

# WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

## e-Newsletter

### No 40: December 2011

---

---

Editors: Marcus Brittain<sup>1</sup> and Marisol Rodriguez Miranda<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> mb654@cam.ac.uk    <sup>2</sup> marirodz@gmail.com

---

---

### Contents:

1.        **Executive News**
2.        **News Items**
3.        **News from WAC Members**
4.        **New publications by WAC members**
5.        **Opportunities**
- 5 (a)    **Calls for Papers**
- (b)    **Forthcoming conferences and sessions**
- (c)    **Jobs**
6.        **Excerpts from other archaeological associations' newsletters (used with permission)**
- (a)    **SALON**
7.        **Newsletter in Spanish translation (selected text only)**

### 1. Executive News

The year 2011 has been exciting and productive for the World Archaeological Congress. We have successfully undertaken a wide range of activities, had heated debates on issues of global importance, and we have continued to grow as a global organization of disparate and interesting peoples.

#### **WAC-7**

The Seventh World Archaeological Congress (WAC-7) will be held in Jordan, 14-18th January, 2013. Shortly, there will be a call for theme, session and paper proposals. The Academic Secretary of WAC-7 is Talal Akasheh. King Abdullah has kindly agreed to the Patron on this Congress. The first call for papers will be issued in the new year.

## **Special Issue of *Archaeologies* on the Future of WAC**

The Editors of *Archaeologies*, Nick Shepherd and Cristobal Gnecco, have called for contributions to a special issue on the future of the World Archaeological Congress. They are devoting the April 2012 issue of *Archaeologies* to this topic. The deadline for submission is February 10th, 2012. Papers can be written in any language, although to ensure a wide communication people are encouraged to write them in English.

## **Resolutions from the WAC Inter-Congress in Ramallah**

Resolutions emerging from the WAC Inter-Congress on the topic of Structural Violence, which was held in Ramallah, Palestine are now available on the WAC website at:

<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/component/content/article/1-latest/563-resolutions-from-world-archaeological-congress-inter-congress-on-structural-violence-ramallah-palestine>

## **WAC Inter-Congress Meetings in 2011**

Two WAC Inter-Congresses were held in 2011. In June, Larry Zimmerman and Julie Hollowell organized a WAC Inter-Congress in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA, in collaboration with the Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art and the 17th Annual Indian Market and Festival. It was held on the topic of on Indigenous People and Museums. This conference furthered WAC's support for Indigenous peoples, and also for students working in this area. Student awards were given to Jonathan Eaton (University of Toronto), Justin Ellis (IUPUI), Terry Point (Musqueam Indian Band), Jordan Wilson (The University of British Columbia); Tomás Sepúlveda (University of Barcelona); and Rachael Kiddey (University of York).

In July, Chen Xingcan and Wang Renyu, in China, and Peter Stone, from the U.K organised a WAC Inter-Congress on Heritage Management in East and South East Asia. This I-C was held at the Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, China. This conference played an important role in highlighting best practice in cultural heritage management, especially in terms of relationships with communities. It was an important conference in terms of developing disciplinary relationships within the region of East and South East Asia. The papers from this Inter-Congress will be published in both Chinese and English.

## **WAC Student Writing Competition**

We would like to draw students' attention to the World Archaeology Congress Student Writing Competition. This is a newly organized annual prize intended to showcase original student research as an integral part of WAC and the future of the discipline of archaeology. All student members of WAC are eligible to submit a paper for consideration of this prize.

The winner of the WAC Student Writing Competition will receive a citation from the WAC Executive, a 4-year membership to WAC, and guarantee of review for publication of the paper in a future edition of *Archaeologies*.

The deadline for submission is February 1st, 2012. Further information on WAC's Student Writing Competition is available at:

<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/component/content/article/1-latest/452-wac-student-writing-competition>

## **Global Libraries Program**

This program continues strongly. Books mailed out in 2011 as part of the Global Libraries Program include *A Fearsome Heritage* (Schofield and Cocroft, 2007), *Archaeologies of Art* (Domingo Sanz et al., 2007), *Archaeology and Capitalism* (Hamilakis and Duke, 2007), *Archaeologies of Placemaking* (Rubertone, 2008), *Landscapes of Clearance* (Smith and Gazin-Schwartz, 2008), *Managing Archaeological Resources* (McMannamon et al., 2008), *Envisioning Landscape* (Hicks et al., 2007), *Being and Becoming Indigenous Archaeologists* (Nicholas, 2010), *Handbook of Postcolonial Archaeology* (Lydon and Rizvi, 2010) and *Coexistence and Cultural Transmission in Archaeology* (Matsumoto et al., 2011). All books are donated, so that the main problem with this program is the cost of postage. This delays the posting of some books.

The WAC Executive and Council would like to thank the Global Libraries team, especially Ashley Sands, in the US, and Anastasia Tsimourtos, in Australia, Tsimourtos for the many hours they have spent packing and posting the books for this program.

## **Archaeologists without Borders Program**

The WAC Archaeologists without Borders Program is a unique endeavour that supports archaeological education and training in economically disadvantaged countries. The WAC Executive is currently seeking proposals for support for an Archaeologists without Borders Program to be held between March 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012. Applications for support will be accepted until January 15 2012. To take part in the program, scholars should be members of WAC. Further information is available on the WAC website at:

<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/opportunities/fellowships-49/560-2012-call-for-applications-for-archaeologists-without-borders-support>

## **Sponsored Memberships**

The Executive is sending out a call for 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 a duration of two years, after which we hope sponsored members will join WAC in the normal way. Nomination forms can be downloaded from the WAC website.

Nominations should be sent to the WAC Membership Secretary, Akira Matsuda [akiramtsd@gmail.com](mailto:akiramtsd@gmail.com).

## **Membership Renewal**

We would like to remind WAC members that it is time to pay our membership fees. These funds cover the cost of the journal, and contribute towards a range of activities, such as the Archaeologists without Borders Program. If you have any doubts about your membership status, please check this with the WAC Membership Secretary, Akira Matsuda, [akiramtsd@gmail.com](mailto:akiramtsd@gmail.com).

## **WAC E-News**

This year saw a change in the editorial team for the WAC E-News, WAC's newsletter. After two years of endeavor, Shoshaunna Parks was replaced by Marcus Brittain. Marisol Rodriguez Miranda continues on as Co-Editor. We would like to thank all three for their service to WAC. Claire Smith would especially like to thank Shoshi and Marcus for their patience when she is running late with her part of the newsletter.

Finally, the WAC Executive and Council would like to thank all WAC members who have worked so hard on various projects during the year. We are an organisation of volunteers and without your help, WAC would not be able to achieve any of its programs or activities.

We wish all of you all the best for the holiday season.

Claire Smith, for WAC Executive and Council

## **2. News Items**

### **WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS APPLAUDS THE REMOVAL OF A TJURINGA STONE FROM CANTERBURY AUCTION GALLERIES SALE AND URGES THAT IT BE TREATED WITH PROPER RESPECT**

The World Archaeological Congress applauds the decision by the Canterbury Auction Galleries to withdraw from sale a sacred Aboriginal Tjuringa stone but notes that it must now be treated properly. This stone holds sacred power and is intimately tied to the land from which it was removed. In addition, it can be dangerous for those without the proper knowledge to view the object. It is important that the community to which this object is sacred be involved in determining its disposition.

"WAC is extremely concerned that this object may still be subject to private sale and urges all parties to the sale to begin to consult with the Indigenous communities to whom this object is sacred," stated WAC President Claire Smith. "Everyone should now be aware that this stone is a sacred item and should be treated as such."

According to David Ross of the Central Land Council, a Commonwealth Statutory Authority with responsibility for representing the views and wishes of Aboriginal peoples within the CLC's region, "With regard to the object put up for auction recently by the Canterbury auction house, the CLC supports its return to the appropriate custodians, following a process of consultations to seek their views. The CLC would be happy to undertake those consultations." He further stated "These artefacts are repositories of spiritual powers, directly related to important sites on the land, and provide an intimate link between Aboriginal people and their land. Those who inappropriately access or use such objects are believed to be endangering themselves by doing so. They are also endangering the health and wellbeing of the correct custodians."

The World Archaeological Congress bases its objection to this sale on the WAC Code of Ethics, which includes the Tamaki Makau---rau Accord on the Display of Human Remains and Sacred Objects. The Tamaki Makau---rau Accord states in part "We agree that the display of human remains or sacred objects may serve to illuminate our common humanity. As archaeologists, we believe that good science is guided by ethical principles and that our work must involve consultation and collaboration with communities."

Professor Smith noted that the "Sacred material from all cultures should be accorded respect regardless of its country of origin, religious affiliation or cultural tradition." She stated, "The buying and selling of the Tjuringa stone cannot be considered respectful treatment."

## **GLOBAL SOUTH SEPHIS e-MAGAZINE, Issue 7.4 (Oct 2011)**

<http://sephisemagazine.org/current/current.html>

This special issue is created out of the Visual Methodologies Workshop held in Cairo sometime back. This is the first instance where the ezine is carrying a video along with the pictures. You will get the video link in the second page of the first article, p. 10. It is an interesting ten minutes shoot by one of the participants and authors of the first piece. Comments and suggestions are welcomed by the editorial team.

Sephis is now on Facebook and LinkedIn social media networks. You can be a Sephis fan on Facebook and join the Sephis LinkedIn group, and stay informed about our activities, engage in discussion, connect with other people in the Sephis network etc.

[www.facebook.com/SephisNetwork](http://www.facebook.com/SephisNetwork)

<http://www.linkedin.com/groupRegistration?gid=3409763&csrfToken=ajax%3A8375062415117960517>

## **ICCROM NEWSLETTER 37 ANNUAL REPORT**

The latest ICCROM Newsletter/Annual Report is now available for downloading. This issue features the activities that were carried out by ICCROM over the last year, including many worldwide courses, exciting new projects such as RE-ORG, updates of interns and fellows, and much more.

Newsletter 37: annual report [http://www.iccrom.org/pdf/ICCROM\\_news137-2011\\_en.pdf](http://www.iccrom.org/pdf/ICCROM_news137-2011_en.pdf)

Subscribe to ICCROM e-News [http://www.iccrom.org/eng/e-news\\_sub\\_en.asp](http://www.iccrom.org/eng/e-news_sub_en.asp)

Vous pouvez maintenant télécharger notre dernière Chronique / Rapport Annuel. Ce numéro présente les activités qui ont été menées par l'ICCROM au cours de la dernière année, y compris nos nombreux cours dans le monde entier, des nouveaux projets intéressants tels que RE-ORG, des informations sur nos stagiaires et boursiers, et bien davantage.

Chronique 37 : Rapport annuel [http://www.iccrom.org/pdf/ICCROM\\_news137-2011\\_fr.pdf](http://www.iccrom.org/pdf/ICCROM_news137-2011_fr.pdf)

Abonnement sur la liste CyberInfos [http://www.iccrom.org/fra/e-news\\_sub\\_fr.asp](http://www.iccrom.org/fra/e-news_sub_fr.asp)

## **1<sup>ST</sup> INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY SOKENDAI-PUCP (SIAP 2011)**

**September 23-25, 2011, Lima, Peru**

As a joint initiative between The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI – Japan), and the Humanities Department from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP), the Symposium had an attendance of 130, including archaeologists, educators, journalists and public delegates. There were 25 presentations by researchers from Japan, Peru and Colombia, showing that this field is becoming increasingly popular in the Latin American region. Themes included “Archaeology and the media”, “Archaeology and Education”, and “Archaeology and Development Politics”, which provided an

opportunity to establish a network of specialists with common interests, as well as to open dialogue regarding the future of Public Archaeology and Applied Archaeology in Latin America. The conference report and video presentations will be published in 2012 as *Arkeos, Revista Electrónica de Arqueología PUCP* <http://mileto.pucp.edu.pe/arkeos/>

Information submitted by: Daniel D. Saucedo Segami (PhD. Candidate from the School of Cultural Studies, at The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI), Japan, and Research Fellow from the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science).

## **PAST PRESERVERS – CALL FOR AUTHORS**

Past Preservers is a media consultancy looking for writers with the wit and flair to bring history alive through the Rama application for smart phones. Rama is an exciting travel application that combines engaging and knowledgeable writing with unique historical images. The tours are designed around a series of waypoints that allow users to discover the hidden past and engage with the present. If you have a historical passion that you want to share with the world, and the images in mind to do it, we would love to hear from you. Author info packs can be requested by writing to [info@pastpreservers.com](mailto:info@pastpreservers.com).

Rama was named as one of the ten best new travel apps by BBC Travel in 2010 and can be downloaded at <http://bit.ly/iTunesRama>.

## **3. News from WAC Members**

**PROFESSOR MARGARITA DÍAZ-ANDREU** has been appointed an ICREA Research Professor with the Departament de Prehistòria, Universitat de Barcelona, Her new contact details are:

Prof. Margarita Díaz-Andreu,  
ICREA Research Professor  
Departament de Prehistòria, H. Antiga i Arqueologia  
Facultat de Geografia i Història, Universitat de Barcelona  
Carrer de Montalegre, 6.  
08001 Barcelona (SPAIN)  
E-mail: [mdiazandreu@ub.edu](mailto:mdiazandreu@ub.edu)

**BRYAN GORDON** (Curator Emeritus Research, Canadian Museum of Civilization, Quebec, and Adjunct Professor, Sociology and Anthropology Department, Carleton University, Ottawa) continues to test and date rock art, primarily petroglyphs after his successful pictograph dating program, and looks forward to receiving AMS dates for papers to be given at future meetings, such as IFRAO in La Paz, next June. For more information about his techniques and current fieldwork, see: [http://http-server.carleton.ca/~bgordon/Journal/Web\\_Journal.htm](http://http-server.carleton.ca/~bgordon/Journal/Web_Journal.htm)

**DANIEL D. SAUCEDO SEGAMI** (PhD. Candidate from the School of Cultural Studies, at The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI), Japan, and Research Fellow from the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science.) is carrying out fieldwork for his Doctoral thesis in the surrounding villages of the protected Pomac Forest Historical Sanctuary, within the archaeologically sensitive Lambayeque province of north Peru. His thesis, entitled *Public Archaeology and Heritage Protection in the North Coast of Modern Peru*, aims to understand the means by which local people relate to archaeological sites situated around them and the nature of their relationship with archaeologists responsible for this area. The fieldwork entails an ethnographic study of the area while collecting specific information related to the archaeological sites through interviews and participant observation. Collected data will contribute towards a deeper understanding of issues regarding the protection of archaeological heritage, whilst contrasting archaeological narratives to local knowledge of archaeological sites. Daniel may be contacted at: [ddss79@gmail.com](mailto:ddss79@gmail.com)

## **4. New publications by WAC members**

Virginia Steen-McIntyre (Idaho Springs, Colorado USA) is pleased to announce that after a struggle lasting almost five years, the following professional paper is now online:

**Malde, Harold E., Steen-McIntyre, Virginia, Naeser, Charles W. and VanLandingham, Sam L. 2011. The stratigraphic debate at Hueyatlaco, Valsequillo, Mexico. *Palaeontologia Electronica* Vol. 14, Issue 3 [http://palaeo-electronica.org/2011\\_3/27\\_malde/index.html](http://palaeo-electronica.org/2011_3/27_malde/index.html)**

It gives geological evidence for the age of the Hueyatlaco archaeological site, Valsequillo, Mexico (at least 250,000 years old.) The authors are all geologists. We learned April 1 that the site itself, at least the part above the high-water level of the Valsequillo reservoir, had been destroyed: bulldozed, landscaped, and criss-crossed with high concrete-block walls. For background on the site, see the articles by various scientists in the online newsletter, *Pleistocene Coalition News*, especially those appearing since the May-June 2011 issue. [http://pleistocenecoalition.com/#pleistocene\\_coalition\\_news](http://pleistocenecoalition.com/#pleistocene_coalition_news)

## **LA RECUPERACIÓN DE TECNOLOGÍAS INDÍGENAS: ARQUEOLOGÍA, TECNOLOGÍA Y DESARROLLO EN LOS ANDES (Recovering Indigenous Technologies: Archaeology, Technology and Development in the Andes)**

by Dr. Alexander Herrera Wassilowsky  
2011. pp.204. Bogotá & Lima: CLACSO, IEP & Uniandes  
ISBN/ISSN: 978-958-695-622-2

Dr. Alexander Herrera Wassilowsky is Profesor Asociado at the Departamento de Antropología, Universidad de los Andes

Contents and ordering information can be found here:

<http://purolibros.historiaglobalonline.com/2011/09/la-recuperacion-de-tecnologias-indigenas-arqueologia-tecnologia-y-desarrollo-en-los-andes/>



## **FLUID PASTS: ARCHAEOLOGY OF FLOW**

by Matt Edgeworth

2011. Bloomsbury Academic: London

ISBN-10: 071563982X

Dr Matt Edgeworth is Honorary Research Fellow in Archaeology, University of Leicester, United Kingdom

The book takes a global perspective on the archaeology of rivers, and past human entanglements with other kinds of flowing materials. It argues that rivers, as interminglings of natural and cultural forces, are as susceptible to archaeological analysis as other parts of landscapes and townscapes.

Contents and ordering information can be found here:

<http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/edgeworth/fluid-pasts-archaeology-of-flow>

## **EN BUSCA DEL PASADO GUANCHE. HISTORIA DE LA ARQUEOLOGÍA EN CANARIAS**

By José Farrujia de la Rosa

2011. Edición KA, pp.282

This monograph, written in Spanish, discusses the birth and development of Archaeology in the Canary Islands, from its origins in the second half of the nineteenth century up to the late Franco dictatorship. In parallel, it reflects upon the stereotype created for the Guanches (Indigenous Canarian people), and how it offers more information on the colonists themselves, rather than on the colonized populations. Includes a preface by Alain Schnapp.

Este libro recoge la historia intelectual, social y cultural de la Arqueología en Canarias. A partir de una mirada externalista, donde la historia de la ciencia no puede comprenderse sin examinar las condiciones contextuales (economía, sociedad, política, ideología) de las que depende, la presente monografía analiza el nacimiento y desarrollo de la Arqueología en Canarias, desde sus orígenes, en la segunda mitad del siglo XIX, hasta las postrimerías del franquismo. De forma paralela, refleja cuál es el estereotipo que se ha creado del guanche y muestra cómo éste ofrece más información sobre el propio colonizador, antes que sobre el propio colonizado, el indígena canario.

Se puede adquirir en:

The book can be ordered at:

<http://www.libreriacanaima.com/busqueda/listaLibros.php?tipoBus=full&palabrasBusqueda=pasado+guanche&boton=Buscar>

## **TEN THOUSAND YEARS ALONG THE MIDDLE DANUBE LIFE AND EARLY COMMUNITIES FROM PREHISTORY TO HISTORY**

Edited by Gyöngyi Kovács and Gabriella Kulcsár

ISBN 978-963-9911-26-0

HU – ISSN 0237-9090



The present volume offers a selection of the results of the multidisciplinary Danubius Project conducted between 1999 and 2004 by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS). The principal goal of the HAS Danubius Project was the exploration of various aspects of the river's geographical, environmental, ecological, botanical, economic and cultural impact. The Danube is one of the major European rivers, flowing through many diverse regions along its many thousands of kilometres long course. The studies written by Hungarian and Slovakian archaeologists cover the role of the Danube in linking peoples and regions, in promoting interaction between them or, conversely, in acting as a natural barrier during the vast period from prehistory to the Middle Ages. The papers collected in this volume vary in their scope, ranging from a factual presentation of finds to broader analyses, all with the aim of revealing various facets of the successive millennia in the region. The publication of the volume was made possible by a generous grant from the National Cultural Fund.

<http://www.archaeolingua.hu/>

### **A HISTORY OF CENTRAL EUROPEAN ARCHAEOLOGY: THEORY, METHODS, AND POLITICS**

Edited by Alexander Gramsch and Ulrike Sommer

ISBN 978-963-9911-23-9

HU-ISSN 1216-6847

Is Central European archaeology atheoretical? If so, is this because it was (and is?) influenced heavily by German archaeology? Is there such a thing as "a" Central European archaeology at all? This volume approaches these questions from a number of angles. Deriving from a session organised by the German Theoretical Archaeology Group the papers assembled here reveal how universalist thought can be used for nationalist purposes, discuss Kossinnism in Poland and the influence of "Siedlungsarchäologie", and highlight how politics have affected the communication of European archaeologists from the very beginning and all through the 20th century. Research attitudes such as empiricism, a "theory follows data" approach, and the "love-hate relationship" of the German tradition towards overt theorising are analysed. The papers also expose a wide array of new topics and research questions that were developed in Central Europe in recent years.

<http://www.archaeolingua.hu/>

### **ÜBER DIE GRENZEN UND ZWISCHEN DEN DISZIPLINEN: FÄCHERÜBERGREIFENDE ZUSAMMENARBEIT IM FORSCHUNGSFELD HISTORISCHER MENSCH-UMWELT-BEZIEHUNGEN**

**(Over boundaries and among disciplines. An interdisciplinary collaboration on historical relations between man and environment.)**

Edited by Thomas Meier und Petra Tillessen

ISBN 978 963 99 11 22 2

"Interdisciplinarity" belongs to the very fashionable notions of science since long years. In spite of the fact that several people have a completely different understanding of the word, the tendency of trying to put into practice a research that goes over the boundaries of certain professions or branches of study can continuously be felt. However, there is still no routine for such practical work. Based on some personal experience, the editors of this volume have organized a workshop on the topic of interdisciplinary collaboration on historical relations between man and environment. In the center of their interest stood the circumstances, methods and the boundaries of such collaborations. The studies of 33 (mainly German)

researchers of 15 academic professions are to be read in the volume accompanied by English summaries. They partly analyse social and theoretical questions of academic research concepts and partly report on special experiences regarding interdisciplinarity in projects referring to the history of environment.  
<http://www.archaeolingua.hu/>

## **New Titles from Left Coast Press**

Please [click here](#) see our latest catalogue of WAC titles! WAC members receive a 20% discount on hardcovers and a 30% discount on paperbacks (insert discount code L3410 at checkout)

For more information, contact Caryn Berg at [archaeology@LCoastPress.com](mailto:archaeology@LCoastPress.com)

### **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND ARCHAEOLOGY IN LATIN AMERICA**

Cristóbal Gnecco and Patricia Ayala, editors

**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.

### **COEXISTENCE AND CULTURAL TRANSMISSION IN EAST ASIA**

Naoko Matsumoto, Hidetaka Bessho, and Makoto Tomii, editors

**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.

### **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 from Left Coast Press:*

### **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>

**Join Left Coast Press online at:**

<http://www.facebook.com/LeftCoastPress>

<https://twitter.com/LeftCoastPress>

## **5. Opportunities**

### **5 (a) Calls for Papers**

**THE APRIL, 2012 ISSUE OF *ARCHAEOLOGIES* (deadline: 10<sup>th</sup> February 2012)**

Editors:

Nick Shepherd and Cristóbal Gnecco

[nick.shepherd@uct.ac.za](mailto:nick.shepherd@uct.ac.za), [cgnecco2001@yahoo.com](mailto:cgnecco2001@yahoo.com)

WAC is a unique organization. While most archaeological associations are exclusively concerned with disciplinary matters, WAC aims to discuss the wider arena in which archaeology operates. Since its very beginnings politics has figured prominently in its agenda, fighting to overcome the positivist separation between knowledge and power. Its commitment to social justice has also been fundamental, especially helping to empower traditionally dispossessed voices in the historical realm and siding with their struggle for a better world. A recent paper by Shepherd and Haber (*Public Archaeology* 10:96-115, 2011) has brought to attention internal dissensions within WAC and has positioned pressing concerns that may define the future of the organization: engagement with transnational corporations, reproduction of the neocolonial order, regimes of othering, insufficient communication between elected officials / representatives and the members at large. The paper by Shepherd and Haber is another step in important and heated discussions that took place during WAC-6 (Dublin, 2008) around those and other topics and signals the need to engage critically what WAC has achieved and what its constituency would like it to be from now on. The organization's own journal, *Archaeologies*, is a good venue (albeit not the only one) to host open, uncensored and frank discussions.

We plan to devote the April, 2012 issue of *Archaeologies* to discuss future directions for WAC. In order to ensure a wide participation and scope of opinions we have limited the extension of papers to 4,000 words, references included. The deadline for submission is February 10th, 2012; papers arriving after that date will not be considered for the April issue. This does not mean, however, that the discussion we propose is to stop there; we can carry it across several issues, even devoting a special section for that effect for as long as debate lasts. Papers can be written in any language, although to ensure a wide communication we encourage people to write them in English. Papers are to be uploaded into the journal's Editorial Manager system: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/ares/>

## **JOURNAL OF AFRICAN DIASPORA ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE**

Editor, Christopher C. Fennell, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign  
[cfennell@illinois.edu](mailto:cfennell@illinois.edu)

The Journal of African Diaspora Archaeology and Heritage provides a focal point for peer-reviewed publications in interdisciplinary studies in archaeology, history, material culture, and heritage dynamics concerning African descendant populations and cultures across the globe. The Journal invites articles on broad topics, including the historical processes of culture, economics, gender, power, and racialization operating within and upon African descendant communities. We seek to engage scholarly, professional, and community perspectives on the social dynamics and historical legacies of African descendant cultures and communities worldwide. The Journal publishes research articles and essays that review developments in these interdisciplinary fields.

Submissions should be sent to Editor Christopher Fennell at [cfennell@illinois.edu](mailto:cfennell@illinois.edu). An author should contact the editor if unable to submit an electronic version of the manuscript. Information about the journal, subscriptions, and the full submission guidelines can be found at: <http://lcoastpress.com/journal.php?id=15>

## 5 (b) Forthcoming conferences and sessions

### **SOUNDTRACKS: MUSIC, TOURISM AND TRAVEL**

6-9 July 2012, Liverpool, United Kingdom

*A Call for Papers has been extended to 6<sup>th</sup> February 2012.* Abstracts may consider the following themes:

- Musical memory - the role of music in narratives of touristic experience
- Fans, pilgrimage and performances - motivations, behaviours and meanings
- The tourist's involvement in preserving and creating musical traditions
- Managing tourists at musical sites
- Musical imaginaries - representing places, peoples and pasts in music
- Dance tourism and embodied practices
- Designing ambience - mobilising music in touristic spaces
- Music festivals as opportunities for tourist encounters
- Inspirations - travelling musicians
- Music as intangible heritage - touring through traditions
- Challenging musical traditions - tourist 'noise'

Please submit a 300 word abstract including title and full contact details as an electronic file to [d.carl@leedsmet.ac.uk](mailto:d.carl@leedsmet.ac.uk)

For more details on this conference including a list of accepted abstracts, keynotes, registration etc, please visit the conference's blog. <http://soundtracksconference.wordpress.com/>

### **HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTIONS AND EVOLUTION IN THE LATE PLEISTOCENE AND HOLOCENE**

Session at the 32<sup>nd</sup> International Geographical Congress (IGC), 26 to 30 August 2012, Cologne, Germany.

Organized by Prof. Fahu Chen<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Loukas Barton<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Bernhard Weninger<sup>3</sup> and Prof. Andrei Velichko<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup> [chenfh@lzu.edu.cn](mailto:chenfh@lzu.edu.cn), <sup>2</sup> [loukasbarton@gmail.com](mailto:loukasbarton@gmail.com), <sup>3</sup> [b.weninger@uni-koeln.de](mailto:b.weninger@uni-koeln.de) and <sup>4</sup> [lenanov@mail.ru](mailto:lenanov@mail.ru)

*A Call for Papers has been extended to 8 January, 2012.*

Environmental change has long been implicated as a prime mover in human biological and cultural evolution. However, the long-term effects of human-environment interactions are poorly understood. This session is designed to address this shortcoming by bringing together scholars of diverse backgrounds for an open discussion of the appropriate methods, scales, units, and data for evaluating the complex interactions and feedbacks between environmental change and human evolution. The context for this discussion is the late Pleistocene and early-middle Holocene, roughly 100,000 years marked both by extreme environmental variability and unprecedented change in human biogeography, demography, and social complexity. During this time Eurasia witnessed the influx of anatomically modern humans and the disappearance of archaic hominid forms; the Americas received hominids for the very first time; hunter-gatherers domesticated plants and animals and intensified their agricultural efforts in numerous independent locations around the world; and human society diversified, specialized, and stratified in novel ways and degrees. All of these developments took shape against a background of local and global variability in atmospheric composition and circulation, ecological succession, and biological evolution unfolding on a variety of different scales. The extents to which these changes are both cause and

consequence of human activity are the primary subjects of this session. The products of this discussion will be of interest to scientists and laymen alike.

Information about registration and submission may be found on the IGC2012 web site (<http://www.igc2012.org>). Early bird registration available before 10th April 2012.

## 5 (c) Jobs

**TOM AUSTEN BROWN CHAIR OF AUSTRALIAN ARCHAEOLOGY**  
**School of Philosophical and Historical Inquiry**  
**Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Sydney**  
**Reference No. 1487/0811**

The University of Sydney wishes to appoint a distinguished scholar to a Chair in the field of Australian archaeology with a focus on prehistory and heritage. The University is proud to establish the first named Chair in Australian Archaeology, funded by the Tom Austen Brown Bequest, which will support the development of a major program in teaching, research and community engagement.

The successful applicant will be appointed to the Tom Austen Brown Chair of Australian Archaeology, located in the Department of Archaeology in the School of Philosophical and Historical Inquiry. The school has an outstanding record and reputation in both research and teaching. Its staff includes Laureate, Federation and several Professorial Fellows as well as other distinguished academics involved in teaching and research.

The school is home to Australia's oldest Department of Archaeology. The department's research and teaching interests are chronologically and geographically wide-ranging, with staff currently engaged with both prehistoric and historical archaeology in Australia, Oceania, East and South East Asia, China, Central Asia, the Middle East and the Mediterranean. Teaching and research activities are supported and enhanced by a well-equipped archaeological laboratory, and also by close association with the Archaeological Computing Laboratory and the Australian Centre for Microscopy and Microanalysis. The University's Nicholson Museum, housing Australia's oldest and largest archaeological collection, further enriches the department's teaching and research. The department is also a founding member of the Centre for Classical and Near Eastern Studies of Australia.

To succeed, you must meet the following criteria:

- Outstanding scholarship in the field of Australian archaeology with a focus on prehistory and heritage and a proven track record in attracting competitive grants.
- Strong track record of teaching performance with commitment to teaching. Capacity to teach Australian archaeology and archaeological skills and methods, as well as experience in innovative curriculum design.
- Good management skills and a willingness and ability to perform high level administrative tasks, including chairing department.
- Capacity to provide leadership in research and research training and to foster research.
- Demonstrated commitment to collaboration with Indigenous communities in outreach projects.
- Capacity to further the University's strategic objectives in relation to Indigenous research and education outcomes.

- Capacity to develop a broad program in Australian archaeology at both undergraduate and graduate level.

**All applications must be submitted via the University of Sydney careers website.** Visit [sydney.edu.au/positions](http://sydney.edu.au/positions) and search by the reference number 1487/0811 for more information and to apply.

CLOSING DATE: 29 January 2012

The University is an Equal Opportunity employer committed to equity, diversity and social inclusion. Applications from equity target groups and women are encouraged.

## **6. Excerpts from other archaeological associations' newsletters (used with permission)**

### **6 (a) SALON**

**SALON 267, 12 December 2011**

#### **A WAY WITH WORDS: TALL BUILDINGS AND UNESCO**

[Society] Fellow Simon Jenkins tackled the subjects of World Heritage Sites and tall buildings recently in his *London Evening Standard* column [<http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-24015515-boris-johnson-and-ken-livingstone-are-gripped-by-a-phallic-obsession-that-is-destroying-londons-skyline.do>], the link being the news that UNESCO officials have visited London this week to examine the question of whether tall buildings, existing and proposed, compromise the settings of the Tower of London and Westminster Abbey and Palace to the extent that they should cease to be World Heritage Sites.

Sir Simon was at his invective best in his round condemnation of everybody concerned. You don't have to agree with him to enjoy the sheer power of his muscular prose. World Heritage Sites are 'a tax-free job creation scheme for a vagrant bourgeoisie [who] cruise around the world, living it up at some hapless taxpayer's expense, handing out bouquets and brickbats like a cultural Sepp Blatter'.

Not that anyone cares what they think: 'the capital's governors regard culture as an activity to be confined strictly to the stage and museum. Town planning is for wimps and weirdos'.

On the other hand, he does not like tall towers: 'totems of the deregulated economy of the 1990s and 2000s [they are] random obelisks ... dishevelled shapes from the computer desks of their lordships Foster and Rogers ... [to quote the new Lord Mayor, David Wootton] "an ostentation ... out of spirit with these times"'.

The Tower of London is 'already a goner', Simon opines, but the 'heart of Westminster is still a precious spot, with a Victorian setting deferential to its medieval core'. Tall structures planned for Vauxhall and a site to the rear of the National Theatre will 'transform the environs and character of the Thames at Westminster'. But there is no hope, for 'when politics gets into bed with money, public or private, you



can forget aesthetics' and 'those of us who have long argued that London could be a thriving economy within a dignified civic environment have lost this battle'.

It is only fair to add that not everyone thinks the Tower is 'a goner', for Charles Mackay, Chairman of Historic Royal Palaces, responded by pointing out that the important relationship between the Tower and the Thames has been preserved, so that from the water it is still possible to appreciate the Tower's role as 'gateway to London and the kingdom'. In addition, the Tower Liberties, the protected cordon around the Tower has not been compromised. He also points out that World Heritage Site status has proved effective in the past in holding back 'the excesses of strident development'.

**SALON 266, 28 November, 2011**

### **FALLEN LEADER LEAVES ITALY'S HERITAGE IN RUINS**

Equally worrying to read was Ben MacIntyre's report in *The Times* (15 November) on Silvio Berlusconi's neglect of Italy's antiquities [<http://www.veniceinperil.com/newsroom/press/times-fallen-leader>], symbolised by the collapse of another wall near the Porta di Nola in Pompeii last month, a 'grimly fitting testament to Berlusconi's cultural legacy'. Italy earns 8.6 per cent of its GDP from the 45 million tourists who flock to the country every year, but the Culture Ministry's budget has been halved over the last three years and is now just 0.18 per cent of public spending.

Pompeii now needs an estimated £210 million to combat the effects of weather, light exposure, water damage, incompetent excavation, inadequate repair, tourism, vandalism, theft and official negligence, but Pompeii's decline is only the most conspicuous evidence of a far wider problem. Across Italy, important buildings, large and small, are in danger: Norman churches in Sicily, industrial-era architecture in Turin, Bologna's twin towers and Renaissance palaces in Florence are all reported to be deteriorating at an alarming rate, and with Italy's need to refinance £170 billion of government debt, there is little hope of more state money for cultural preservation.

A controversial solution is sponsorship: Italy's cultural defenders fear that only the most visible sites will benefit, and that such monuments as the Colosseum will end up plastered with corporate logos, as 'Italy's glorious past is hijacked for inglorious commerce'. Many, however, have concluded that only through such public—private partnerships in cultural preservation can cash-strapped Italy maintain its heritage.

**SALON 265, 14 November**

### **BENGHAZI TREASURE THEFT ROBO DEL TESORO DE BENGHAZI**

Interpol has warned 188 national police forces to be on the lookout for attempts to smuggle antiquities that form part of the so-called Benghazi Treasure, stolen from the National Commercial Bank of Benghazi, Libya, in May 2011. The treasure consists of 7,700 gold, silver and bronze objects, including coins, jewellery and figurines dating back to 570 BC. Serenella Ensoli, a specialist in Libyan antiquities, described the robbery as 'a very serious loss for archaeological heritage on a global scale'.

Anti-Gaddafi rebels seized power in Benghazi in February and used the city as its main operational base, but a report in the [Art Newspaper](#) suggests that the theft was not connected with the uprising. Instead, it appears to have been a 'well-organised job carried out by people who knew what they were looking for'.

Some of the material making up the Benghazi Treasure was excavated in 1917 by Italian archaeologists after Italy occupied Libya following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. The finest items come from the Temple of Artemis in Cyrene (Shahat in present-day Libya), the largest Greek site in Africa, which lies east of Benghazi. Other material came from the Palace of Columns in Ptolemais (between Cyrene and Benghazi), which was excavated from 1937. During the Second World War the treasure was shipped to Italy, ending up at Rome's Museo Coloniale. The collection returned to Libya in 1961 and was lodged in the Benghazi bank vault. Libyan archaeologists say that the lack of an inventory with photographs will seriously hamper the recovery of pieces from the treasure, should they ever appear on the market.

## **Next Issue: February 2012**

Marcus Brittain<sup>1</sup> and Marisol Rodriguez Miranda<sup>2</sup>

1 mb654@cam.ac.uk    2 marirodz@gmail.com

## 7. Boletín de noticias en la traducción española (texto seleccionado)

### Indice

- **Noticias del Ejecutivo**
- **Articulos nuevos**
- **Noticias de los miembros de WAC**
- **Extractos de boletines de asociaciones arqueológicas (usados con permiso)**

### Noticias ejecutivas

El año de 2011 ha sido excitante y productivo para el WAC. Hemos realizado con éxito una gran variedad de actividades, encendido debates en asuntos de importancia global y continuado creciendo como una organización global compuesta por personas dispares e interesantes.

El séptimo Congreso Mundial de arqueología (WAC 7) se llevara a cabo en Jordania del 14 al 18 de Enero de 2013. Prontamente habrá unan solicitud para propuestas de temas, sesiones y ponencias. El Secretario Académico del WAC7 es Talal Akasheh. El Rey Abdullah ha accedido ser el Patrón de este Congreso. La primera solicitud de ponencias será emitida en el año nuevo.

#### **Numero especial de Archaeologies sobre el futuro de WAC**

Los editores de Archaeologies, Nick Shepherd y Cristóbal Gnecco, ha solicitado contribuciones para un número especial sobre el futuro del WAC., Están separando el número de abril de 2012 a este tema. La fecha límite para enviar los artículos es el 10 de febrero de 2012. Los artículos pueden ser escritos en cualquier idioma, aunque para garantizar una amplia difusión se les está solicitando que sean en ingles.

#### **Resoluciones del Inter-Congreso ed3 WAC en Ramallah**

Las resoluciones que surgieron del Inter-Congreso de WAC que se celebro en Ramallah sobre el tópico de Violencia Estructural están disponibles en el sitio de WAC en :

<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/component/content/article/1-latest/563-resolutions-from-world-archaeological-congress-inter-congress-on-structural-violence-ramallah-palestine>

#### **Reuniones del Inter-Congreso de WAC en 2011**

Dos Inter- Congresos de WAC se celebraron en 2011. En junio, Larry Zimmerman y Hollowell Julie organizaron un Inter-Congreso de WAC en Indianápolis, Indiana, EE.UU., en colaboración con el Museo Eiteljorg de los indios americanos y el arte occidental y el 17 mercado anual de la India y el Festival. Se llevó a cabo sobre el tema de las Poblaciones Indígenas y los museos. Esta conferencia promovió el apoyo de WAC para los pueblos indígenas, y también para los estudiantes que trabajan en esta área. se les dieron Premios para estudiantes a Jonathan Eaton (Universidad de Toronto), Justin Ellis (IUPUI), Terry Point (Musqueam banda india), Jordania Wilson (Universidad de la Columbia Británica), Tomás Sepúlveda (Universidad de Barcelona), y Rachael Kiddey (Universidad de York).

En julio, Chen y Wang Xingcan Renyu, en China, y Peter Stone, del Reino Unido organizaron un Inter-Congreso WAC sobre Gestión del Patrimonio en el este y el sudeste de Asia. Este circuito se celebró en el Instituto de Arqueología de la Academia China de Ciencias Sociales de Beijing, China. Esta conferencia tuvo un papel importante en poner de relieve las mejores prácticas en gestión del patrimonio cultural, especialmente en términos de relaciones con las comunidades. Fue una conferencia importante en términos de desarrollo de las relaciones disciplinarias dentro de la región del Este y Sureste de Asia. Los documentos de este Inter-Congreso serán publicados en chino e inglés

## **Competencia de escritura estudiantil de WAC**

Nos gustaría llamar la atención de los estudiantes hacia la competencia de escritura para estudiantes del Congreso Mundial de Arqueología. Este es un premio anual recientemente organizado destinado a mostrar investigaciones originales de estudiantes como una parte integral de la WAC y el futuro de la disciplina de la arqueología. Todos los estudiantes miembros de WAC son elegibles para presentar un documento para ser considerado a este premio.

El estudiante ganador del concurso de redacción WAC recibirá una citación del Ejecutivo WAC, una membresía de 4 años de WAC, y la garantía de revisión de la publicación del artículo para una edición futura de Arqueologías.

La fecha límite de presentación es el 01 de febrero 2012. Más información sobre la competencia está disponible en:

<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/component/content/article/1-latest/452-wac-student-writing-competition>

## **Programa de Librerías Globales**

Este programa continúa con fuerza. Los libros enviados por correo en 2011 como parte del Programa de Bibliotecas Globales incluyen Fearsome Heritage (Schofield y Cocroft, 2007), Arqueologías del Arte (Domingo Sanz et al., 2007), Arqueología y Capitalismo (Hamilakis y Duke, 2007), Arqueologies of placemaking (Rubertone, 2008), Paisajes de Liquidación (Smithy Gazin Schwart, 2008), Gestión de Recursos Arqueológicos (McMannamon et al., 2008), Envisioning Landscape (Hicks et al., 2007), Siendo y convirtiéndose en un arqueólogo indígena (Nicholas, 2010), Manual de Arqueología postcolonial (Lydon y Rizvi, 2010) y Coexistencia y Transmisión Cultural en Arqueología (Matsumoto et al., 2011). Todos los libros son donados, por lo que el principal problema con este programa es el costo de envío. Esto retrasa la publicación de algunos libros.

Al Ejecutivo y el Consejo de WAC les gustaría agradecer al equipo de Bibliotecas Globales, especialmente Ashley Sands, en los EE.UU., y Tsimourtos Anastasia, en Australia, Tsimourtos por las muchas horas que han pasado de embalaje y envío de los libros de este programa.

## **Programa de arqueólogos sin fronteras**

El programa de arqueólogos sin Fronteras de WAC es un esfuerzo único que apoya la educación y la formación arqueológica en los países económicamente desfavorecidos. El Ejecutivo de WAC está buscando propuestas para el apoyo a un programa de arqueólogos sin Fronteras, que se celebre entre el 1 de marzo 2012 y el 31 de diciembre de 2012. Las solicitudes de ayuda serán aceptadas hasta el 15 de enero 2012. Para participar en el programa, los investigadores deben ser miembros de WAC. Más información disponible en el sitio web WAC en:

<http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/opportunities/fellowships-49/560-2012-call-for-applications-for-archaeologists-without-borders-support>

### **Auspicio de membrecías**

El Ejecutivo está enviando un llamado a los miembros de WAC para que nominen pueblos indígenas, y personas de países económicamente desfavorecidos para ser miembros patrocinados de WAC. Nuestro objetivo es aumentar la representación en regiones sub-representadas, así como nuestra membresía indígena. Con el fin de ser elegible para la nominación, la persona no debe haber sido un miembro de la WAC en el pasado. El beneficio de miembros patrocinados es por un solo periodo con una duración de dos años, después de lo cual esperamos que los miembros se unirán a WAC de forma regular. Los formularios de postulación se pueden descargar desde el sitio web de WAC. Las nominaciones deben ser enviadas a la Secretaria de Socios de WAC, Akira Matsuda. [akiramtsd@gmail.com](mailto:akiramtsd@gmail.com)

### **Renovacion de membresia**

Nos gustaría recordar a los miembros del WAC que es el momento de pagar nuestras cuotas de membresía. Esta cubre el costo de la revista, y la contribución a una serie de actividades, tales como el Programa de arqueólogos sin Fronteras. Si usted tiene alguna duda acerca de su condición de miembro, por favor verifique con la Secretaria de Miembresia Matsuda Akira, [akiramtsd@gmail.com](mailto:akiramtsd@gmail.com).

### **Noticias WAC**

Este año se produjo un cambio en el equipo editorial de la WACE-News, boletín de WAC. Después de dos años de esfuerzos, Shoshaunna Parks fue sustituida por Marcus Brittain. Marisol Rodríguez Miranda continúa como co-editor. Nos gustaría dar las gracias a los tres por su servicio a WAC. Claire Smith sobre todo agradecer a Shoshi y Marcus por su paciencia cuando llega tarde con su parte del boletín de noticias.

Finalmente, el Ejecutivo WAC y el Consejo desea agradecer a todos los miembros del WAC, que han trabajado tan duro en varios proyectos durante el año. Somos una organización de voluntarios y sin su ayuda, WAC no sería capaz de alcanzar cualquiera de sus programas o actividades.

Les deseamos a todos que lo mejor para la temporada de vacaciones.

Claire Smith, de WAC Ejecutivo y el Consejo

## **Asuntos nuevos**

### **ICCROM NEWSLETTER 37 ANNUAL REPORT**

El último boletín de Informe Anual del ICCROM está disponible para su descarga. Esta edición presenta las actividades que se llevaron a cabo por el ICCROM en el último año, incluyendo cursos mundiales, nuevos excitantes proyectos como RE-ORG, actualizaciones de los pasantes y becarios y mucho más.

Boletín 37: Reporte anual [http://www.iccrom.org/pdf/ICCROM\\_news137-2011\\_en.pdf](http://www.iccrom.org/pdf/ICCROM_news137-2011_en.pdf)  
Suacribase a e-News ICCROM [http://www.iccrom.org/fra/e-news\\_sub\\_fr.asp](http://www.iccrom.org/fra/e-news_sub_fr.asp)

## **PAST PRESERVERS- LLAMADO A AUTORES**

Preservadores del pasado es una consultora de medios de comunicación en busca de escritores con el ingenio y el talento para traer la historia a la vida a través de la aplicación Rama para los teléfonos inteligentes. Rama es una excitante aplicación de viaje que combina la participación escritura informada imágenes históricas únicas. Los recorridos están diseñados en torno a una serie de puntos que permiten a los usuarios a descubrir el pasado oculto y comprometerse con el presente. Si usted tiene una pasión histórica que desea compartir con el mundo, y las imágenes en la mente para hacerlo, nos encantaría saber de usted. Los Paquetes de información de Autor pueden ser solicitaos por escrito a [info@pastpreservers.com](mailto:info@pastpreservers.com).

Rama fue reconocida como una de las diez mejores aplicaciones de viajes por la BBC Viajes en 2010 y se puede descargar en <http://bit.ly/iTunesRama>.

## **Noticias de los miembros**

La PROFESORA MARGARITA DÍAZ-ANDREU ha sido nombrada Profesor de Investigación del ICREA en el Departamento de Prehistoria de la Universidad de Barcelona, su información de contacto nuevo es:

Prof. Margarita Díaz-Andreu,  
ICREA Research Professor  
Departament de Prehistòria, H. Antiga i Arqueologia  
Facultat de Geografia i Història, Universitat de Barcelona  
Carrer de Montalegre, 6.  
08001 Barcelona (SPAIN)  
E-mail: [mdiazandreu@ub.edu](mailto:mdiazandreu@ub.edu)

DANIEL D. SAUCEDO Segami (candidato PhD. de la Escuela de Estudios Culturales, de la Universidad de Postgrado para Estudios Avanzados (SOKENDAI), Japón, e investigador de la Sociedad Japonesa para la Promoción de la Ciencia.) Está llevando a cabo trabajo de campo para su tesis doctoral en los pueblos de alrededor del área protegida Santuario Histórico Bosque de Pomac, en la arqueológicamente sensitiva provincia de Lambayeque al norte de Perú. Su tesis, titulada Arqueología Pública y Protección del Patrimonio en la Costa Norte del Perú moderno, tiene como objetivo entender el medio por el que los habitantes locales se refieren a los sitios arqueológicos situados su alrededor y la naturaleza de su relación con los arqueólogos responsables de estas áreas. El trabajo de campo implica un estudio etnográfico de la zona, mientras se recopila información específica relacionada con los sitios arqueológicos a través de entrevistas y observación participante. Los datos recopilados contribuirán a una comprensión más profunda de los problemas relativos a la protección del patrimonio arqueológico, mientras se contrasta las narrativas arqueológicas al conocimiento local de los sitios arqueológicos. Daniel puede ser contactado en: [ddss79@gmail.com](mailto:ddss79@gmail.com)

## **Extractos de boletines de otras asociaciones arqueológicas (usado con permiso)**

## **LÍDER DEJA EL PATRIMONIO DE ITALIA EN RUINAS**

Es igualmente preocupante leer el informe de Ben Macintyre en The Times (15 de noviembre) sobre el abandono de Silvio Berlusconi de antigüedades de Italia [<http://www.veniceinperil.com/newsroom/press/times-fallen-leader>], simbolizado por la caída de otra pared cerca de la Portadi Nola en Pompeya el mes pasado, un "testimonio sombrío apropiado para el legado cultural de Berlusconi. Italia gana un 8,6 por ciento de su PIB a partir de los 45 millones de turistas que llegan al país cada año, pero el presupuesto del Ministerio de Cultura ha sido reducido a la mitad en los últimos tres años y ahora es sólo 0,18 por ciento del gasto público.

Pompeya ahora necesita un estimado de £ 210 millones para combatir los efectos del clima, exposición a la luz, daños por agua, la excavación incompetente, reparación inadecuada, el turismo, el vandalismo, robo y negligencia oficial, pero el declive de Pompeya es sólo la evidencia más visible de un problema mucho más amplio. A través de Italia, edificios importantes, grandes y pequeños, están en peligro: iglesias Normandas en Sicilia, arquitectura de la era industrial la en Turín, las torres gemelas de Bolonia y los palacios del renacimiento en Florencia han sido reportados como que se están deteriorando a un ritmo alarmante, y con la necesidad de Italia de refinanciamiento de £ 170 mil millones de la deuda pública, hay pocas esperanzas de dinero del Estado más para la preservación cultural.

Una solución controversial es el patrocinio: los defensores culturales de Italia temen que sólo los sitios más visibles se verán beneficiados, y que los monumentos como el Coliseo terminaran cubiertas con logotipos de empresas, como "el glorioso pasado de Italia es secuestrado por el comercio sin gloria". Sin embargo, muchos han concluido que sólo a través de asociaciones público-privadas para la preservación de la cultura puede Italia lidiar con los problemas de liquidez para mantener su patrimonio

**SALON 265, 14 November**

## **ROBO DEL TESORO DE BENGHAZI**

La Interpol ha advertido a 188 policías nacionales para que estén atentos a intentos de contrabando de antigüedades que forman parte del llamado tesoro de Benghazi, robado del Banco Nacional de Comercio de Benghazi, Libia, en mayo de 2011. El tesoro consta de 7.700 objetos de oro, plata y bronce, tales como monedas, joyas y figuras que datan de 570 aC. Serenella Ensoli, un especialista en antigüedades de Libia, describe el robo como "una pérdida muy grave para el patrimonio arqueológico en una escala global".

Rebeldes Anti-Gaddafi tomaron el poder en Benghazi, en febrero y utilizaron la ciudad como su base principal de operaciones, pero un informe en el Art Newspaper sugiere que el robo no estaba conectado con el levantamiento. En cambio, parece haber sido un "trabajo bien organizado realizado por personas que sabían lo que estaban buscando. Algunos de los materiales que componen el tesoro de Bengasi fueron excavados en 1917 por arqueólogos italianos después de que Italia ocupó Libia tras el colapso del Imperio Otomano. Los mejores objetos vienen del Templo de Artemisa en Cirene (Shahat en la actual Libia), el mayor sitio griego en África, que se encuentra al este de Benghazi. Otro material llegó desde el Palacio de las Columnas en Tolemaida (entre Cirene y Benghazi), que fue excavado en 1937. Durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial, el tesoro fue enviado a Italia, para terminar en el Museo Coloniale de Roma. La colección fue devuelta a Libia en 1961 y fue guardada en la bóveda del banco Benghazi. Arqueólogos libios dicen que la falta de un inventario con fotografías comprometerá



seriamente la recuperación de piezas del tesoro, si llegaran a aparecer en el mercado

## **Próximo Número: Febrero 2012**

Marcus Brittain<sup>1</sup> and Marisol Rodriguez Miranda<sup>2</sup>

1 mb654@cam.ac.uk    2 marirodz@gmail.com