West, First and Third Worlds, developed and under-developed contexts, and dominant and subaltern nations, groupings, and individuals. At the same time, there is an explicit recognition that this multi-vocality is structured by relations of power and privilege, by different access to resources, and by different bodies of memory and historical experience."

Papers should be submitted, electronically if possible, to the editors Nick Shepherd shepherd@humanities.uct.ac.za <<mailto:shepherd@humanities.uct.ac.za>> and Anne Pyburn apyburn@indiana.edu <<mailto:apyburn@indiana.edu>> and copied to the journal editorial assistant Janine Dunlop janine@uctlib.uct.ac.za <<mailto:janine@uctlib.uct.ac.za>>. If via regular post, please send to Nick Shepherd, Centre for African Studies, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa. Phone: 27 21 650-2308; Fax 27 21 686-1505. /Archaeologies/ uses in-text citations.

The editors encourage writing that is accessible, scholarly and engaged. In recognizing the importance of non-Western epistemologies and intellectual traditions the editors are committed to giving serious consideration to submissions in non-standard format (for example: dialogues, annotated photographic essays, transcripts from public events, opinion pieces, and statements from elders, custodians and descent groups and individuals).

Areas and topics of particular interest to the editors include ethics and archaeology; public archaeology; indigenous and post-colonial approaches to archaeology; social archaeology; gender and archaeology; the legacies of colonialism and nationalism within the discipline; the articulation between local and global archaeological traditions; theory and archaeology; the discipline's involvement in projects of memory, identity and restitution; and the rights and ethics relating to cultural property, and issues of acquisition, custodianship, conservation and display.

Subscriptions are available from the publisher: AltaMira Press, 15200 NBN Way, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214. Phone 800-273-2223; fax 800-338-4550; www.altamirapress.com <<http://www.altamirapress.com/>>; email journals@rowman.com <<mailto:journals@rowman.com>> at \$40 per year for

individuals and \$99 per year for institutions. U.S. subscription rates include shipping. Information on advertising in the journal is available from Journals Marketing Coordinator Melanie Allred at 4501 Forbes Blvd, Ste 200, Lanham, MD, 20706, 301 459 3366 x5651, mallred@altamirapress.com.

4. Tsunami news

A Tsunami Report from Southeast Asia: Thailand and Indonesia

(Rasmi Shoocongdej, **Senior Representative for Southeastern Asia and the Pacific**)

Dear colleagues and friends, on the behalf of the Thai and Indonesian peoples, thanks for all of your kind support, concern, and sympathy following the tragedy of the tsunami in our countries.

Thailand

Since December 26, 2004, the Thai government took immediate action setting up rescue teams to search for victims throughout the areas affected by the tsunami as well as establishing missing person centers and a website (www.thailandtsunami.com). In addition, Thailand has received support from international organizations including humanitarian aid and medical supplies, forensic specialists and labs, etc.

Here is an update on the tsunami disaster along the Andaman coastal areas of southern Thailand including Ranong, Phuket, Phang Nga, Krabi, Trang, and Satul provinces:

At the present time, casualty estimates in Thailand are: 5,323 persons dead; 3,115 persons missing, and 8,457 persons injured. Khao Lak in Phang Nga province was the most severely affected by the tsunami.

Concerning cultural heritage in the areas affected by the tsunami, there are over 100 archaeological sites in these provinces. Rerai Naiyawat and Boonyarit Shinesuwan, archaeologists from the Fine Arts Regional Office in Phuket, reported that there are 19 sites in Krabi province, 16 sites in Trang province, 52 sites in Phang Nga province, 10 sites in Phuket province, and 10 sites in Ranong province. Most of these sites are situated in the hinterland and at higher elevations than the present sea level. The Royal Thai Fine Arts Department has carried out a preliminary survey and has reported that archaeological sites in the six provinces along the Andaman Sea have not been directly affected by the tsunami. Ratsamee Rattanachaiyanont, ICOMOS Thailand Coordinator, reported that Koh Kor Khao, an ancient port dated to the 9th century A.D. is unharmed as it is located in the hinterland. Also, the well-known late Pleistocene sites, Lang Rongrien and Moh Kiew rockshelters in Krabi province, are relatively safe.

Concerning ethnic minorities and local villagers, the Mogen, an ethnic group living in Phang Nga province and Phuket province are safe due to their oral history and

indigenous knowledge on the nature of sea level change, but some of their villages were wiped out completely. Local fishing villages, such as Nam Kem village in Phang Nga province, where is located near the Koh Kor Khao site, were completely destroyed. Right now, many organizations are helping to build new villages in these areas.

In addition, there are the silent voices of illegal immigrants from Myanmar who worked on fishing boats. We estimate that hundreds of them died in this tragic event because most of them returned from the sea early in the morning and were asleep when the tsunami struck. However, we still do not know the total number of dead or missing persons because survivors are reluctant to contact authorities out of fear that the Thai police might arrest them.

As for future plans concerning cultural heritage, Dr. Taksin Chinawat, the Prime Minister of Thailand, has suggested a plan to build Tsunami Memorial Museums in three provinces hit hard by this disaster including Phang Nga, Phuket, and Krabi. At present, Mr. Arak Sangkahitkul, Director General of the Royal Thai Fine Arts Department, and the cultural assessment survey teams have chosen the areas of PP island, Phuket province; Bang Niang and Ban Nam Kem in Phang Nga province for the Tsunami Memorial Museums. These museums will educate people about the devastating tsunami.

Indonesia

It is estimated that over 100, 000 people died in Indonesia, and the United Nations estimates that approximately 400,000 were uprooted. According to Jusuf Kalla, the Indonesian Vice-President, Indonesia is trying to maintain control over international relief operations and has established a deadline of March 26, 2005 for foreign troops to leave Indonesia. Due to the political instability in Aceh, aid organizations need special permission to go into more remote areas. However, many foreign aid agencies are reluctant to work with military escorts because they fear that this could drag them into the conflict with the rebels from the Free Aceh movement. This is a very unfortunate situation.

In terms of heritage assessment, UNESCO reported on December 30, 2004 that two world natural heritage sites were damaged slightly by the tsunami catastrophe including the Ujung Kulon of Koranak and the Tropical Rainforest of Sumatra.

I have been in touch with Prof. Dau Tanudirjo from Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia who reports that there still is no accurate information on the effects of the devastating tsunami on archeological sites. However, most of the sites in Banda Aceh, the capital of Aceh, are relatively safe. However, damage has been reported at a colonial site, a Dutch cemetery in Banda Aceh.

The saddest news is that more than half of the staff members working for the Office of Archaeological Heritage Conservation in Banda Aceh were wiped out by the tsunami. Tanudirjo recently informed me on January 24 that only 7 of 34 archaeological staffs in Banda Aceh are still alive. So, the situation is worse than we have thought.

Tanudirjo also updates news that an assessment is being carried out by the Deputy of History and Archaeology, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. By January 31, 2005, an assessment team will fly to Aceh to document and re-map all archaeological sites

affected by the tsunami. At present, he thinks it is not easy to get there and the officials have to be very careful to send the team. It seems that now social unrest becomes a serious hazard. The local population appear to be more resistant to outsiders. He thinks that we will have more accurate data by early February. He will also let us know if they need international aids on survey assessment.

Again, we appreciate all the messages and support sent to us. Please do not hesitate to share your information on the effects of the tsunami on cultural heritage in Southeast Asia.

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ICOM

Initiatives compiled by Aparna Tandon and Gamini Wijesuriya, ICCROM
20 January 2005

- a) A new section of the ICOM website is devoted to Disaster Relief for Museums.
- b) A Disaster Relief Task Force and a Disaster Relief Fund have been established.

IFLA and ICA

The Presidents of IFLA and ICA addressed a letter of appeal to the heads of UN agencies (UN, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP and UNESCO). In it they asked for urgent attention to be paid to the information resources of libraries and archives in the recovery effort. One extract reads:

"Loss of archival information will hamper both the identification of victims and the re-establishment of communities. Loss of libraries will destroy important community and heritage assets, which will be vital to the future well being of affected communities. In tropical climates, mould and decay will destroy that which has not been washed away unless immediate preservation measures are taken"

ICOMOS National Committees

- a) Australia ICOMOS collected information and distributed it through ICOMOS Asia Regional Tsunami News Issues 1-6.
- b) US/ICOMOS has started a Tsunami Heritage Recovery Fund.
US/ICOMOS news (11/1/05)
- c) ICOMOS Netherlands plans to adopt two villages in Sri Lanka and to finance/organize the reconstruction in a way that the heritage is restored as part of the whole social and infrastructural setting.
ICOMOS Asia Regional Tsunami News Issue 6 (14/105)

International Committee for the Blue Shield

www.ifla.org/blueshield.htm

World Monuments Fund

The World Monuments Fund has offered to share its experience in handling post-disaster work in other parts of the world with countries in the affected area.

www.wmf.org (7/1/05)

Organizations referred to:

UNESCO: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

ICCROM: International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property

ICOMOS: International Council on Monuments and Sites

ICOM: International Council of Museums

IFLA: International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

ICA: International Council on Archives

ICBS: the International Committee of the Blue Shield

SANEYOCOP: South Asian Network for Young Conservation Professionals

The Maritime Archaeology in Sri Lanka after the Tsunami

(from Newsletter 4, Galle Heritage Reconstruction Project, 2 February 2004)

Sri Lanka is strategically located between Arabia and East Asia, at a natural crossroads of navigational routes, and has been a centre of trade and cultural exchange since ancient times. Sri Lanka's seafaring history, and the archaeological riches of her land sites suggest that her underwater sites should prove comparably fascinating.

The Maritime Archaeology Unit and conservation laboratory were formed in 2000 under the Mutual Heritage Centre, managed by the Central Cultural Fund in cooperation with the Amsterdam Historical Museum, the University of Amsterdam, & the Western Australian Museum (departments of Maritime Archaeology & Materials Conservation), and sponsored by the Netherlands Cultural Fund.

The East Indiaman Avondster in Galle harbour has been excavated recently, the first major project of the Maritime Archaeology Unit of Sri Lanka. The Avondster was originally an English ship, captured and modified by the Dutch, relegated after a long career to shorthaul coastal voyages, and wrecked in 1659 while at anchor in Galle harbour.

The premises of the Maritime Archaeology Unit in Galle were destroyed in the tsunami of 26 Dec, and most of the collections and equipment are lost. Being a weekend, only one security guard was present. We are relieved to report that he survived - he was swept away but managed to catch hold of a tree. Local and international members of the team are communicating on the best ways to assist with the humanitarian disaster and rebuilding.

At the Workshop on the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection Of Underwater Cultural Heritage held in Hong Kong 18-20 November 2003, it was decided that the MAU would form the basis of the establishment of an UNESCO regional training field school in underwater archaeological site conservation and management at the Maritime Archaeology Research Centre.

After an intensive training since 1998 in maritime archaeological techniques and conservation, the staff of the MAU had prepared a programme for the survey and management of the other maritime heritage sites in and around the Bay of Galle. They were very much looking forwards to commence this programme after the Christmas break.

Despite the unfathomable humanitarian disaster that is taking place around them and the loss of their facilities, the spirit of this group of young professionals is unbroken. We hope that, after the human relief issues have been resolved, we can help them to re-establish their career and to safeguard the future of maritime archaeology in the region. Our first attention will stay with the support of the professional aid organisations, however it would be very much appreciated if you can express your commitment to this group of young maritime archaeologists and conservators. We hope to approach you in a later stage to discuss your possible contribution to help restoring the infrastructure of the MAU: please make your commitment known through avondster@xs4all.nl.

For further information you can visit our website www.hum.uva.nl/galle.

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Director Avondster Project
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Photos and updates at websites:

<http://cf.hum.uva.nl/galle/>
and temporarily also at: <http://miranda.vos.net/>

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5. Forthcoming Conferences and Events

**1st SINAN SYMPOSIUM
11 - 13 April 2005**

Venue/Ville: Edirne
Country/Pays: TURKEY

Event/Manifestation: Symposia,

Title/Titre: First SINAN SYMPOSIUM, First annual meeting on Ottoman Architecture
Theme: Examination of Ottoman Architecture and their conservation issues. The buildings of Architect Sinan in Istanbul, Edirne, Anatolia and Balkan Region, Crimea and also Arabic area etc.

Description The Conference on Ottoman Architecture and Architect Sinan is a major international forum focusing on conservation and presentation of Ottoman Monuments and Monuments of Architect Sinan

Topics/Sujets: Ottoman Architecture, conservation, Architect Sinan

Working languages/Langues de travail: English

Organizers/Organisateurs: University of Trakya, Faculty of Eng. & Architecture and Turkish Union of Architects in Edirne

Contact person/Personne a contacter: Gulcin KUCUKKAYA

Address/Adresse Trakya Universitesi, Muhendislik Mimarlik Fakultesi, 22030, Edirne
TURKEY

tel: 90 284 2251395 (press 55), 90 284 2354802 or 05324077267.....

fax: 90 284 2126067.....

e-mail: kucukkaya@mailcity.com

web site:

Registration fee/Frais d'enregistrement: 300Euro (including accommodation & city tours)

Deadline for abstracts /Date limite resumes: 01-03-2005.....

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Annual CIDOC Conference in Zagreb, Croatia May 23. - 27. 2005

ICOM-CIDOC is an international committee under ICOM, (International Council of Museums, <http://icom.museum/>, <http://www.willpowerinfo.myby.co.uk/cidoc/>), and is the international focus for the documentation interests of museums and related organizations. It has over 450 members in 60 countries.

ICOM-CIDOC should definitely be of interest for WAC members and those interested in WAC.

The theme of this conference is **Documentation and Users**. The list of sub-topics proposed below does not aim at finality or exhaustiveness, and every contribution to the theme is welcome:

- From inventorisation and cataloguing to documentation for users: internal vs external documentation, professional vs public priorities, visitors vs users
- The impact of users on documentation:
- Interaction, information exchange, community expectations, focusing on groups of users
- The digital heritage: new forms of museum documentation, contents management vs collection management, user-friendly knowledge systems, the Internet and electronic possibilities, digital preservation
- Problems and challenges: additional professional efforts, costs, copyright, theft, etc.

More information about the conference can be found at <http://www.cidoc2005.com>.



5th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium of ICOMOS Xi'an, China - 17 to 21 October 2005

“Monuments and sites in their setting - conserving cultural heritage in changing townscapes and landscapes”

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM CALL FOR PAPERS

Main theme of the Scientific Symposium “Monuments and sites in their setting - conserving cultural heritage in changing townscapes and landscapes”

In 2005, ICOMOS is marking the 40th anniversary of its foundation. Since its inception, as an organisation created to foster and promote scientific and professional exchange related to the care and conservation of immovable cultural heritage, ICOMOS’s focus has largely been on the conservation of individual heritage places, such as monuments, sites, ensembles or landscapes. Yet this focus has always been complemented by particular concern for the relationship between places and their setting, and the crucial role setting plays in the overall significance of cultural heritage.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING ABSTRACTS

The scientific symposium is open to ICOMOS members and non-members alike. All abstracts received by **15 April 2005** will be considered by a specially appointed Scientific Committee for inclusion in the Scientific Symposium programme.

Authors will be informed by 1 June 2005 whether their paper has been selected and on the time they have been allocated for their presentation. The decision of the Scientific Committee is final. Selected authors will be invited to supply their full paper by 30 July 2005, so that it can be included in the Symposium Proceedings CD-Rom. Full details on the format in which full papers should subsequently be supplied is available on the web site.

Abstracts

Deadline: 15 April 2005

Format: 200 words, in English, French or Chinese, sent preferably by e-mail, giving: the name; full postal address (including telephone, fax and e-mail); short curriculum vitae of the author, the title of the paper and indicating under which of the 4 sub-sections the paper falls, and if applicable, the National Committee of which you are member. Chinese abstracts should be accompanied by a translation into English or French.

Financial support: Limited financial support may be available for authors of selected papers from countries facing financial difficulties. Should your ability to attend depend on financial support please state so clearly in the cover letter accompanying your abstract giving reasons and the support you would require.

Abstracts and information on posters should be forwarded by e-mail to the following address
ccch@xauat.edu.cn

Contacts:

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6. News items (including from other Archaeological foundations)

FAMSI (Foundation for the Advancement of Mesoamerican Studies, Inc)

Online Research Materials at FAMSI

FAMSI wishes to share the variety of research materials available on the Foundation's website:

Reports about Projects and Archaeological Sites, from hundreds of FAMSI grantees.
<http://www.famsi.org/reports/>

An Introduction to Mesoamerica, by Dr. John Pohl, with illustrated explanations for reading ancient Aztec and Mixtec books (codices).

<http://www.famsi.org/research/pohl/>

Bibliografía Mesoamericana lists publication information for more than 62,000 titles, coordinated by Dr. John Weeks.

<http://www.famsi.org/research/bibliography.htm>

Maya Hieroglyphic Dictionary compiled by John Montgomery with updates coordinated by Dr. Peter Mathews.

<http://www.famsi.org/mayawriting/dictionary/montgomery/>

Justin and Barbara Kerr Databases with Justin's photographs of ancient ceramics and artifacts.

<http://www.famsi.org/research/kerr/>

Dr. Linda Schele's Drawings of ancient Maya monuments, many from the site of Palenque.

<http://www.famsi.org/research/schele/>

Piedras Negras, A Photographic Archive of the Project 1997-2000, by Dr. Stephen Houston, et al.

http://www.famsi.org/research/piedras_negras.htm

History of the Maya Codices, by Randa Marhenke.

<http://www.famsi.org/mayawriting/codices/>

Graz Codices, courtesy of Akademische Druck -- u. Verlagsanstalt -- Graz, Austria.

<http://www.famsi.org/research/graz/>

West Mexico, by Dr. Eduardo Williams.

<http://www.famsi.org/research/williams/>

Viewers have the option of searching through the above collections either individually, or all at once.

El Material de Investigacion en linea en el sitio web de FAMSI

FAMSI desea compartir la variedad del material de investigacion disponible en al sitio web de la Fundacion:

Informes de los Proyectos y Sitios Arqueologicos de cientos de beneficiados de FAMSI.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/reports/>

Bibliografía Mesoamericana lista informacion publicada de mas de 62,000 titulos, coordinados por Dr. John Weeks.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/bibliography.htm>

Diccionario de Jeroglificos Maya compilado por John Montgomery y revisado por el Dr. Peter Mathews.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/mayawriting/dictionary/montgomery/>

Base de Datos de Justin y Barbara Kerr con las fotografias de las ceramicas y artefactos antiguos de Justin.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/kerr/>

Los Dibujos de la Dra. Linda Schele de los monumentos Mayas antiguos, muchos del sitio de Palenque.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/schele/>

Introduccion a Mesoamerica por Dr. John Pohl con explicaciones ilustradas del leyendo libros de Dioses antiguos Mixtecas y Aztecas (codices).

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/pohl/>

Un Archivo de las Fotografias del Proyecto de Piedras Negras 1997-2000, por el Dr. Stephen Houston, et al.

http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/piedras_negras.htm

Graz Codices, cortesia de Akademische Druck -- u. Verlagsanstalt -- Graz, Austria.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/graz/>

Historia de los Codices Mayas, Randa Marhenke.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/mayawriting/codices/>

Occidente de Mexico, por el Dr. Eduardo Williams.

<http://www.famsi.org/spanish/research/williams/>

Los visitantes tienen la opción de buscar a través de todas las colecciones de arriba individualmente o de una vez.

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Archaeology in South America: National Archaeological Conference in Argentina

(Pedro Paulo Funari, Andrés Zarankin)

Local archaeological conferences are not necessarily open to wider, international experiences, particularly in Latin America. There is a traditional lack of communication and national archaeological conferences are very much concerned with local issues, concentrating on regional overviews and descriptive lectures about sites and new discoveries. The recent conference in Argentina, however, proves that there is a growing interest in international interaction, theoretical discussion and greater social responsibility. The World Archaeological Congress played a role in this process in Latin America, fostering political engagement and critical thinking.

The 15th Argentine Archaeology National Conference was held at the university campus at Río Cuarto, Cordoba Province, Argentina, from the 20th to the 25th September, 2004. The *Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto* received more than 1,200 registered participants, 640 of them contributing papers whose abstracts were published in a comprehensive volume, 470 pages long (ISBN 9506652813), as well as in a compact disk format (ISBN 9506652724). Scholars from several countries took part in the conference, notably Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, even though most participants were Argentines.

The conference comprised symposia and round tables. The former were the result of the initiative of participants who proposed themes to be discussed, such as:

- Archaeology of architecture: shape and contents
- Material discourses in modern society
- Ceramic studies: theoretical and methodological advances
- Directions in the study of Stone artifact assemblages: new trends in theory and methodology
- Time and the use of animal resources
- Processes relating to the formation of the archaeological record
- Social consequences of archaeology
- Theory and method in the archaeological study of social inequality
- Underwater archaeology: management, research, conservation and education about underwater heritage
- Archaeological theory paths in South America

Students from several parts of Argentina were a majority, reflecting the growing popularity of archaeology in the country. There were also several professionals from South American countries, contributing to a closer cooperation in the whole continent. The largest foreign team came from Brazil, showing how the discussion in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, once so isolated and peculiar to each country, comprises a set of common concerns. This move is clear also in the fact that the two foreign keynote speakers were Arno Kern, from Brazil, and Luis Lumbreras, from Peru. In the context of a political understanding of archaeology, the critical assessment by Lumbreras of the Latin American Social Archaeology struck a chord with the audience, leading to enthusiastic clapping recognizing the importance of social engagement in face of a history of authoritarian rule in the continent, challenged since the 1970s by social archaeology. Lumbrera's lecture was received as an incentive to study the social history of archaeology in Latin America and to struggle for a committed discipline.

The 15th Conference sessions enabled participants to note the growing interest for the social understanding of the archaeological past, beyond mere description and empirical reporting. If in previous conferences the main interest were related to such themes as environmental adaptation, evolution, classification and typology, now those traditional subjects were complemented by the study of the social consequences of the archaeological work, but also by the discussion of such issues as social inequalities, material culture and modern societies, social theory, among several other subjects related to the social and political aspects of the discipline.

In the wake of World Archaeological Congress introduction of indigenous participation in archaeological conferences, since the mid 1980s, at the 15th Argentine Conference the participation of native peoples was a novelty and says much about the growing awareness of the social consequences and responsibilities of archaeological practices. Accordingly, in the plenary session, indigenous issues were discussed and an ad hoc committee was established. These are innovative and encouraging moves, which we hope will be emulated by national conferences in other South American countries.



Cambridge University Press is delighted to announce the resurrection of the *International Journal of Cultural Property*. The journal was most recently available twice a year in 2002; we will begin publishing on a quarterly basis with Volume 12 in 2005. The journal is still published on behalf of the International Society of Cultural Property but now has a new editor, Alexander A. Bauer of the University of Pennsylvania and George Washington University, and a revised focus.

International Journal of Cultural Property now provides a vital, international, and multidisciplinary forum for the broad spectrum of views surrounding cultural property, cultural heritage, and related issues. Its mission is to develop new ways of dealing with cultural property debates, to be a venue for the proposal or enumeration of pragmatic policy suggestions, and to be accessible to a wide audience of professionals, academics, and lay readers. Original research papers, case notes, documents of record, chronicles, conference reports, and book reviews will be included.

Contributions are welcome from the wide variety of fields implicated in the debates - law, anthropology, public policy, archaeology, art history, preservation, ethics, economics, museum-, tourism-, and heritage studies - and from a variety of perspectives and interests - indigenous, Western, and non-Western; academic, professional and amateur; consumers and producers - to promote meaningful discussion of the complexities, competing values, and other concerns that form the environment within which these disputes exist. Manuscripts may be submitted by email to the Editor at culturalproperty@cambridge.org

The 2005 volume will be available via Cambridge Journals Online (CJO) at .We are also making arrangements to have back volumes available on CJO at <http://journals.cambridge.org>; more information about those will be forthcoming.

For further information, please see http://journals.cambridge.org/jid_JCP
www.journals.cambridge.org/jid_JCP

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International Group for Historic Aircraft Recovery

The International Group for Historic Aircraft Recovery (TIGHAR), as part of their now 16-year-long archaeological/interdisciplinary research into the 1937 disappearance of aviation pioneer Amelia Earhart (See *Amelia Earhart's Shoes*: AltaMira Press 2004 or www.tighar.org), has recently conducted comparative archaeological work at three roughly contemporary Lockheed Electra crash sites in New Zealand and the U.S. states of Idaho and Alaska. The focus of research has been on distinctive aircraft fittings thought to be associated with this type of aircraft that TIGHAR has found in archaeological context on Nikumaroro atoll in Kiribati.

TIGHAR is now pursuing information on an Electra thought to have been very similar to Earhart's in key ways, that was last reported in the Soviet Union in the late 1930s. Known as the "Daily Express" when it crossed the Atlantic carrying film of the Hindenberg disaster, it was purchased by the Soviet Union through the AMTORG trading company of New York, a firm with links to the KGB. Inquiries thus far have not yielded information on what may have happened to the airplane. The advice of colleagues with interests in aviation archaeology or knowledge of historical Soviet aviation is solicited.

Thomas F. King, PhD
Senior Archaeologist, The International Group for Historic Aircraft Recovery (TIGHAR)
PO Box 14515, Silver Spring MD 20911, USA
240.475.0595
www.tighar.org
www.altamirapress.com

For WAC members working in the Andean region

INVITACION

La segunda mesa redonda de arqueología de la sierra de Ancash (Peru) se llevara a cabo en el Castello Sforzesco (Milan, Italia) los dias 25 y 26 MARZO del 2005.

El tema central sera discutir la complejidad social en la arqueología de la sierra de Ancash (Peru)

Mesas de trabajo:

Cultura material: Produccion, circulacion y significados Paisajes e identidades sociales
Transformaciones coloniales y continuidades modernas

Para mayor informacion por favor contactar a los organizadores:

Alexander Herrera ach49@cam.ac.uk

o

Carolina Orsini <orsinic@cib.unibo.it>

7. News of WAC Members

Intangible heritage

(from George Abungu, **Senior Representative for Eastern and Southern Africa**)

In 2003, UNESCO recognised the importance of intangible heritage through a convention on the same. Thus while it has been taken for granted that the intangible heritage is part of the human experience and does give meaning to the tangible, little attention has been given to its study and its recognition in the same way as that of tangible heritage. When people talk of intangible the assumption has always been that they are talking of illiterate societies and their oral traditions.

Intangible heritage however is not just about oral tradition or societies with no written history; it is just about every human action. It is about memories, language, knowledge systems, music, oral tradition, meanings etc and is just as important if not important than the tangible.

Based on the above, I felt strongly that some kind of research on the identification, and sustainable management and utilisation of this heritage that Africa as a continent is so rich in was needed. I therefore applied to the Getty to carryout research on sustainable management and utilisation of intangible heritage in Africa. This was partly to sensitise people on the important role of intangible heritage and also to set the ball rolling on this whole issue of intangible heritage that so many people now talk about and nobody seems to know what it is. Further as for the knowledge systems, it was necessary to identify the rich knowledge system in the continent and the way this resource has benefited others apart from the Africans themselves and to suggest ways in which this anomaly can be addressed.

Festschrift for Prof. D.K. Bhattacharya

ISSUES AND THEMES IN ANTHROPOLOGY is a volume edited by Vinay Kumar Srivastava and Manoj Kumar Singh of Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi. It is a festschrift published to honour Prof. D.K. Bhattacharya who was retiring from the same department. It is a 792 pages compendium published by *PALAKA PRAKASHAN, Dehli, INDIA*, in November 2004. **The foreword is written by Dr. Claire Smith, President of World Archaeological Congress.** 55 eminent scholars from all over India and Abroad, Holland, Canada, USA and Australia have contributed in almost all branches of anthropology in this volume.

It embodies such path breaking articles as the '*Harappan Hydraulic Engineering at Dholavira*' by R.S. Bisht the then Additional Director General of Archaeological Survey; '*Globalization and Nationalism: Implication for Indian Archaeology*' by K.K. Basa the director of Museum of Mankind and 14, more important contributions in Archaeology from eminent scholars.

In Physical Anthropology there are 11 contributions from such eminent scholars as Kenneth A.R. Kennedy(USA), John R. Lukacs(USA) and R.N. Vashisht among others. In Social Anthropology there are 15 contributions from such eminent scholars as Eduardo S. Brondizio(USA), Marja J Spierenburg(Holland), Myrle Traverse(Kanada), Gopala Sarana, Nadeem Hasnain , V. K. Srivastava and many others.

Have you seen this website?

(Vitor Oliveira Jorge)
University of Porto, Portugal

www.architectures.home.sapo.pt

8. Excerpts from other Archaeological newsletters (used with permission)

SALON

SALON - the Society of Antiquaries of London Online Newsletter

Salon 110: 21 February 2005

Roman timber coffin discovered intact

A Roman wooden coffin, complete with the skeleton of a man aged 'over 25', has been unearthed in London, the only example of its kind yet to be found in Britain. Dating from AD 120, the new find is an unusually early example of a Roman burial given that cremation was more common until the third century AD. The coffin was found during building work in Holborn, on a steep side of the River Fleet, one of the many rivers that flow beneath London's streets to the Thames. Now on display at the Museum of London, the coffin was made of re-used oak and contained a wine flagon. The skeletal remains exhibited a form of degeneration that tends to indicate a high-calorie diet.

Rock carvings in the Sahara

A feature in last week's *Guardian* (10 Feb, written by John Bohannon) focused on the work of a team of British researchers (led by Tertia Barnett, an archaeologist working for English Heritage) in creating an inventory of rock-art sites in the Libyan Sahara. Counted as one of Libya's national treasures, these rock engravings, some dating back 9,000 years or more, include images of humans among elephants, crocodiles, giraffes and hippopotamuses, dating from a period when Wadi al-Hayat (the Valley of Life, also known as Wadi al-Ajal) in the Fezzan region of south-west Libya was lush and green rather than barren and desiccated.

The joint survey (with the Libyan Department of Antiquities in Tripoli) uses laser scanning and satellite positioning and has taken on the character of a rescue project because the search for Libya's more lucrative treasure, petroleum, could spell doom for the rock art. Criss-crossing the desert are seismic survey lines where enormous hammers have been used to 'ping' the underlying rock layers in search of oil deposits. These boulder-shattering blows and the construction of roads and pipelines are expected to increase exponentially now that international sanctions have been lifted from the country.

Our Fellow David Mattingly, Libyan expert at the University of Leicester, says: 'The situation is rather bleak'. A plan for a system of national parks that would protect the most vulnerable areas has been on the table for years but with little progress. 'The major problem is that the Department of Antiquities is under-resourced.' Nick Brooks, co-founder of the Saharan studies programme at the University of East Anglia and another member of the team, believes the way forward is for Libya to make its rock art a source of pride, as Britain has done with Stonehenge. 'It would be a shame if this sustainable resource were sacrificed for the sake of short-term development,' says Brooks, adding somewhat optimistically that: 'archaeology and heritage-based tourism will outlast the

oil’.

Vast palace of Rome's first kings discovered deep beneath the Forum

News agencies reported on 14 February that Professor Andrea Carandini (well known to many Fellows as the Director of the Sette Fenestre excavations in Tuscany in the mid-1970s) has discovered the remains of an immense building, covering 345 square metres (3,700 square feet), seven metres beneath the spot where the Temple of Romulus stands today in Rome's Imperial Forum.

Now professor of archaeology at Rome's Sapienza University, Andrea Carandini has been conducting excavations at the Forum for more than twenty years, but made the discovery only last month. The centrepiece of the palace was an enormous banqueting hall with walls of wood and clay, a floor of wood shavings and pressed turf and a tiled roof decorated with fine ceramics. Tests have been used to date a section of flooring to 753 BC — the year in which, according to legend, the city was founded by Romulus — and the palace appears to have endured for eight centuries. With the end of the Roman monarchy it became the abode of the *rex sacrorum*, the priest king, surviving until at least until AD 64.

Eugenio La Rocca, the superintendent for monuments for the city of Rome, said Carandini's interpretation of the ruins appears to be accurate. ‘It seems to me that what is emerging from the excavation of Carandini, who can be considered the highest authority in this field, is a very coherent archaeological reading,’ La Rocca told the newspaper *Il Messaggero*. ‘Whoever created the legend [of the founding of Rome] did so with the knowledge that behind it there was a historical foundation,’ he told the newspaper.

Millionaire offers to fund dig for lost Roman library

David W Packard, whose family helped to found the Hewlett-Packard computer company, has offered to fund controversial excavations at the Villa of the Papyri in Herculaneum, to see whether unknown works survive in the Roman library that lies buried beneath debris from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79.

David Packard, a former classics scholar who lives in California, runs the Packard Humanities Institute, which supports archaeological work in Bosnia, Albania and other countries. Though the institute has an endowment of £375 million, Packard is not making an open-ended pledge to support work at the site. But he added: ‘If the proper circumstances develop, we can afford to do it. It is not a problem of having to go out and raise the money.’

Our Fellow, Andrew Wallace-Hadrill, Director of the British School at Rome, has expressed his concern in the past with the desire of some academics to excavate the site, arguing that ‘the building is of major historic importance, but the priority is conservation, not excavation’.

David Packard has responded by saying that there should be no conflict between those who want to excavate the villa immediately and those who argue in favour of conserving the whole site: ‘It would be irresponsible treasure hunting to dig the choice parts of the

site and then leave afterwards,' he said. Professor Robert Fowler of the Herculaneum Society, formed last year to campaign for the excavation of the site, said that the conservation work already being funded by Mr Packard at Herculaneum to the tune of £1 million is 'admirable and important'.

Previous exploratory digs at the villa have unearthed 1,800 charred manuscripts; many of them were packed in crates and it is likely that they were being removed from the villa's library when they were buried under ash from the eruption. Scientists at Oxford University have developed imaging techniques to allow the charred manuscripts to be read. It is believed that thousands more scrolls survive in the building, and the hope of some classical scholars is that they include lost works by Aristotle, Livy and Sappho.

Evidence of pre-Clovis humans on the American Great Plains

Scientists in Kansas have announced the recent discovery of bones dated by carbon-14 methods at 12,200 years old, representing the oldest evidence of humans so far found on the American Great Plains. The bones were collected from a site in Sherman County and studied by archaeological geologist Rolfe Mandel at the Kansas Geological Survey, archaeologist Jack Hofman at the University of Kansas anthropology department and the archaeologist Steven Holen at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science. Associated finds include bones from a now-extinct Ice Age camel and two mammoths. In addition, a rock fragment found with the bones might be a piece of a stone hammer. 'Fracture patterns on the bones suggest they were broken by humans who may have been processing them for marrow or to make bone tools,' said Holen.

In addition to the older material, the site has produced Clovis-Age artefacts that are about 10,900 to 11,000 years old, including stone flakes, tools and pieces of mammoth bone. The material probably represents a hunting camp. Some of the tools were made of stone from the Texas panhandle, suggesting that the group using the site was highly mobile.

The fact that Clovis-age material and pre-Clovis material were found at the same location is probably no accident. 'Something, probably water, kept attracting people back to this location,' said Mandel. 'There were likely seeps and springs here that attracted game animals, and then people, to this spot.'

The importance of the find lies in its potential for shedding new light on the timing of human entry into the American continent. Deductions based on the rate at which DNA mutates suggests that humans arrived in America anything up to 30,000 years ago, but hard evidence of pre-Clovis migrants has proved to be illusive. 'If we have evidence of people here more than 12,000 years ago, we have to rethink our ideas about human colonization of North America,' said Hofman. Additional excavations at the site are scheduled for summer 2005.

Photos and further details can be seen on the Kansas University [website](#).

Conferences

The next Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists will be held between 5 and 11 September 2005 in Cork, Ireland. For information on attending,

proposing papers and the many archaeological attractions associated with the meeting, see the conference [website](#).

SALON - the Society of Antiquaries of London Online Newsletter

Salon 109: 7 February 2005

More on Baghdad

Mike Pitts, FSA, has drawn *Salon's* attention to the article that he wrote for *The Guardian* on 17 January 2004 on the implications of the destruction catalogued in John Curtis's report on the stationing of US troops amidst the ruins of the ancient city of Babylon. Mike asks whether the decision to site the military camp on such a sensitive site was simply carelessness, or something more sinister; a political statement of contempt for the past and Iraq's past in particular. The US, he argues, must not be allowed to get away with its destructive treatment of archaeological remains: pressure must be applied for a full investigation of what happened. Babylon must join UNESCO's list of world heritage sites and the US must contribute to decontaminating and studying the city. 'We must show Iraq that the world respects its history. International effort must research, reveal and rebuild Babylon's past. This heritage disaster must be turned to triumph', he concludes.

More on cultural theft

Neil Jackson, FSA, writes to say that the theft of cultural artefacts is by no means limited to Iraq. He cites the example of the recent theft of two Mentalphysics statues from the Institute of Mentalphysics, located in Joshua Tree in southern California. This sprawling religious campus was designed in the post-war period, by Lloyd Wright, eldest son of Frank Lloyd Wright. Composed of houses, apartments, cafeteria, meeting halls, and cathedral, certain elements of which are reminiscent of Taliesin West, this is a spectacular cluster of desert architecture. The two contemporary sculptures (*Universal Freedom*, see www.mentalphysics.org/special/statue.html and *Love Note*) by local artist Robert Edward Hamilton were stolen on 12 January. Robert Edward Hamilton was a resident artist in the 1970s who donated several of his pieces to the Institute, and they have been part of that history for over 25 years. Anybody with information on the whereabouts of these sculptures is asked to contact [Marie Aquino](#), CEO of The Institute of Mentalphysics.

What news of Stonehenge?

Fiona Reynolds, Director General of the National Trust, has written to Alistair Darling, the Transport Secretary, to ask why his department has just announced the downgrading of the A303 road, which passes to the south of Stonehenge, from a trunk route to a local road, and whether this signals the abandonment of the idea of putting this road in a tunnel to enable the restoration of the landscape around Stonehenge.

In an open letter published on the National Trust's website. Fiona appeals to the Transport Secretary to cut through the confusion and delay surrounding the

Stonehenge Road proposals and clarify how the decisions will now be made. 'We have never been closer to finding a world-class solution for Stonehenge', she says, 'but at this critical juncture there are worrying signs that the Government is not giving the project the priority that its national and international status merits.'

It is now nine months since the end of the Public Inquiry into the Stonehenge road scheme proposals and the Inquiry inspector's report has still not been published, despite expectations that it would be delivered in September 2004. The Planning Inspectorate, which is responsible for the report, promised that its completion was 'imminent'.

The downgrading of the A303 is explained by the Department for Transport as coinciding with the recent decision that transport aspects of the roads scheme will now be shaped by regional priorities. This, says Fiona Reynolds, poses the real risk that 'final decisions will not properly address the international heritage and cultural importance of Stonehenge'.

Macclesfield Psalter to remain in East Anglia

Two thousand people, making donations from £1 to £15,000, have helped to save the Macclesfield Psalter from export to Los Angeles three weeks before the temporary export ban imposed by the Department for Culture was due to expire. Supplemented by grants from the Art Fund charity and the National Heritage Memorial Fund, the appeal has succeeded in raising the £1.7m needed to match the auction price offered for the Psalter by the Getty Museum in California. The Museum withdrew its offer on 24 January and the book will go to the Fitzwilliam Museum, in Cambridge.

The manuscript was discovered two years ago at Shirburn Castle in Oxfordshire, when Lord Macclesfield invited Sotheby's to view his extensive collection with a view to sale. The Psalter, previously unknown to scholars, was found on one of the upper bookshelves in the library. Duncan Robinson, Director of the Fitzwilliam, said: 'We are very honoured and very proud to become the custodians of this national treasure. This is a masterpiece, an absolute gem of artistic production. In East Anglia, there were scribes and illuminators who were the match of anywhere in the Western world at the time.' He said that the manuscript would go on display as soon as possible. Then it would be restored for an illuminated manuscripts exhibition this summer.

The campaign to save the Psalter highlighted some of the difficult decisions facing funding bodies. Trustees of the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) had felt unable to make a contribution to the campaign because of the difficulties of enabling public access to works on paper that are difficult to display. Instead, funding was offered by the National Heritage Memorial Fund, described as the 'fund of last resort', but one whose resources have been seriously depleted in recent years and whose income from the Government has not kept pace with rising art values.

Word Heritage Site bid for the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape

Culture Secretary Tessa Jowell announced last week that the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape has been chosen as the UK's 2005 nomination for World Heritage Site status. Over the last 4,000 years, Cornwall and west Devon have supplied much of the western world's tin and copper and the area was the biggest producer of tin and copper in

the world during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. As such it contributed substantially to Britain's industrial revolution and influenced mining technology and industrialisation throughout the world.

Deborah Boden, World Heritage Site co-ordinator, said that the achievement of World Heritage Site status would bring international recognition of the heritage value of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape, and the wider social and cultural achievements of the people engaged in the industry. The distinctive and technologically advanced method of deep mining developed in the region was transported around the world and still endures, both in Cornwall and west Devon and in places as far away as Australia, South America and South Africa.

The nomination will be assessed by expert advisers to the World Heritage Committee over the next twelve months and final decisions will be made by the World Heritage Committee at its annual meeting in the summer of 2006.

Arts minister's vision of England's 'hidden heritage'

Arts Minister Estelle Morris also made a series of provocative comments in launching the Government's consultation paper on *Understanding the Future: Museums and the 21st Century*, saying that too many works of art and historical artefacts are hidden from the public in museum stores and that high-quality works belonging to major museums that are not on regular display should be loaned to other museums, which were 'crying out for the chance to show fresh items'. She also said that there was a growing appetite for 'serious' culture in the country and called for the 'cultural centre of gravity' to move away from the capital so that 'the best of our culture should be accessible to all, no matter where they live'.

Museum experts were divided in their response to the remarks, with the Museums Association praising the Government for looking at the museums sector in its entirety rather than just focusing on those museums that it funds. There was also praise for the emphasis in the consultation document on modernising the museums' workforce through staff development and career progression.

Others dismissed the Minister's statements as 'patronising' and a 'statement of the obvious'. The British Museum, for example, said that it was a widely held misconception that museum store rooms are full of iconic treasures; their store rooms are full of objects that are too fragile to display, too similar to exhibits already on show, or fragmentary material kept for scholarly reasons. Tyne and Wear Museums pointed out that national London-based collections have been lending material to regional museums for decades. When the British Museum purchased the 4,000-year-old terracotta relief of a Babylonian goddess (known as the 'Queen of the Night') last year, it immediately organised a tour to Glasgow, Sunderland, Leicester, Birmingham and Cardiff.

The consultation paper identifies key challenges and opportunities facing England's museums in areas such as collections, learning and research, workforce development and leadership, the coherence of the sector and advocacy. The closing date for responses is 30 June 2005. Copies of the consultation document can be downloaded from the [DCMS website](#).

SALON Editor: Christopher Catling
boswell@dial-house.co.uk

ICOMOS (Australia)

Extracts from recent editions of Australia ICOMOS E-Mail News

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*An information service provided by the Australia ICOMOS Secretariat
(January & February 2005)*

8) Conference 12-16 July 2005 *Middle Passages: The Oceanic Voyage as Social Process*

An interdisciplinary conference to be held in Perth, Western Australia

Convenors:
Professor Cassandra Pybus, University of Tasmania
Professor Marcus Rediker, University of Pittsburgh USA

Sponsored by the International Centre for Convict Studies and the Institute of Advanced Studies at the University of WA. Hosted by the W A Maritime Museum in Fremantle.

For more info
<http://www.pitt.edu/~pitthist/MiddlePassages.htm>
email: emma.christopher@bigpond.com

3) World Conference on Disaster Reduction, Japan, 2005.

Following an ICORP initiative emerging from the inaugural ICOMOS Asia Pacific Regional Meeting, held in China, July 2004, an "ICOMOS-Japan International Expert Meeting on Risk Preparedness for Cultural Heritage in Asia and Circum-Pacific Region" was held in Kyoto (January 2005) as a precursor to the World Conference on Disaster Reduction Thematic Meeting on Cultural Heritage and Risk Reduction, held in Kobe. The organizers included ICOMOS Japan, UNESCO, ICCROM, Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan, Kyoto City and the Research Center for Disaster Mitigation of Urban Cultural Heritage, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto. Experts from Australia, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Morocco,

Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United States of America, and representatives from ICCROM and UNESCO attended and presented a series of papers at both meetings.

Several of the papers included discussion and images of the tsunami, including eyewitness images of the inundation of the Fort at Galle and immediately-after images of Aceh, and also canvassed lessons to be learnt. In short, the tsunami disaster was a huge wake-up call which crystallized the need for co-ordinated, timely and appropriate actions in the field.

Perhaps the most important points which emerged were that cultural heritage is a primary resource for the community and an essential part of rehabilitation; comprehensive national disaster prevention policies need to be formulated for cultural properties, historic areas and their settings; cultural heritage disaster prevention and response needs to be part of overall comprehensive national and local strategies; capacity building programmes need to be developed which are aimed at cultural heritage professionals and emergency personnel to achieve seamless integration of priorities and practices; traditional past wisdom and techniques should be preserved and/or recovered and linked with modern science and technology, and collaboration through international networks should establish project development task forces.

The main achievement was to get cultural heritage on the disaster prevention agenda and a brief mention was made in the summary outcome document drafted before the conference. A lot of effort went into a small step in a wide agenda and we now need to capitalize on what has been achieved thus far, and bring cultural heritage up near the top of the disaster prevention agenda, wherein response and recovery actions will address human lives alongside cultural heritage.

The *Kyoto Declaration on Protection of Cultural Properties, Historic Areas and Their Settings from Loss in Disasters*, 2005 and the *Recommendations from the UNESCO/ICCROM/Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan Thematic Session on Cultural Heritage Risk Management Kobe*, 2005 were adopted by the meetings. These and a more fulsome report will be put on the Australia ICOMOS Website.

Robyn Riddett
Secretary ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Risk preparedness (ICORP)

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### **3) Training Workshop on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites Hiroshima, Japan, 18 to 21 April 2005**

Dear Friends,

UNITAR Hiroshima Office for Asia and the Pacific launched in 2003 a three-year series on the Management and Conservation of World Heritage Sites, aiming at a better use of the World Heritage Convention. *The 2005 workshop, the second of the series*, will focus on '*World Heritage Management: A Value-based Approach*'.

The 2005 training workshop will **introduce the participants to basic knowledge, information and updates** on the World Heritage regime and current topics regarding heritage management, **set down** the underlying principles of value-based heritage management, **study** leading policies and strategies including their successes and failures, **explain** legal and policy planning techniques, **discuss** case studies and practical exercises, and **enhance long-term learning and exchange** among the participants. A **study tour** to two World Heritage sites in Hiroshima, the A-

Bomb Dome and Itsukushima Shinto Shrine, will provide additional case studies and learning opportunities. It is our hope that the UNITAR participants will then serve as trainers in their respective country/institution.

The topics of the workshop will include, *inter alia*:

- Interpretation of resource/site and assessment of its universal value;
- Management planning;
- Stakeholders and costs/benefit sharing;
- Monitoring changes in site values;
- Restoration of damaged sites and international assistance;
- Resolution of conflicts over site usage.

The target participants (trainees) will be actual/potential site managers, trainers and decision makers within national World Heritage administrations and mid-level national government officers from different authorities such as the Ministries of environment, culture or forestry. A few slots will be made available to representatives of national academic institutions and think tanks as well as to representatives of civil society.

We would be most grateful if you could inform qualified individuals in your organization of this workshop. The candidates should submit a full application package for final selection by an *ad hoc* selection committee. Tuition fees, flight tickets costs, accommodation and meals of some selected participants from **developing countries** may be covered by UNITAR. Number of places being limited, those wishing to be selected should send their applications as soon as possible. Please refer to our website [www.unitar.org/hiroshima](http://www.unitar.org/hiroshima) for more information. Should you have any questions please contact Ms. Hiroko Nakayama at [hiroko.nakayama@unitar.org](mailto:hiroko.nakayama@unitar.org), or Mr. Chris Moore at [chris.moore@unitar.org](mailto:chris.moore@unitar.org). We thank you in advance for your assistance in the information dissemination process.

With our kind regards,  
Nassrine Azimi  
Director  
UNITAR Hiroshima Office for Asia and the Pacific

### **ICOMOS France Newsletter**

The ICOMOS France newsletter *En peu de mots n°38* (January 2005) is now on line at the following address : <http://www.archi.fr/ICOMOS-FR/>

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New and noteworthy on the official Old Montreal Website

The home page has been given a new look to provide a better browsing experience and help you find what you're interested in more easily.

Period illustrations as well as recent photographs now accompany every description of the streets and squares included in the heritage inventories, providing a new and often surprising way of time-travelling through Old Montreal.

As a foretaste of all the exciting new content to be added to the Old Montreal heritage inventories, we invite users to view three new entries that examine the mixed-use buildings known as store-residences.

And other news such as the fact that the Old Montreal Web site recorded 604,000 visits during 2004 and a summary of the results of the survey questionnaire answered by close to 900 Web users since its launch in mid-July of 2004.

To read the complete news release:

http://www.vieux.montreal.qc.ca/eng/comm_05/comm_05a.htm

Australia ICOMOS Secretariat
Nola Miles, Secretariat Officer
Email: austicomos@deakin.edu.au
<http://www.icomos.org/australia>



ICCROM

International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property

<http://www.iccrom.org/eng/about/whats.htm>

COURSE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Science in the Conservation of Archival Collections

Applications are now open for the international course on Science in the Conservation of Archival Collections to take place in Brazil from 11-29 July 2005

Application deadline: 15 March 2005

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/training/events/2004_2005/200507archivesBrazil_en.htm

International Course on Conservation of Japanese Lacquer - Urushi 2005

Applications are now open for the international course on Conservation of Japanese Lacquer (Urushi 2005) to take place in Japan from 12-30 September 2005.

Application deadline: 31 March 2005

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/training/events/2004_2005/200509urushi.htm

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South East Asian Archaeology International Newsletter)

ISSUE NO. 18 FEBRUARY 2005

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERITAGEWATCH is a new Cultural Heritage NGO in Cambodia. It was established as a non-profit organisation to try and slow the destruction of cultural heritage in Southeast Asia. The organisation, which is funded by the US embassy and private donors, has a number of strategies to combat the destruction of sites and temples in Cambodia. Currently the staff is compiling a database of incidents of looting reported in the Khmer and English language media in Cambodia since the early 1990s. We are also tracking the sale of Khmer antiquities through Sotheby's Auction Houses. HeritageWatch is also engaged in a public education campaign which includes the production of radio and television spots highlighting the issue and the placement of sign boards at the international airports. A comic book has been produced to educate rural children of the importance of heritage preservation. A number of other initiatives are scheduled for the future including a site museum project, training for customs and national police agents and a continuation of the public education campaign. Readers are invited to visit the HeritageWatch web site at www.heritagewatch.org and are strongly encouraged to make a donation (tax deductible in the USA) to help preserve Cambodia's heritage sites.

SHERD LIBRARY AT NUS. The National University of Singapore Museum, part of the NUS Centre for the Arts, has decided to allocate space to a Sherd Library. This facility will house a wide-ranging reference collection of ceramics from archaeological sites along the Silk Road of the Sea, which linked West, South, Southeast and East Asia. The Sherd Library will provide facilities where scholars and students of all levels from all over the world can view and handle earthenware, porcelain, and stoneware for the purpose of comparative research. For this purpose, the Museum is seeking donations of sherds from as many sites as possible. We hope to collect sherds from all types of archaeological sites, from kilns in their countries of origin, to sherds from shipwrecks and from habitation sites.

The Museum would like to solicit donations for this unique facility. The Museum is willing to pay the cost of packing and shipping. We will also provide a copy of the book *Earthenware in Southeast Asia* in exchange for larger sherd collections. Should donors wish, their names will be prominently displayed (though those who may prefer to remain anonymous may do so), and those using the collection will be required to cite the name of the donor in any publications which make use of their donation.

Please address all inquiries, suggestions, etc. to: Prof John Miksic, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117570. Email: cfav2@nus.edu.sg

SOUTHEAST ASIAN CERAMIC MUSEUM NEWSLETTER – the inaugural issue was published electronically in September 2004, and the second issue 1(2) in October 2004.

Newsletter subscriptions may be obtained by contacting the museum at: museumnewsletter@bu.ac.th

CENTRE FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN PREHISTORIC STUDIES (CSAPS) is a newly established research centre focused on Indonesian prehistory within a Southeast Asian context. The main aims of the Centre are to conduct prehistoric research, reinvent, disseminate and revitalize indispensable prehistoric values for the benefit of national as well as international communities. The Centre will always nurture its global perspective in which international collaborative research is promoted.

CSAPS's mission is:

1. To conduct cross-disciplinary research on Indonesian prehistory within its regional context, especially Southeast Asia and Western Oceania;
2. To acquire knowledge for a better understanding of prehistoric human life in Indonesia and Southeast Asia and its contribution to world prehistoric culture;
3. To reinvent and disseminate invaluable prehistoric cultural values which are relevant to the present and future;
4. To reveal cultural relationships among the Southeast Asian nations through comparative studies of their cultural history; and
5. To initiate and develop a sense of togetherness, openness, and friendship among nations through cooperative works in the study of prehistoric life in Indonesia and Southeast Asia.

For further details, contact: Dr Truman Simanjuntak at truman@bit.net.id or csaps_ind@yahoo.com, or write to: Kompleks Tanjung Barat Indah, Jl. Teratai XI no. 15, Jakarta Selatan 12530, Jakarta, Indonesia

UPCOMING CONFERENCES, SYMPOSIA, WORKSHOPS

The **2005 UK ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE** will be held from **13 to 16 April 2005** at the University of Bradford, hosted by the Department of Archaeological Sciences. The overall theme of the conference is **Archaeology at the Interface** with the specific topics of: The life cycle of the artefact; People and geo-landscapes: integrated studies; Locality and movement; Diet and diversity; Archaeology and forensic investigation. In addition there will be two site specific sessions: Niah Cave, and Pompeii. For further details please contact the organisers at: ArchSci-Conference@Bradford.ac.uk. UK Archaeological Science 2005, Department of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford, Bradford, BD7 1DP. See website for further details:

www.bradford.ac.uk/archsci/archsci2005/menu.php?0

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LAO STUDIES (ICLS) will be **20 to 22 May 2005** in DeKalb, Illinois, USA. The main objective of this conference is to provide an international forum for scholars to present and discuss various aspects of Lao studies. The 2005 conference will feature papers on any topic concerning Lao Studies. The First ICLS will create special panels for individuals, groups or organizations that have four or more presenters. Topics include all ethno linguistic groups of Laos, the Isan Lao and other ethnic Lao groups in Thailand, cross-border ethnic groups in Thailand, Vietnam, China, Burma, and Cambodia (e.g., Hmong, Tai Dam, Phuan, Kammu), and Overseas Lao. Topics are provisionally divided into the following broad categories: (1) languages and linguistics; (2) folk wisdom and literature; (3) belief, ritual, and religions; (4) history; (5) politics; (6) economics and environment; (7) ethno-cultural contact and exchange; (8)

architecture, arts, music, and handicrafts; (9) archaeology; (10) science and medicine; (11) information technology; (12) the media and popular culture; (13) health, medicine and HIV/AIDS; and (14) others.

For more information, please contact: Center for Southeast Asian Studies Outreach Coordinator Julia Lamb: jlamb@niu.edu; Professor Catherine Raymond: craymond@niu.edu; Professor John Hartmann: jhartman@niu.edu; Vinya Sysamouth: laolanxang@yahoo.com Contact Address: Center for Southeast Asian Studies 412 Adams Hall Northern Illinois University DeKalb, IL 60115 USA Phone: 1-815-753-1771. FAX: 1-815-753-1776. Webpage: www.seasite.niu.edu/lao/events/Conference2005/FICLS.htm

OLD MYTHS AND NEW APPROACHES – ADVANCES IN THE INTERPRETATION OF RELIGIOUS SITES IN ANCIENT SOUTHEAST ASIA conference will be held at the Centre of Southeast Asian Studies/Monash Asia Institute, Monash University, Melbourne from **13 to 15 July 2005**. The focus of the two day conference will be on the religious sites of ancient Southeast Asia, and their integration into and interaction with the surrounding cities and landscapes. These sites have received considerable attention from the colonial period onward, and a substantial body of documentation has been accumulated over time. During the past few years this body of knowledge has been extended even further due to the introduction of new technology. While this information has helped advance the understanding of issues ranging from water management to construction techniques, the question of how it affects our understanding of the links of the temples with their surroundings has received far less attention. The temples were socially lived sites, interconnected inseparably with the rhythms of everyday life of the surrounding community.

The conference will endeavour to present new insights regarding the temples themselves as well as the surrounding land- and cityscape, and will focus on the incorporation of temple sites into the lived environment – physically, metaphysically and socially.

The organisers envisage that the publication of the proceedings will appear within two years following the conference.

Please send any queries you might have to Dr. Alexandra Haendel (alexandra.haendel@adm.monash.edu.au), postdoctoral research fellow, Centre of Southeast Asian Studies/Monash Asia Institute.

THE 10TH SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON ARCHAEOLOGY AND CONGRESS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIAN ARCHAEOLOGISTS will be held in Bandung, West Java from **25 to 30 September 2005**. The conference will discuss the management and development of archaeology in Indonesia. For further information, contact: Thomas Sutikna or Aliza Diniasti, Tel: 62-21-7988171, Fax. 62-21-7988187, Mobile phone: 08129854179. E-mail: atik@usaha-keluarga.com

WATER IN MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA is a cross-disciplinary workshop on the many aspects of water, will be held in Siem Reap in **November 2005**, and is organized by the Centre for Khmer Studies, Siem Reap, Cambodia and the International Institute for Asian Studies. The workshop will focus on three sub-themes on the role of water in people's livelihoods: 1) trade and commerce – local and foreign trade, transport, port cities; 2) natural resource use and management – rice cultivation, fisheries, water

quality, environmental changes; and 3) socio-cultural life – rites of passages, traditional medicine, religion. For further information, contact Wil Dijk (IIAS affiliated fellow) at: w.o.dijk@let.leidenuniv.nl

INDO-PACIFIC PREHISTORY ASSOCIATIONS'S 18TH CONGRESS will be held from **20 to 26 March 2006** on the campus of the University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City in MetroManila. The meeting will be hosted by the Archaeological Studies Program at the University of the Philippines, and by the Archaeology Division, National Museum of the Philippines.

As with previous IPPA congresses, the program will be developed from suggestions by intending delegates for session themes. If you wish to chair a session, please contact potential speakers and send a list of names, paper titles, and the session title, to the IPPA secretariat (ippa@anu.edu.au). Please also send emails for speakers, plus a short c.v. for any speakers for whom IPPA might need to apply for funding. If you wish to give a paper, send in your title to the IPPA secretariat and we will put you in contact with a session organiser.

During 2005 we will be applying to foundations for travel funds, but as always these funds will be used mainly for speakers from developing countries. Those with access to funds from their own institutions are requested to seek them first before approaching the IPPA Secretariat. We look forward to seeing you all again in Manila in 2006.

For further details, visit the IPPA website:

arts.anu.edu.au/arcworld/ippa/ippa.htm#18TH_CONGRESS_MANILA_MARCH_20-26_2006

FELLOWSHIPS

The **ASIA FELLOWS PROGRAM** offers opportunities to outstanding young and mid-career Asian scholars, policy makers, journalists and media professionals, to study and conduct research in a participating Asian country for up to nine months. Applications are accepted for projects in the arts, humanities and social sciences.

The principal goal of the program is to increase overall awareness of the intellectual resources in the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and South and Southeast Asia. Projects contribute to the development of long-range capabilities for cross-regional knowledge sharing. The program is establishing a multilateral network of Asian specialists in Asia, and contributing to new developments within existing area studies communities.

Fellowship Activities: Fellowships may involve a variety of activities, including field-based research, language study, or courses related to another Asian country (preferably in a different region of Asia). Fellows may also have opportunities to present guest lectures or to conduct seminars and workshops at the invitation of host institutions. The program is open to applicants who are citizens of and resident in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Republic of Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea. Projects can be carried out only in these countries.

The program is not open to applicants from Afghanistan, Singapore, Japan, Hong Kong, North Korea, or Taiwan, and projects cannot be carried out in these countries.

Projects must focus on an Asian country other than the applicant's own. While an applicant from South or Southeast Asia may propose a project in a country within his/her own region, preference is given to applicants who propose to study or conduct research in a region of Asia other than their own (e.g., a fellowship to an Indian scholar or professional for research/study in China). Applicants should not plan to study or conduct their research in a country with which their home country has a difficult diplomatic relationship because of the uncertainties of securing an affiliation and obtaining a visa for research or study for a long-term stay.

Fellowships are not for the principal purpose of completing doctoral dissertations.

For further information visit the web site at: www.iie.org/cies/ASIAfellows/

ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES GENERAL SCHOLARSHIPS, ACADEMIC STAFF SCHOLARSHIPS, SENIOR RESEARCH AWARDS (Commonwealth Fellowships and THES Exchange Fellowships). Web site: www.acu.ac.uk/awards/awpguk01.html.

CSFP General Scholarships are normally available for study towards a Masters or Doctoral degree. Subject: Unrestricted. Eligibility: Commonwealth citizens and British protected persons who have completed a first degree or master's degree within last 10 years, and who are permanently resident in Commonwealth countries other than UK. Primarily for postgraduate study or research. Candidates should hold a minimum upper second class honours degree or equivalent. Value: University fees, Scholar's return travel, allowances for books, apparatus, approved travel within country of tenure, personal maintenance (plus allowances, where applicable, for spouse and children). Tenable at approved institution of higher learning for 1-2 years initially; maximum 3 years. Number. Up to 200 annually. Application for Commonwealth Scholarships, by nomination only through Commonwealth Scholarship Agency in country in which candidate permanently resides. Closing date: (For receipt of nominations in London) 31 December of year preceding tenure.

CSFP Academic Staff Scholarships are normally available for study towards a Masters or Doctoral degree, but may form part of a higher degree programme in the scholar's home university. The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission normally accepts nominations only from the Vice-Chancellor of the university on whose permanent staff the nominee serves. Academic Staff eligible for these awards may alternatively apply for a CSFP General Scholarship. Subject: Unrestricted. Eligibility: Commonwealth citizens and British protected persons who have completed a first degree or master's degree within last 10 years, and who are permanently resident in Commonwealth countries other than UK. Primarily for postgraduate study or research. Academic Staff Scholarships are open only to candidates not older than 42, holding or returning to a teaching appointment in a university in the developing Commonwealth. Value: University fees, Scholar's return travel, allowances for books, apparatus, approved travel within country of tenure, personal maintenance (plus allowances, where applicable, for spouse and children). Tenable at approved institution of higher learning for 1-2 years initially; maximum 3 years. Number. Up to 100 annually. Application for Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarships, by nomination by executive head of own university. Closing date: (For receipt of nominations in London) 31 December of year

preceding tenure. For all awards, application must be made to the relevant country's Scholarship Agency.

Senior Research Awards, CSFP Commonwealth Fellowships. Commonwealth Fellowships are available each year to enable academic staff in universities in the developing Commonwealth to receive training and experience in Britain, so as to increase their usefulness as teachers in their own universities. The Fellowships are not open for study for a degree or diploma, but there are in addition a number of Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarships, for work-related study by more junior members or potential members of university staffs, which may include study for a higher degree in any academic discipline. The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission normally accepts nominations only from the Vice-Chancellor of the university on whose permanent staff the nominee serves. Subject: Tenable in any academic subject (including medicine and dentistry). Eligibility: Commonwealth citizens and British protected persons, normally university teaching staff, who have completed their doctorate (or relevant postgraduate qualifications) no less than 5 and no more than 10 years by the date of taking up an award, and who are permanently resident in Commonwealth countries other than UK. Fellowships will not be offered to candidates over the age of 50. Value: Research support grant, Fellow's return travel, allowances for books, apparatus, approved travel within country of tenure, personal maintenance (plus allowances for spouse and children). Tenable at approved institution of higher learning for a 6 month period or a 12 month period, which may optionally be split across 2 academic sessions. Up to 75 annually. Nomination for Commonwealth Fellowships through executive head of own university.

Closing date: (For receipt of nominations in London) 31 December of year preceding tenure.

Senior Research Awards, THES Exchange Fellowships. The ACU administers the Times Higher Education Supplement Exchange Fellowship, financed by the (London) Times Higher Education Supplement, for the support of (a) attachments of university staff, both academic and administrative, to other universities in Commonwealth developing countries to obtain greater experience and training; (b) short study tours of university staff in Commonwealth developing countries to enhance their ability to contribute to national development. 24 fellowships have been awarded to date. Subject: Unrestricted. Eligibility: Open only to academic, administrative, professional and library staff of ACU member universities in developing Commonwealth. Age limit 55. Value: Up to 3,000 pounds. Funded by THES.

Tenable only in another developing Commonwealth country, for up to 3 months. Number. 1 annually. Application through executive head of staff member's own university.

Closing date: (For receipt of nominations in London) 31 May.

THE BRITISH ACADEMY VISITING PROFESSORSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS The Academy's Visiting Professorships scheme enables distinguished scholars from overseas to be invited to spend a minimum of two weeks in the United Kingdom. The Academy grants the title of British Academy Visiting Professor or (for a more junior scholar) British Academy Visiting Fellow and awards a sum of money towards the

estimated travel and maintenance costs. All arrangements are undertaken by the visitor's British sponsor. While the delivery of lectures and participation in seminars is not precluded, the main purpose of the visit should be to enable the visitor to pursue research. It is not intended that the Academy's Fellowships and Professorships should be used in conjunction with a non-stipendiary university fellowship. Eligibility: Candidates for nominations must be either established scholars of distinction or younger people who show great promise and who would benefit from time to pursue their research in the United Kingdom. Level of grant: The Academy will meet travel expenses to the United Kingdom, and provide subsistence for Visiting Professors and Fellows up to a maximum of 700 pounds a week. Applicants will be expected to submit a carefully-costed budget within this limit. The normal maximum length of visit will be one month, but applications for longer periods will be considered, although it will be expected that the weekly budget for longer visits will be set at a more moderate level. Method of application and closing date: The British sponsor should apply on the Visiting Professorships application form, available from the Academy's International Relations Department (Tel. 20 7969 5220, overseas@britac.ac.uk). Applications direct from foreign scholars will not be accepted.

The closing date for applications is 31 December. Applications are considered in late February, for visits to take place during the financial year beginning 1 April. (It may be possible to entertain applications at other times of the year, but the Academy's aim is to allocate the available funds at one time.)

THE ROYAL SOCIETY SOUTHEAST ASIA FELLOWSHIPS PROGRAM aims to foster science and technology links between the UK and Southeast Asia. The Programme covers the following Southeast Asian countries: Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, Indonesia, Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia and Laos. The fellowships are for periods between six and twelve months enabling outstanding postdoctoral scientists from Southeast Asia to acquire additional knowledge and skills by working with colleagues in the UK.

Eligibility: Fellowships are for research in various fields including archaeology. Applicants must be postdoctoral or equivalent status at the time application is made. If applicants do not possess a PhD, evidence must be given in the application of equivalent status in the form of positions of responsibility, research undertaken and publications in authoritative independent scientific journals. Applicants must be nationals of one of the countries mentioned above or resident in a country other than the one of nationality but holding a permanent position at a research institute there. Applicants currently in the UK are not eligible to apply. UK hosts must be British or EU citizens resident in the UK. Non-UK/EU citizens must have held a permanent position at a UK institute for three years minimum to act as a host. Substantial contact between host and applicant prior to the application is essential. This contact should lead to a clearly defined and mutually-beneficial research project. English Level: Applicants must have a good command of written and spoken English and must submit a copy of the certificate which indicates the highest English examination taken in their home countries.

Closing date: 30 September.

For further details contact: china&southeastasia@royalsoc.ac.uk or visit their website: www.royalsoc.ac.uk/international/index.html

THE ROYAL SOCIETY MALAYSIAN FELLOWSHIPS to the UK are administered by the British Council in Malaysia. For further details please contact the British Council directly at:
Scholarships and Training Unit, The British Council, Jalan Bukit Aman, PO Box 10539, 50916 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 00 60 3 298 7555 Fax: 00 60 3 293 7214.

Annual closing date: Forms must be submitted to the British Council in Malaysia by the annual closing date of 25 November.

Contact details: www.britcoun.org.my/work/SCH/index.htm or by e-mail at scholarships@britcoun.org.my.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL. Vietnam Dissertation Field Research Fellowships. Dissertation fellowships of up to \$15,000 a year are available to support research in Vietnam for periods between 12 and 24 months.

Eligibility: Graduate students enrolled full-time in Ph.D. programs in any of the social sciences or humanities at accredited universities in the U.S. or Canada are eligible. Awards are subject to proof of completion of all departmental requirements other than the dissertation. There are no citizenship restrictions.

Contact: Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 USA. Phone: 212.377.2700, fax: 212 377.2727, web: www.ssrc.org/levels.htm

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION FELLOWSHIPS. Fellowships support independent research in residence at the Smithsonian Institution. Predoctoral fellowships and directed research fellowships are available in the following disciplines: American History, Material Culture, Anthropology, Biological Sciences, Earth Sciences, History of Art, Astronomy, and Ecology.

For information write to: Office of Fwps & Grants L'Enfant Plaza 7300, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560 USA.

WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS (Please note: *this fellowship replaces the Developing Countries Training Fellowship, effective January 200*).

Description: Professional Development International Fellowships are intended for scholars and advanced students from countries in which anthropology or specific subfields of anthropology are underrepresented and who therefore seek additional training to enhance their skills or to develop new areas of expertise in anthropology.

The program offers three types of awards:

Predoctoral Fellowship for study leading to a Ph.D.;

Postdoctoral Fellowship for scholars wishing advanced training;

Library Residency Fellowship for advanced students and postdoctoral scholars within five years of receiving their doctorate to travel to libraries with outstanding collections in anthropology.

Requirements for Predoctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships: Applicants must be prepared to demonstrate: the unavailability of such training in their home country; their provisional acceptance by a **host institution** that will provide such training; their intention to return and work in their home country upon completion of their training. The applicant must have a **home sponsor** who is a member of the institution with which he/she is affiliated in the home country and a **host sponsor** who is a member of the institution in which the candidate plans to pursue training. The host sponsor must be willing to assume responsibility for overseeing the candidate's training. Because the fellowship is intended as a partnership with the Host Institution in providing the fellow's training, it is expected that candidates will also be offered support by the host institution.

Requirements for Library Residency Fellowships: Applicants must be prepared to show that travel to a library is necessary for preparing a research proposal or completing a project designed to advance teaching and scholarship in the home country. They must also be able to obtain a letter from their home supervisor or chairperson attesting to the applicant's need of library materials not available in the home institution. The foundation has set up host sponsors at several libraries with excellent collections in different areas of anthropology, from which the applicant can choose. An applicant must be accepted by one of these sponsors before a library residency can be awarded.

Amount and Duration of Awards: Predoctoral Fellowships are made for amounts up to \$15,000 per year. Fellows may apply for up to two renewals. **Postdoctoral Fellowships** are made for amounts up to \$35,000 for one year, with the possibility of one renewal. **Library Residency Fellowships** are made for amounts up to \$5,000 for a maximum period of three months. They are not renewable.

Application Information: Inquiries about the predoctoral and postdoctoral awards should be made by means of a one-page Summary Statement of Purpose. Preliminary requirements must be met to determine eligibility for a formal application. There is no deadline for these programs, however, those interested in receiving a **Predocctoral** or **Postdoctoral** Fellowship application must contact the foundation at least six months prior to enrollment in the host institution. **Library Residency Fellowship** candidates should contact the foundation at least three months before their intended starting date.

Address and contact details: The Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, 220 Fifth Ave, 16th Floor, New York, NY 10001-7708. Fax: 001.212.683.9151.

Forms can be requested by e-mail (inquiries@wennergren.org), by letter or telephone (001 212-683-5000). Web address: www.wennergren.org/programsirg.html

RESEARCH GRANTS

THE FORD FOUNDATION awards grants for archaeological research and training. Headquarters: The Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017 USA, Main Voice: (212)573-5000, Main Fax: (212)351-3677, web address: www.fordfound.org
In the **Philippines**, contact: Makati Central P.O. Box 1936, Makati 1259 Metro Manila, Philippines, e-mail ford-manila@fordfound.org.

In **Vietnam**, contact: 340 Ba Trieu Street, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, tel. 84-4-976-0164/5/6, fax. 84-4-976-0163, e-mail ford-hanoi@fordfound.org.

LEAKEY FOUNDATION The Leakey Foundation was formed to further research into human origins, behaviour and survival. Special research Grants (up to \$20,000) available to post-doctoral and senior scientists for exceptional research projects studying multidisciplinary palaeoanthropology. For further information, contact:

Grants Officer, The Leakey Foundation, P.O. Box 29346, 1002A O'Reilly Ave, San Francisco, CA, 94129-0346 USA; Telephone: (415) 561-4646; FAX: (415) 561-4647; E-mail: grants@leakeyfoundation.org; or visit their web site at: www.leakeyfoundation.org/

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY For information write to: Committee for Research and Exploration, National Geographic Society 17th and M Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 USA; or visit their web site at: www.nationalgeographic.com/research/grant/rg1.html

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION Awards to assist women and men of outstanding promise to make significant contributions to research and teaching or public service in the future as potential staff members of developing-country institutions associated with the Foundation.

For information write to: Rockefeller Foundation 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 USA.

WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH. For information on their research grants write to: 220 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10001-7708, USA or visit their web site at: www.wennergren.org

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The next edition of the WAC e-Newsletter will be circulated at the end of April 2005.