

WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

e-Newsletter

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Editors: Shoshaunna Parks and Marisol Rodriguez Miranda

shoshiparks@hotmail.com; marirodz@gmail.com

Contents:

1. Executive News

Regional Council meeting for African members of the WAC Council, in Dakar, Senegal

A regional Council meeting of African members of the WAC Council was held to coincide with the 13th PanAfrican Archaeological Association/ Society of Africanist Archaeologists conference, which was held in Dakar, Senegal from 1 to 7 November 2010. Vice-President, Professor Bayo Folorunso, organized the regional Council meeting and WAC's participation in the Dakar conference.

People who attended the WAC regional meeting came from Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa and Uganda. Four persons (3 Nigerians and 1 Ugandan) paid to become members of WAC. Others were informed about sponsored membership if they choose to opt for it and were also informed that they could pay membership fee through their regional representatives who would ensure that the payments get to WAC.

The meeting discussed African participation in WAC Congresses and events. The main concern of people present was the ability of African people to attend WAC conferences. They were informed that almost all Africans who applied for funding to attend WAC-6 received support. There were also questions on applying for funds to attend conferences other than those of WAC. Information was provided to the effect that there is a sub-committee responsible for such applications, and that such funding is advertised on the website. The meeting was also told that applications should not be sent directly to the President, as this does not follow WAC procedure. It was also suggested that students in African universities should be encouraged to participate in WAC activities.

A corner was secured for WAC where the banner with WAC logo was displayed and WAC brochures placed on a table. WAC African Council representatives who were present were Jonathan Aleru, Didier Ndah and Ndukuyakhe Ndlovu, as well as Dr Obare Bagodo, the former junior representative for West Africa.

Vacant Positions for African Representatives on the WAC Council Filled

During the regional Council meeting, the Vice-President and WAC Council members took the opportunity to fill vacant regional positions on the WAC Council. Dr Alice Mezop from Cameroon accepted to be recommended for appointment as the Senior Representative for Central Africa and Dr Hassan Aouraghe from Morocco accepted appointment as the Junior Representative for North Africa. The Executive would like to take this opportunity to welcome Dr Mezop and Dr

Aouraghe to membership of the WAC Council. Their tenureship as Council members will be until WAC-7, when elections for Council positions will be held.

Lower Jordan River Levee, Tasmania, Australia

WAC wrote to the Australian Federal Government and the Tasmanian State Government urging them to grant immediate protection under the Aboriginal Relics Act to the Aboriginal site on the Lower Jordan River levee at Brighton Tasmania, in order to allow time for the proper consideration of options for rerouting the bridge that the Tasmanian Government is building as part of the Brighton bypass. The Lower Jordan River Levee holds one of the most extensive and best preserved evidence of human existence going back 40,000 years. It is the oldest such find in Tasmania, and one of the oldest such places found in Australia.

Membership Renewal

We remind members that it is now time to renew WAC membership. Our dues cover the cost of the journal, and contribute towards a range of activities, such as the Global Libraries Program. If you have any doubts about your membership status, please check this with the WAC Membership Secretary, Akira Matsuda, akira-m@gd5.so-net.ne.jp. Membership renewal is available on line, and reminders will be sent out in the near future.

Sponsored Memberships

We continue to encourage WAC members to nominate Indigenous people, and people from economically disadvantaged countries for sponsored membership of WAC. Our aim is to increase representation in under-represented regions, as well as our Indigenous membership. In order to be eligible for nomination, the person should have not been a member of WAC in the past. Sponsored membership is a once up benefit for the duration of two years, after which we hope sponsored members will join WAC in the normal way. Nominations should be sent to the WAC Membership Secretary, Akira Matsuda, akira-m@gd5.so-net.ne.jp. Any WAC member can put forward suggestions for sponsored memberships.

All the best,

Claire Smith, for the Executive

2. News Items

WAC GLOBAL LIBRARIES PROGRAM NEEDS YOUR HELP!

The WAC Global Libraries Program is actively working to develop the archaeological literary collections of economically-disadvantaged institutions--but we can use your help.

Do you have extra books and journals in your library that no longer fit your specific research needs? Contact us and we can coordinate donating these research items to libraries around the globe that can use these materials.

Are you a committee member for a national or international archaeological association? The libraries in our program often cannot afford institutional memberships to these important organizations. Would your organization consider sponsoring one or more memberships?

Please contact the Global Libraries Committee if you are interested in discussing either an in-kind or cash donation to the program.

Thank you and Happy New Year,
Global Libraries Committee: Ashley Sands, James P. McCarthy, Alinah K. Segobye, Jim Robertson, Miguel Alejandro Aguilar Diaz, Cornelius Holtorf, Wilhelm Londono, Ingrid Ahlgren, and Shanti Pappu. (Dr. Sally K. May formerly chaired the committee).

PERSONAL-HISTORIES PROJECT: FILMS NOW STREAMING ONLINE

Four films of the Personal-Histories Project, founded by Dr. Pamela Jane Smith, to record archaeological memories, are now being streamed online by Cambridge University and are instantly available all over the world! This project is unfunded as the films are produced by volunteers from the Personal-histories Unit, a collective of UK undergraduates and postgraduates from Cambridge University, Goldsmiths in London, Bristol University's Media and Archaeology MA, the London Institute of Archaeology's Ph.D programme and from Anglia Ruskin University. The films are good fun and are used as a research archive and as teaching aids at many universities worldwide now.

The following films are currently available via these links. The film of Sir David Attenborough's discussion about the history of media and archaeology and the film of the history of the Institute of Archaeology, London, should also be available soon

2006: An oral history of the New Archaeology of the 1960s.

<http://sms.cam.ac.uk/media/1080569>

Professor Colin Renfrew from the University of Cambridge, Professor Mike Schiffer from the University of Arizona and Professor Ezra Zubrow of the State University of New York remember their personal and historical involvement with the development of the New Archaeology during the 1950s and 1960s. Also speaking are Disney Professor Graeme Barker and Professor Paul Mellars from Cambridge, Professors Robin Dennell and Marek Zvelebil from the University of Sheffield and Professor Rob Foley from the Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies. The retrospective, oral-historical discussion was held at the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK, on the 23rd October 2006.

2007: An oral history of the beginnings of gendered analyses in archaeology.

<http://sms.cam.ac.uk/media/1080389>

Four of most eminent scholars in archaeology, William Wyse Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Cambridge, Henrietta Moore, Professor Meg Conkey from University of California at Berkeley, Professor Ruth Tringham also from Berkeley and Professor Alison Wylie from the University of Washington recount and analyse their memories and young experiences as they pioneered early 'post-processual' symbolic, gendered and structural approaches to archaeological analyses during the 1970s. The discussion was held at the University of Cambridge on the 22nd October 2007.

2008: Personal Histories of the Theoretical Archaeology Group.

<http://sms.cam.ac.uk/media/1080397>

An oral history of TAG through 31 years is presented by the two original founders of TAG, Professor Colin Renfrew, Cambridge, and Professor Andrew Fleming, University of Wales, and Professor Richard Bradley from the University of Reading, Professor Clive Gamble, Royal Holloway, University of London, Professor Timothy Darvill from Bournemouth University, Duncan Brown from the Southampton City Council and Professor Tim Champion from the University of Southampton recounting their memories. The session was filmed at the Southampton Theoretical Archaeology Group on the 16th December 2008.

2008: Oral-histories film about human evolutionary research.

<http://sms.cam.ac.uk/media/754446>

Professor Meave Leakey from the famous Leakey family and Head the Koobi Fora Research Project, Professor Chris Stringer from the Natural History Museum, Professor Leslie Aiello, President of the Wenner-Gren Foundation, Professor David Pilbeam from Harvard University and Professor Adam Kuper of Brunel University share their memories of their own research into the origins of our species.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS MEMBERS MEETING IN BOGOTA: AGENDA ITEMS REQUESTED

Several members of the WAC standing Committee on Ethics will be getting together in Bogota, Colombia at the very end of January 2011, hosted by committee co-chair, Alex Herrera. This opportunity arose when three committee members traveling to Bogota to participate in a Wenner-Gren workshop were able to extend their stays. The agenda for the get-together includes discussion of the role and goals of the Committee on Ethics, plans for WAC7 and intervening InterCongresses, and follow up on initiatives proposed to or by the committee, including the development of a collection of case studies illustrating ethical issues and dilemmas related to archaeological practice in various global and local contexts.

Please send any suggestions you have for agenda items or topics to discuss to one of us at the e-mail addresses below. If you are interested in becoming a member of the WAC Committee on Ethics, please let us know!

Julie Hollowell: jjh@indiana.edu and **Alexander Herrera:** alherrer@uniandes.edu.co
Co-chairs, WAC Committee on Ethics

PETROGLYPH DATING – DRY AND WET METHODS Bryan C. Gordon, Canadian Museum of Civilization

In late Oct-Nov, 2010 we adapted our pictograph dating technique to petroglyphs (see earlier issues of WAC Newsletter or http://http-server.carleton.ca/~bgordon/Journal/Web_Journal.htm). We recovered organic dating material, hammerstone chips and rock "flour" (from pocking and grinding) in thin soil slices under the art on Gabriola Island, British Columbia, and Coso National Monument, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Range, California. We assume chips and flour fell to the artist's feet, making the art datable. After removing surface debris and disturbed strata, we rough-filtered rootlets, pebbles and larger hammerstone chips in a kitchen deep fryer basket, letting smaller hammerstone chips and flour pass through to a nested fine kitchen sieve. Flour and fine sediment pass the sieve to a water-filled basin where silt and clay are repeatedly decanted off. If damp soil or clay balls clog the sieve, a nested plastic or metal bowl partly filled with water allows soil, sand and flour to pass with stirring. The residual flour and fine sediment is separated by fine wet sieving or particle settling in a 4-5 ft. long vertical PBS pipe tapered to a test tube. Hammerstone chips differ from natural and cultural flakes in being chunky, of different material and whitish from shock lines, while flour particles are even whiter and flat. Both exemplify the artist's floor, especially if hammerstone chips are flour-coated. AMS-datable organic fragments in the sieve are tweezered into labeled aluminum foil pouches.

HOLTORF KEY-NOTE SPEAKER AT 40TH NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE, THE NETHERLANDS

Cornelius Holtorf (Linnaeus University, Kalmar, Sweden) was the key-note speaker at the 40th Reuensdagen, the annual National Archaeology Conference in the Netherlands, held at Rotterdam, 11-12 November 2010. His lecture, entitled "Search the past - find the present: The value of archaeology for present-day society" (online version available at <http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:360654/FULLTEXT01>), was presented to an audience of some 600 participants.

In advance of future publications on related issues he welcomes any kind of comments (send to [cornelius.holtorf\(a\)lnu.se](mailto:cornelius.holtorf(a)lnu.se)).

3. New publications by WAC members

LIVING HISTORIES: NATIVE AMERICANS AND SOUTHWESTERN ARCHAEOLOGY
Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh

This book is about the tangled relationship between Native peoples and archaeologists in the American Southwest. Even as this relationship has become increasingly significant for both 'real world' archaeological practice and studies in the history of anthropology, no other single book has synthetically examined how Native Americans have shaped archaeological practice in the Southwest -- and, how archaeological practice has shaped Native American communities. From oral traditions to repatriations to disputes over sacred sites, the next generation of archaeologists (as much as the current generation) needs to grapple with the complex social and political history of the Southwest's Indigenous communities, the values and interests those communities have in their own cultural legacies, and how archaeological science has impacted and continues to impact Indian country.

AltaMira Press 2010

212 pages

ISBN 978-0759111967

Price: \$27.95 paperback/ \$65 hardcover

Come visit us at the Society for American Archaeology Meeting in Sacramento in April and at the WAC Intercongress in Indiana this summer! We look forward to seeing you... New From Left Coast Press, Inc. WAC members receive a 20% discount on hardcovers and a 30% discount on paperbacks (insert discount code L3410 at checkout)

Coming soon (and available for preorder!):

Coexistence and Cultural Transmission in East Asia

Naoko Matsumoto, Hidetaka Bessho, and Makoto Tomii, editors

Coming in February 2011! 304 pages, \$89.00 Hardcover

ISBN: 978-1-59874-335-7; <http://lcoastpress.com/book.php?id=319>

This is the first volume to introduce the data, theory and methodology of contemporary archaeological work in Japan and other parts of East Asia archaeology in English to western audiences. It also introduces a new theoretical concept to archaeologists interested in the relationship between ancient cultures—coexistence. Archaeologists traditionally examine the boundaries between different cultural groups in terms conflict and dominance rather than long-term, harmonious adaptive responses. Chapters in this book cover evidence from burials, faunal and botanical analysis, as well as traditional trade goods. It is of interest to archaeologists conducting research in East Asia or studying intercultural interaction anywhere around the globe.

Indigenous Peoples and Archaeology in Latin America

Cristóbal Gnecco and Patricia Ayala, editors

Coming in April 2011! 352 pages, \$89 Hardcover

ISBN: 978-1-61132-015-2

<http://lcoastpress.com/book.php?id=335>

This book is the first to describe indigenous archaeology in Latin America for an English speaking audience. Eighteen chapters primarily by Latin American scholars describe relations between indigenous peoples and archaeology in the frame of national histories and examine the emergence of the native interest in their heritage. Relationships between archaeology and native communities are ambivalent: sometimes an escalating battleground, sometimes a promising site of intercultural encounters. The global trend of indigenous empowerment today has renewed interest in history, making it a tool of cultural meaning and political legitimacy. This book deals with the topic with a raw forthrightness not often demonstrated in writings about archaeology and indigenous peoples. Rather than being 'politically correct,' it attempts to transform rather than simply describe.

Recently Released!

Handbook of Postcolonial Archaeology

Jane Lydon and Uzma Rizvi

October 2010. 600 pages, \$129.00 Hardcover

ISBN: 978-1-59874-182-7
<http://lcoastpress.com/book.php?id=299>

This essential handbook explores the relationship between the postcolonial critique and the field of archaeology, a discipline that developed historically in conjunction with European colonialism and imperialism. In aiding the movement to decolonize the profession, the contributors to this volume—themselves from six continents and many representing indigenous and minority communities and disadvantaged countries—suggest strategies to strip archaeological theory and practice of its colonial heritage and create a discipline sensitive to its inherent inequalities. Summary articles review the emergence of the discipline of archaeology in conjunction with colonialism, critique the colonial legacy evident in continuing archaeological practice around the world, identify current trends, and chart future directions in postcolonial archaeological research. Contributors provide a synthesis of research, thought, and practice on their topic. The articles embrace multiple voices and case study approaches, and have consciously aimed to recognize the utility of comparative work and interdisciplinary approaches to understanding the past. This is a benchmark volume for the study of the contemporary politics, practice, and ethics of archaeology.

Now Available in Paperback:

Handbook of Forensic Anthropology and Archaeology

Soren Blau and Douglas H. Ubelaker, editors
<http://lcoastpress.com/book.php?id=97>

Handbook of Landscape Archaeology

Bruno David and Julian Thomas, editors
<http://lcoastpress.com/book.php?id=96>

Being and Becoming Indigenous Archaeologists

George Nicholas, editor
<http://lcoastpress.com/book.php?id=277>

This is a sampling of WAC-sponsored titles. To order or for more information on additional WAC-sponsored titles, visit our website at: <http://www.lcoastpress.com>
For more information, contact **Caryn Berg** at archaeology@LCoastPress.com

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<http://www.facebook.com/LeftCoastPress>; <https://twitter.com/LeftCoastPress>

EAC OCCASIONAL PAPERS

In 2009, new co-operation was formed between Archaeolingua and EAC (*Europae Archaeologiae Consilium*). According to this, Archaeolingua Publishing House will distribute the *EAC Occasional Papers* series. The 4th volume of this series has just been published. A 5th volume is presently in the works and has an expected publication date of March 2011

EAC OCCASIONAL PAPER 1: THE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT OF WETLANDS IN EUROPE

Edited by Byrony Coles and Adrian Olivier

In November 1999, at the inaugural meeting of the *Europae Archaeologiae Consilium*, a symposium was held on the Archaeological Heritage Management of Wetlands in Europe. In the discussion, delegates emphasized the urgent need to forge much closer links with nature conservation interests, and especially with the international Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. This volume brings the two aspects together through papers on concepts and legislation relating to archaeology and nature conservation in Wetlands, and with papers presenting regional reviews, case studies and related topics. The volume concludes with an overview and recommendations for future action, and a response by the EAC setting out a broad strategy for the heritage management of wetlands in Europe.

Brussels 2001, 207 pp, with illustrations, Language: English, French, German, € 15

EAC occasional paper no. 1 ISBN 90-76972-01-X, WARP occasional paper 16 ISBN 0-9519117-9-1

EAC OCCASIONAL PAPER 2: EUROPE'S CULTURAL LANDSCAPE: ARCHAEOLOGISTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

Edited by Graham Fairclough and Stephen Rippon

The second Europae Archaeologiae Consilium Symposium (March 2001, Strasbourg) was devoted to landscape management in recognition of the new European Landscape Convention (Council of Europe, 2000). Arising from the Symposium, this book highlights the important archaeological and historical depth of the European landscape sometimes overlooked by decision-makers in comparison to ecological and aesthetic aspects. It describes opportunities and obstacles that affect the landscape's sustainable management, and shows how heritage managers can support the Convention by helping to understand and promote landscape as a core element of Europe's common heritage. A key message is that archaeologists need to take account of the growing democratic interest in the landscape, and to work alongside other disciplines in pan-European landscape projects.

**Brussels 2002, 234 pp, with illustrations, Language: English. Abstracts in English, French, German, € 22
ISBN 90-76975-02-X**

EAC OCCASIONAL PAPER 3: LISTING ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, PROTECTING THE HISTORICAL LANDSCAPE

Edited by Peter A. C. Schut

In March 2008 the Ninth Symposium of the Europae Archaeologiae Consilium was held in Târgoviste, Romania, and was devoted to the topic of the listing of archaeological sites and its role in protecting the archaeological landscape. This collection of papers presents an overview of the developments, emphases and current approaches to the topic in the different participating European countries. Keywords are legislation, GIS, implementation and historical landscape. Implementation is illustrated by some examples which show how listing can be used to protect valuable cultural landscapes.

Brussels 2009, 169 pp, with illustrations, Language: English, French, € 38, ISBN 978-90-579-9144-8

EAC OCCASIONAL PAPER 4: HERITAGE MANAGEMENT OF FARMED AND FORESTED LANDSCAPES IN EUROPE

Edited by Stephen Trow, Vincent Holyoak and Emmet Byrnes

Some 40 per cent of Europe is farmed and 47 per cent forested. The future of the majority of Europe's archaeological sites therefore depends on rural land uses that lie outside the spatial planning and development control systems of its various nation states. This volume, produced by the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA) and Europae Archaeologiae Consilium (EAC) Joint Working Group on Farming, Forestry and Rural Land Management, examines the challenges posed by agriculture, forestry and other rural land uses in terms of the long-term conservation of Europe's archaeological sites and the management of its historic landscapes. Profusely illustrated and with contributions from no fewer than 13 different European countries, the volume will be essential reading for anyone concerned with contemporary heritage management, policy-making and legislation.

Language: English with abstracts in French and German

**Publication date: January 2010, Distribution: Archaeolingua, Budapest
Format: 297 x 210mm, hardback, Extent: 184 pp + 111 illustrations
ISBN: 978-963-9911-17-8, Price: € 30 + packing and shipping**

**Copies of the books can be ordered from:
Archaeolingua, H-1014 Budapest, Úri utca 49, Hungary**

tel/fax: +36 1 3758939

email: kovacsr@archaeolingua.hu

web: www.archaeolingua.hu/books/eac.html

Payments can be made by credit card (VISA or Mastercard), cheque (in euro) or by bank transfer.

4. Conferences and Opportunities

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND MUSEUMS INTER-CONGRESS 22-25 June 2011

Please consider attending and presenting at the WAC Inter-Congress, Indigenous People and Museums: Unraveling the Tensions, to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA from 22-25 June 2011. The Inter-Congress is co-sponsored by the Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art and the Museum Studies Program of Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI). Proposals for sessions, papers, posters, workshops, or other activities can be submitted either by e-mail (academic@wacmuseums.info) or by using a form on the Inter-Congress web site (<http://wacmuseums.info>). Conference registration begins on 15 January with lower early registration rates available until 22 April. WAC members receive a discounted registration rate. For detailed information about the Inter-Congress, please look at the web site <http://wacmuseums.info>. With questions, please e-mail Larry Zimmerman at organizers@wacmuseums.info.

Each proposal will be considered by the Inter-Congress Academic Committee, which is headed by Dr. Julie Hollowell of the Intellectual Property in Cultural Heritage (IPinCH) project.

Additional committee members include:

Patricia Ayala Rocabado, Doctoral Program in Anthropology, Catholic University of the North, Chile

Dr. Margaret Bruchac, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Coordinator of Native American & Indigenous Studies, University of Connecticut at Avery Point, USA

Eric Hemenway, NAGPRA/Living Museum Specialist, Gijigowi Bipskaabiimi Department, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, USA

Audie Huber, Intergovernmental Affairs Manager, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, USA

Dr. Hirofumi Kato, Center for Ainu and Indigenous Studies, Hokkaido University, Japan

Rita Lara, Director, Oneida Nation Museum of Wisconsin, USA

Dr. Stephen Loring, Arctic Studies Program, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, USA

Makere (Margaret) Rika-Heke (Wahine Maori), Waikato-Tainui, Nga Puhi, Te Rarawa, Parininihi Ki Waitotara, Pouarahi Historic Places Trust & Environmental Commissioner, Aotearoa/New Zealand

Dru McGill, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University, USA

Dr. Susan Rowley, Public Archaeologist, University of British Columbia Museum of Anthropology, Canada

Dr. Rasmi Shoocongdej, Department of Archaeology, Silpakorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. Helaine Silverman, Department of Anthropology, Director of CHAMP (Collaborative for Cultural Heritage and Museum Practices), University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA

Dr. Paul Tapsell (Maori - Te Arawa, Ngāti Raukawa), Dean of Te Tumu - School of Maori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies, University of Otago, Aotearoa/New Zealand

BE AN ARCHAEOLOGIST FOR A DAY IN IRELAND

Experience a sense of excitement and discovery. Take part in a real research excavation. Team up with expert archaeologists to excavate the 13th century Dominican Blackfriary in Trim, Co. Meath, Ireland.

- Uncover archaeological finds buried for hundreds of years,
- Unearth lost buildings, recover artefacts and learn to plot and record features

- Learn about early Irish monastic life
- Immerse yourself in the archaeology of the Boyne valley, County Meath
- No experience necessary

Excavations from May to September 2011

- Group discounts available
- Tailored Family archaeological experiences offered
- On site 'Dig it Kids' camp

For more information visit our website www.culturaltourismireland.ie or contact us by email at info@culturaltourismireland.ie or by phone at **+353 1 2968190**. See also our website for kids - www.digitkids.ie

DIG IN IRELAND IN 2011

The Irish Archaeology Field School is Ireland's leading provider of university accredited, site based archaeological research and training. The ethos of the school is to provide an opportunity for students and enthusiasts of archaeology and anthropology to experience at first hand the excitement of archaeological excavation within an established research framework. Excavations are undertaken in a research environment led by a team of highly qualified and experienced archaeologists using the most sophisticated technologies, including GPS topographical survey, geophysics, photo-planning and more. In addition to the archaeological excavations, an extensive programme of cultural activities is on offer, including tours of historic sites, folklore, reconstructions, re-enactments, language, music, food and more.

The 2011 research programme will focus on archaeological excavations at the 13th Century Dominican Friary at Blackfriary (Trim), the 12th Century Cistercian Abbey at Bective, and the prehistoric enclosure at Rosnaree (Brú na Bóinne World Heritage Site), Co. Meath, Ireland. The programme will run over a sixteen week period from the 23rd May to the 9th September 2011.

For more information visit our website www.iafs.ie or contact us by email at info@iafs.ie or by phone at **+353 1 2968190**.

2011 LAPITA PACIFIC ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE: PACIFIC ARCHAEOLOGY: DOCUMENTING THE PAST 50,000 YEARS TO THE PRESENT Second Announcement

This is the second announcement for the 2011 Lapita Pacific Archaeology Conference to be held in Samoa in 2011. The conference will be held from the 27th June to 1st July 2011, and will bring together the leading archaeologists working in the region to present the latest in their research areas. We invite submissions of papers on Pacific Archaeology and also session titles. If you have a paper and know of a session you wish to be part of please let us know in your submission. As we are also inviting suggestions for sessions, you may not know the full range of sessions in advance. In these cases papers will be allocated a session at a later date.

The web site address is:

<http://www.lapita.co.nz/index.php?conference=IPLAC&schedConf=Lapita2011>

The web site is still not 100% complete and will be updated over the next few months - but facilities are now available to register and to offer a paper or session.

The conference is organized by the National University of Samoa and the University of Otago. The objective of having the conference in Samoa is to showcase the National University of Samoa, and to help the teaching of archaeology.

The conference organising committee comprises Glenn Summerhayes (Otago, Anthropology and Archaeology), Tautala Asaua (National University of Samoa), Richard Walter (Otago Anthropology and Archaeology), Lisa Matisoo-Smith (Otago, Anatomy and Structural Biology),

Hallie Buckley (Otago Anatomy and Structural Biology), Helene Martinsson-Wallin (University of Gotland) and David Addison (Community College, American Samoa).

**VI PAMPEAN REGION ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS (VI CAPRA)
20-23 September 2011, La Plata, Argentina.**

The Congreso de Arqueología de la Región Pampeana Argentina (Pampean Region Archaeological Congress) provides a forum for the debate on the study of human societies that occupied the Pampas of South America for more than 10,000 years. The sixth edition of this congress will take place in the Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo, La Plata National University (La Plata city, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina) in September 20-23, 2011.

Papers could be presented in Symposiums, Communication forums and Posters sessions.
Abstracts submissions will be open until April 4, 2011.

Symposiums topics:

Zooarchaeology.

Raw material sources.

Ecotonal zones.

Cultural heritage.

Bioarchaeology.

Aesthetic components of the social practice.

Archaeological landscapes.

Communication forums will take in related papers that were not included in the Symposiums topics. Sessions details, abstract submission guidelines, information on travel and accommodation, as well as registration forms are available at: <http://www.carpa6.com.ar>

For further assistance please send an email to the Planning Committee for the VI CARPA (carpa6@gmail.com).

**THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM: CULTURAL HERITAGE IN GEOSCIENCES,
MINING AND METALLURGY LIBRARIES – ARCHIVES – MUSEUMS**

**Mexico City, Pachuca and Real del Monte, Hidalgo, Mexico
August 29th to September 2nd, 2011**

Sponsored by the National University of México (UNAM) through the Historical Archives of the Palace of Mines of the Faculty of Engineering, The Historical Archives and Museum of Mining (AHMM, A.C.), and with the support of the Development of Archives and Libraries of Mexico (ADABI de México), and The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage Mexico (TICCIH México).

The International Symposium of Mining Cultural Heritage and Earth Sciences: Libraries, Archives and Museums (Erbe Symposium) was held for the first time in Freiberg, Germany in 1993 upon the initiative of Doctor Peter Schmidt, who was working at the antique backlist of the Freiberg Mines Academy library, and Doctor Lieselotte Jontes, Director of the Library of the Technological University of Leoben, Austria. Other disciplines have been added throughout ten symposia held in Europe and America, such as archaeology and anthropology, in order to understand the cultural impact of mining in places where diverse minerals and metals were exploited.

México is one of the main silver producers in the world. The wealth generated by the exploitation of this metal was one of the main resources of the Spanish Crown during the Viceroyalty of New Spain. The Real del Monte and Pachuca mining district is one of the oldest in México and has a rich history. It was characterized by its great production of silver metals and by the social movements led by miners, as well as for introducing and applying major technological advances throughout history. During the 1800's this district experienced the

introduction of steam pumps, first acquired at Cornwall, England, and subsequently, during the 1880's, at Freiberg and Chemnitz, Germany. By the end of the 1800's and beginning of the 1900's, electricity and the cyanide ore treatment process were first used in the mines of the mining district.

The *Erbe Symposium* will go from Freiberg to México City, where the first mining academy of America was established, then to Pachuca, site of the Historical Archives and Museum of Mining, these archives possess the largest mining archives in México (1616-2002); and then to Real del Monte, where we can find the legacy of the mining work of the region in mining museums and traditions.

Symposium Topics:

- International exchanges of mining culture and technology, and geological theories;
- Mineralogical and geological trips;
- Interdisciplinary research of the Earth sciences history;
- Industrial heritage, conservation of mining heritage;
- Mining archives.

Dates:

Deadline for summaries: **April 30th, 2011**. The Committee will inform lecturers if their work has been accepted on **May 15th, 2011**. Complete lectures shall be submitted at the time of registration.

Summaries shall be sent by postal mail to: Acervo Histórico del Palacio de Minería, Tacuba 5, planta baja. Centro Histórico, C.P. 06000 México, D.F., MEXICO. Telephone numbers: ++ 52 / 55 / 56 23 29 92 and 56 23 29 93

Or to the following emails: omareg@servidor.unam.mx, ticcih_nat_rep@yahoo.com, ticcihmex_president@hotmail.com

11TH NORDIC THEORETICAL ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP (TAG) CONFERENCE 26-29 April, 2010

The 11th Nordic Theoretical Archaeology Group (TAG) conference will be arranged by Linnaeus University at Kalmar, Sweden, 26-29 April 2011. The theme of the conference is **Multidisciplinary Archaeology**, inspired by the work of Carl Linnaeus whose name was chosen for Sweden's newest University, Linnaeus University.

More information about the conference is available here: <http://lnu.se/about-lnu/conferences/11th-nordic-tag-multidisciplinary-archaeology?l=en>.

Welcome to Kalmar next April!

FELLOWSHIP COMPETITION WITH AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN SOFIA, BULGARIA

The American Research Center in Sofia, Bulgaria, offers three programs with accompanying fellowships for the academic year 2011-2012: a *Fall term program* (September-November 2011) focusing on the history and archaeology of Bulgaria and neighboring countries, from prehistory to the present day; a *Spring term program* (February-April 2012) focusing on the history of religion in Bulgaria and neighboring countries; and a *nine-month program* (September 2011-May 2012) which incorporates both Fall and Spring term programs. The programs combine a formal academic curriculum with independent research. ARCS hosts the programs' lectures and seminars; organizes related study trips; facilitates opportunities for taking Bulgarian and other Balkan language classes; and provides logistical support and access to local libraries, museums, and other educational institutions.

The Center engages the participants with eminent local scholars relevant to the field of their study and makes arrangements for specialized research at local institutions. Further details

about these programs are available on the ARCS webpage (www.einaudi.cornell.edu/arcs) and the ARCS facebook group page (www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=106253216070705).

The Fellowships

ARCS plans to offer three fellowships for the Fall term program, three for the Spring term program, and one for the nine-month program. The fellowships include a monthly stipend (\$550/month), housing in Bulgaria, language instruction, travel expenses within the academic program, and up to \$1,000 for travel expenses between North America and Bulgaria.

Eligibility

Graduate students engaged in research on ancient, medieval, or modern Bulgaria or the Balkan Peninsula, in any field of the humanities and social sciences, are eligible for all three programs. The Fall term and Spring term programs are also open to advanced undergraduate students with similar research interests. Non-U.S. applicants are expected to maintain an affiliation with an educational institution in the United States or Canada. School and university faculty may apply to be admitted for the Fall term or Spring term program, but are ineligible for ARCS fellowships. The American Research Center in Sofia does not discriminate on the basis of race, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, religion, ethnic origin, or disability when considering admission to its programs.

Application Procedure

A complete application consists of: the ARCS application form (available at www.einaudi.cornell.edu/arcs/annualprogram.pdf); a project proposal describing how participation in the ARCS academic program will serve your research interests (not to exceed three double-spaced pages); a current cv; academic transcripts; and two letters of reference from scholars familiar with your work. These materials must be submitted by email to Professor Kevin Clinton (kmc1@cornell.edu). Chair of the ARCS Fellowship Committee, by **February 15, 2011**. ARCS expects to notify applicants of the decision of the Fellowship Committee by **April 1, 2011**.

Contact

Please direct any questions about ARCS academic programs, fellowships, or application procedures to Professor **Denver Graninger** (graninger.arcs@gmail.com), Director of ARCS. American Research Center in Sofia, 75 Vasil Petleshkov St., Sofia 1510, BULGARIA
TEL: (+359 2) 947 9498; FAX: (+359 2) 840 1962; www.einaudi.cornell.edu/arcs/AboutAmericanResearchCenterinSofia:

5. News from other archaeological associations (used with permission)

5 (a) SALON

Salon 246: 13 December 2010

Moscow Architectural Preservation Society calls on Medvedev to halt legal changes

Even more challenging than the task of persuading the Church Commissioners to reconsider their position is the campaign, also supported by prominent Fellows (including Adam Wilkinson, Director of Edinburgh World Heritage), to persuade Russia's President, Dmitry Medvedev, to think again over proposed amendments to Federal Law No. 163864-5. Those amendments, says the Moscow Architectural Preservation Society, which is leading the campaign, will legitimise the practice of the 'reconstruction' of historic monuments, involving the demolition of the original and its replacement by a modern 'replica'.

In a letter to the President, the signatories say that rebuilding and redevelopment in the name of reconstruction has already led to the loss of more than 2,000 historic buildings in Moscow,

including 200 listed architectural monuments, and that many hundreds more have been lost in Russian cities beyond the capital. The letter expresses particular concern for St Petersburg's historic cityscape, so well preserved throughout the Soviet period, and reminds the President that Russia was once renowned for its restoration schools, 'famous for meticulous work on the palaces around Leningrad after the Second World War, which created a new generation of skilled craftsmen and restorers'.

The letter reminds the President that Russia has ratified the 1972 UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage which, based on the Venice Charter of 1964, does not allow reconstruction, and it requests the President to veto the proposed amendments laid out in white paper No.163864-5.

5 (b) African Diaspora Archaeology Network

Cultural Heritage Resources of the New Oyo Empire, Southwestern Nigeria: Prospects for Sustainability

By Titilayo O. Olukole

In this project I employed a multidisciplinary approach involving ethnographic and reconnaissance surveys to investigate, identify, and classify potential New Oyo empire sites as cultural heritage resources. The New Oyo empire was located in southwestern Nigeria about 130 km south of the Old Oyo, and 55 km north of Ibadan. Following the decline of the Old Oyo empire in 1837 the New Oyo developed and shared similarities with facets of the Old Oyo. Yet, the New Oyo empire was distinct from its predecessor as a result of environmental changes, relocation, and shifts in urbanization. My work here reveals that a number of the cultural heritage resources of Yoruba-speaking people and the New Oyo empire have not been investigated or otherwise suffer neglect. This study therefore identifies and classifies a number of cultural heritage resources of the New Oyo with a desire of showcasing such sites as important heritage resources within Nigeria. These cultural heritage resources can play important roles in our current engagement with the history of Nigeria as impacted by the trans-Atlantic slave trade over several centuries.

African and Africanist Archaeologists Voice Their Support of Anthropology at Howard University

By Flordeliz T. Bugarin

President Sidney A. Ribeau is in the middle of deliberations regarding the future of anthropology at Howard University. After announcing on September 23, 2010 that he is considering closing the undergraduate majors in anthropology and African studies, among other majors and programs, he set aside a period of discussion and requested responses and suggestions from students and faculty. We are just coming out of this period and are waiting for the announcement of his final decision. We expect to hear news in January 2011.

The last few months on campus have been a whirlwind of town hall meetings, visits by deans and the Provost to departments, and constructive discussions within the Howard community. During this process and in response to the President's announcement, the anthropology faculty submitted a document that highlighted the strengths of our program and the benefits we bring to Howard University in terms of research, funding, and service. As part of our contributions, we highlighted the projects and collections within our department that focus on the archaeology and bioarchaeology of Africa and the African Diaspora. Our program is well known due to the New York African Burial Ground Project. We also house the W. Montague Cobb Human Skeletal Collection. In addition, faculty direct projects such as the Buffalo Soldiers Archaeological Project, the Walter C. Pierce Park African American Burial Ground Project, and the Nicodemus, Kansas, Birth of an African American Town Archaeology Project. The archaeological projects in Africa include the James Island, Gambian Slave-Trading Site Project and work done on trade in the 19th century between the British and the Xhosa in the Eastern Cape of South Africa.

Number of Blacks Earning Doctorates Reached an All-time High in 2009

Journal of Blacks in Higher Education, December 16, 2010
<http://www.jbhe.com/latest/index121610.html#doctorates>

According to the National Science Foundation, in 2009 there were 2,221 African Americans who earned doctoral degrees from U.S. universities. This was the highest number of doctorates awarded to blacks in any single year. African-American doctoral awards increased by a healthy 10.1 percent from 2008 to 2009. Since 2005, black doctoral awards are up by 23.5 percent.

African Americans won 4.5 percent of all doctorates awarded in the United States last year. If we exclude foreign students, we find that African Americans made up 6.9 percent of all U.S. citizens or permanent U.S. residents who earned doctorates.

Blacks earned 947 Ph.D.s in scientific fields, up from 825 in 2008, an increase of nearly 15 percent. Another 1,274 African Americans earned doctorates in non-scientific fields. Many of these doctorates were in the field of education.

On Eve of the International Year for People of African Descent, UN Secretary-General Calls for Final End to Racism

United Nations, December 10, 2010

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=37018&Cr=racism&Cr1=#>

As the United Nations system gears up to celebrate 2011 as the International Year for People of African Descent, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon delivered an impassioned plea today to the world community to eradicate racism once and for all.

"The international community cannot accept that whole communities are marginalized because of the colour of their skin," he told an event at UN Headquarters in New York to launch the Year. "People of African descent are among those most affected by racism. Too often, they face denial of basic rights such as access to quality health services and education. Such fundamental wrongs have a long and terrible history.

"The international community has affirmed that the transatlantic slave trade was an appalling tragedy not only because of its barbarism but also because of its magnitude, organized nature and negation of the essential humanity of the victims."

"Even today, Africans and people of African descent continue to suffer the consequences of these acts," he added, calling for their full integration into social, economic and political life and at all levels of decision-making.

The General Assembly proclaimed the Year in December 2009 in a resolution citing the need to strengthen national actions and regional and international cooperation to ensure that people of African descent fully enjoy economic, cultural, social, civil and political rights, to advance their integration into all political, economic, social and cultural aspects of society, and to promote a greater knowledge of and respect for their diverse heritage and culture.

"As the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms, 'all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights,'" Mr. Ban said. "If we are to make those words real, then we must eradicate racism once and for all. The success of the International Year requires concerted efforts across the United Nations system and at the regional and national levels, with the widest possible engagement and participation."

Also addressing the event was the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, Ivan Simonovic, who said the International Year offers a unique opportunity to redouble efforts to fight racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance that affect Afro-descendants in all parts of the world.

"The International Year must become a milestone in the ongoing campaign to advance the rights of people of African descent and it deserves to be accompanied by activities that fire the imagination, enhance our understanding of the situation of people of African descent and are a catalyst for real and positive change in the daily lives of the millions of Afro-descendants around the world," he told the gathering.

Philadelphia Site Honoring Washington and his Slaves Ready for Dedication

By Stephan Salisbury

Philadelphia Inquirer, December 12, 2010

http://www.philly.com/inquirer/front_page/20101212_Oppressed_lives_open_house.html

After more than eight years of street demonstrations, arguments, haggling, and missed deadlines; after unprecedented public debate about the impact of slavery on life in Philadelphia and the United States and on the life and moral character of George Washington; after thousands of news articles, feature stories, and TV and radio programs, the site marking the intertwined lives of presidents and slaves is set to open to the public with a simple ribbon-cutting at noon Wednesday.

It may be snowing or raining. It may be bitterly cold. The public may be distracted by the holidays. President Obama will not be there on Independence Mall. No matter.

"President's House: Freedom and Slavery in Making a New Nation" is done, and project managers say that given all the talk, sweat, and sometimes-rancorous disagreement that have gone into it, what's done should be open and seen.

"It's either the end of the beginning or the beginning of the end," said Randall Miller, a professor of American history at St. Joseph's University who has been involved for the whole length of the winding, bumpy road leading to the doorway of the President's House.

"Finally, the public will get to weigh in," he said, on whether the memorial has found the right balance in evoking two presidents and commemorating nine slaves. Clay Armbrister, Mayor Nutter's chief of staff, called the site virtually iconic at birth.

Not only does it define the small piece of ground at Sixth and Market Streets where Presidents Washington and John Adams lived, but it focuses on the enslaved Africans held by Washington at the house, which was largely demolished in 1832. Behind the site, a few feet from the Liberty Bell Center's entrance, an enclosure of glass, wood, and steel commemorates the nine.

"The installation in and of itself will do what educational exhibitions are meant to do -- provoke thought and debate -- and I think there will be a lot of thought and debate," Armbrister said. Cynthia MacLeod, superintendent of Independence National Historical Park, acknowledged that mid-December was not the best time to open, but "to have it finished and not bring some attention to that would be unfortunate," she said.

"The exhibit really brings to the fore this dichotomy in our country of freedom and slavery," MacLeod said. "The Declaration of Independence at that time did not mean everyone. It took the Civil War to abolish slavery, and the civil-rights movement of the 1960s to make civil rights more of a reality in addition to freedom." [Read the full article online at the [Philadelphia Inquirer](#) web site.]

5 (c) Prehistoric Society of Zimbabwe (PSZ)

Conference Report: 13th Congress of the PanAfrican Archaeological Association for Prehistory and Related Studies (PAA) & 20th Meeting of the Society of Africanist Archaeologists (Safa), November 1-7, 2010, Dakar, Senegal

Paul Hubbard (1) & Jonathan Waters (2)

17 Hillside Road, Bulawayo; 246 Aberdeen Rd, Avondale, Harare

African archaeology has moved from being considered a "trivial pursuit of western antiquarians" by many scholars to a discipline that is now "truly African", challenging all preconceptions that the continent had no history, renowned archaeologist Prof Merrick Posnansky said in his keynote address to the first joint meeting of Africa's major archaeological associations in Dakar. As he said, "These are not the high-powered thematic meetings of specialised groups, but the assembly of scholars who are joined by an interest in Africa's past." Perhaps his comments were inspired by the resolutions expressed in the first circular, where the organisers hoped "that this 13th Congress will be a unique moment to recast and consolidate the role and place of the

PanAfrican Congress in the definition of a new humanism which will have as its ethos the preservation of the heritage of cultural diversity". The conference sought to highlight the contribution of archaeology and its related disciplines to the development and elucidation of Africa's past; in light of this aim, it was a success. The Dakar meeting of Pan African Archaeological Association (Panaf) and Society for African Archaeologists (SAfA) was the first joint meeting since the two bodies were formed in 1947 and 1971, respectively, and they have agreed to hold another joint meeting in Johannesburg in 2014. Around 250 to 300 people attended the conference, in line with previous events, but the next venue promises an even larger future event in the continent's archaeological powerhouse.

The conference, for the most part, ran smoothly. A total of 55 formal sessions and two poster displays were held over two and a half days making it very difficult for one to attend everything that might have been of interest. The organisers compensated for this by having six of the venues in close proximity allowing delegates to hop from one paper of interest to another. It would have been better, however, had the conference been allowed a full third day to reduce the crowding on the schedule and allowing presenters a few more minutes for discussion of their papers. Unlike many other conferences, the PAA uses both English and French as its main languages. Our French colleagues are to be admired for making the effort to have bi-lingual presentations, often speaking in French but having their slideshows in English. Some lessons there for the 2014 meeting. Delegates heard of work being undertaken across the continent, from Western Sahara to Somaliland, as well as war-torn regions such as Sierra Leone and Guinea. Presentations from Southern and Western Africa dominated many sessions perhaps reflecting the continued strength of research traditions there. As with past conferences Central Africa was almost unrepresented although James Denbow reported on work in the Republic of Congo from 1987-1993, highlighting how multinationals have ridden roughshod over environmental impact issues in the name of development. He charted his team's efforts to get ahead of tractors engaged by Shell BP for the planting of eucalypts along the Loango Coast, once home an ancient kingdom, which was chronicled by early travellers. Much of the focus at the conference was on the megaliths in the host country and the Diepkloof Rock Shelter in South Africa (150km north of Cape Town), which continues to push the Middle Stone Age sequence back from 300 000BC currently. Rock art enjoyed three sessions that highlighted the incredible diversity of not just the continent's art but the range of approaches employed by investigators. Particularly fascinating were those attempts by researchers to relate the art to living cultural traditions or historically known groups; not all were convincing but provided useful fodder for future analysis and interpretation. The Shashe-Limpopo Valley was the focus of several papers both examining the major site of Mapungubwe and varied sites in the area. Zimbabwe had three papers presented, all focusing on Matabeleland; two were on later Matabele history and one on management issues in the Matobo Hills World Heritage Site.

Useful links: [http://www.panafprehistory.org/index.php/;](http://www.panafprehistory.org/index.php/)

5 (d) Aga Khan Trust for Conservation (AKTC)

Vocational Training

On 25 December, eighteen students received certificates upon successful completion of a carpentry course, which forms part of efforts to contribute to improved livelihoods through a range of vocational training initiatives in District 7. With more than 430 students having participated in these courses to date, seven of the recent graduates will continue to assist in the ongoing training, while another five have already received private orders for carpentry items from the community in which they live. Students are provided with a set of basic tools upon successful completion of the course. AKTC's District 7 training program is co-funded by the government of Norway.

Traditional Music

Of the 58 students who successfully sat the year-end examinations held in the Aga Khan Music Initiative for Central Asia's (AKMICA) music school in Herat, 34 opted to continue 'advanced' instruction in a second year. Those who successfully graduated had received instruction in the playing of traditional instruments such as the *dilnawaz* (image below), *rubab* and *tabla*, as well

as voice. The 10 best-performing students attended a month-long winter music workshop in Kabul, made possible through a partnership between AKMICA and the Afghan National Institute for Music (ANIM).

Ulya Madrasa

While religious students have continued to use parts of the building during the course of conservation, work on the Ulya *madrasa* is now complete and is expected to be formally handed back to representatives of the community in the coming weeks. An important example of early 20th-century public architecture in the old city, where there has long been a tradition of religious instruction in such facilities. Work on the *madrasa* included repairs to sections of brick walling that had been exposed after the looting of most of the corrugated roof sheeting and steel structure, both of which have been replaced. An important aspect of the project has been the reconstruction of the upper section of a distinctive brick masonry tower (see image on right) that was badly damaged during factional fighting in the area in 1993. The conservation of the Ulya *madrasa* was made possible through support by the US Embassy in Kabul.

Baghe Babur

More than 10,000 children from 97 schools across Kabul had the opportunity to visit Baghe Babur through a Canadian-funded educational initiative between August 2009 and October 2010. Aimed at providing primary and intermediate school-children with a chance to develop an understanding of the history of the restored garden and a range of issues related to the natural environment, activities under the programme included short talks, quizzes and drawing exercises, along with thematic walks through the site, under the supervision of specially-trained staff.

Burje Wazir, Kabul

During October, the restored Burje Wazir or 'Tower of the Minister' was formally handed back by AKTC to the department of Historic Monuments of the Ministry of Information and Culture. Work on the ruined funerary structure began in spring 2009 (see AKTC Newsletter #18) with co-funding support from the government of Germany. The restoration has entailed careful reconstruction of the brick superstructure, probably dating from the 18th century, and built over an earlier stone masonry base that resembles that of 6th-century Buddhist stupas. A richly-decorated sand-stone gravestone, which was subsequently conserved, was unearthed during the course of the works on the tower. The project provided an opportunity for training of young Afghan professionals in documentation, as well as in the planning and management of building conservation works. Rising above the village of Gozargah, the restored *iwan* of Burje Wazir forms an imposing landmark in southern Kabul.

5 (e) European Association of Archaeologists

Review of EAA's 16th Year

Thanks to the involvement of more than a thousand of colleagues, the European Association of Archaeologists has completed its 16th - and I dare say the most successful - year of its existence:

- The EAA Executive Board, chaired by the new President, Friedrich Lüth, has introduced a number of changes in the yearly time schedule of the Association, both in terms of internal Board meetings and in dates concerning EAA members directly.
- The Annual Meeting in The Hague has been the most attended one in recent years and has confirmed that the innovations lead to even higher academic and practical standards of EAA conferences. We are happy that the 17th Annual Meeting in Oslo seems to take up the challenge - please check yourself at [MailScanner_zjistil_mozny_pokus_o_podvod_ze_stranky "mhtml:1f6ebf695-6158-4d2b-a2c7-53dfa73d438a" predstirajici, ze je http://www.eaa2011.no](mailto:MailScanner_zjistil_mozny_pokus_o_podvod_ze_stranky@mhtml:1f6ebf695-6158-4d2b-a2c7-53dfa73d438a)
- The re-organized Editorial Board, with Robin Skeates as the new EJA Editor, has started to redefine the European Journal of Archaeology and we hope to present you with the results this year.

- Together with its new Editor, Alexander Gramsch, we are working on the interconnection of the TEA newsletter with the developing web site and social networks.

- We believe you will consider joining the EAA and take part in its growth. If you have been a member before, you can access your personal entry and **renew on-line at MailScanner zjstii mozny pokus o podvod ze stranky "mhtml:{f6ebf695-6158-4d2b-a2c7-53dfa73d438a}mid:" predstirajici, ze je <http://www.e-a-a.org/password.htm>** - if you need assistance with your login information, just e-mail me at aaa@arup.cas.cz. New members are welcome to apply on-line at http://www.e-a-a.org/member_form.php.

Next Issue: March 2011

Shoshaunna Parks and Marisol Rodríguez-Miranda
shoshiparks@hotmail.com; [marirodz@gmail](mailto:marirodz@gmail.com)

