Welcome to the fourth edition of the WAC e-Newsletter. This issue includes information on recent meetings of the WAC Executive and Council members, the birth of our new journal, *Archaeologies. Journal of the World Archaeological Congress*, which has just gone to press, our submission to the US National Parks Subcommittee concerning proposed amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and forthcoming Inter-Congresses. Once again, we thank the editors of other archaeological newsletters who have given permission to reprint material.

Claire Smith, President

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2. Executive News

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There have been two meetings of WAC Executive or Council members over the last two months. The Executive of WAC met in Salt Lake City, USA, in early April, while a meeting of Council members was held over three days in Newcastle, UK, as part of the Inter-Congress on Cultural Landscapes in the 21st Century. Items on the agenda of these meetings included:

- Archaeologists without Borders Program
- Access to Knowledge Program
- Budget
- Inter-Congresses
- WAC-6
- WAC Book Series

A lot of work was accomplished during these meetings, mainly in terms of coordinating and developing regional activities, including up-coming Inter-Congresses, and formalising some of our processes. For example, Council members at the Newcastle meeting revised guidelines for the duties of Council members, and formulated guidelines for the acceptance of Inter-Congresses and the allocation of travel funding for Council members to attend WAC meetings. These documents will be circulated once the Council as a whole has ratified them.

The meeting at Newcastle was pleased to consider and accept a bid for WAC-6 to be held in Jamaica in May 2007. A formal announcement will be made in the near future.

Members are reminded that WAC Inter-Congresses are scheduled as follows:

‘The repatriation of ancestral remains ‘  
Centre for Cross-Cultural Research  
Co-hosted by Centre for Cross-Cultural Research and the National Museum of Australia  
Canberra, Australia  
8-10 July, 2005

‘The Uses and Abuses of Archaeology for Indigenous Populations’  
Rangataua, Tauranga, Aotearoa/New Zealand  
8-12 November, 2005

Kyosei-no-koukogaku: ‘Coexistence in the Past - Dialogues in the Present’  
Osaka, Japan  
12 – 15 January 2006
WAC has been working closely with the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for Historical Archaeology, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Archaeology Division, American Anthropological Association and the Register of Professional Archaeologists to deter proposed amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 in the United States which could have catastrophic consequences for the protection of cultural heritage in this country. In late April WAC submitted testimony to the National Parks Subcommittee of the US House of Representatives Committee on Resources concerning proposed amendments. We are grateful to Tom King and Audie Huber, in particular, for their assistance with this submission. The full text of our submission is available on our home page, though some excerpts are included below:

The World Archaeological Congress (WAC) appreciates this opportunity to submit testimony to the National Parks Subcommittee concerning proposed amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470). The World Archaeological Congress has reviewed the discussion draft being considered during the hearing of your committee on April 21st. We are writing to express our concerns about the proposed change to the Section 106 of the NHPA, and urge you to delete this section before a bill is introduced.

The WAC’s view is that unintended consequences of the proposed amendment to Section 4 would include:

That there would be no consistent provision for the preservation of many places of historic heritage.
That significant but unrecorded places would be overlooked in planning and possibly destroyed without due consideration.
That there would be untenable delays for development projects funded or approved by Federal agencies.
That a cumbersome bureaucratic process would have to be established whereby agencies and project proponents would continue to identify significant places, but before decisions could be made about what to do about them, they would have to be reviewed by the Secretary of the Interior to verify their significance.
That the protection of places of traditional religious and cultural significance to Native Americans would become subject to inappropriate levels of disclosure.
That efforts to identify historic property would incur significantly increased costs.
That the National Register of Historic Places would have great difficulty responding to requests for eligibility determinations, and would need substantial additional resourcing to operate at a level commensurate to that operating today.

In sum, WAC’s view that the proposed amendment to Section 4 would replace the current consensus determination process which balances historic preservation concerns with the need for development and research projects to move forward in a reasonable timeframe with a burdensome and unwieldy system of formal determination of eligibility that would significantly decrease the protection afforded historic heritage that is of great significance not only to the USA, but internationally.

The World Archaeological Congress strongly urges the National Parks Subcommittee to eliminate Section 4 from the proposed amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act.

The issue is certainly not resolved, and we expect this to be an on-going point of concern for WAC and other archaeological organizations. We will keep members up-dated about developments.

Claire Smith, for the Executive

3. WAC News

The first issue of our new refereed journal, *Archaeologies. Journal of the World Archaeological Congress*, has gone to press. Nick Shepherd of the University of Cape Town and K. Anne Pyburn of Indiana University edit this journal. We are very grateful to them both, especially Nick Shepherd, who took on primary responsibility for bringing the first issue to fruition. *Archaeologies* will provide a venue to present debates and address topical issues in a timely manner, through a mix of peer-reviewed articles, reports and reviews. In keeping with the core values of the World Archaeological Congress and its commitment to diversity, multi-vocality and social justice it is particularly interested in contributions which seek to re-centre (or de-centre) world archaeology, and which contest local and global power geometries within the discipline. Areas and topics of interest include: ethics and archaeology; public archaeology; indigenous and post-colonial approaches to archaeology; social archaeology; gender and archaeology; the legacies of colonialism and nationalism within the discipline; the articulation between local and global archaeological traditions; theory and archaeology; the discipline's involvement in projects of memory, identity and restitution; and the rights and ethics relating to cultural property, and issues of
acquisition, custodianship, conservation and display.

The table of contents for the first issue is available on the WAC web site. Abstracts have been translated into 21 languages, and are available on the WAC website, and the AltaMira Web site at: . Prospective manuscripts should be submitted via e-mail to the Editors, Nick Shepherd and K. Anne Pyburn, and copied to the Editorial Assistant, Eustacia Riley.

4. Forthcoming Conferences and Events

International Centre for Cultural and Heritage Studies, the Hancock Museum, and the Portable Antiquities Scheme present
Buried Treasure: Building Bridges

A one day conference on Saturday 18th June 2005, 10am – 4pm at the University of Newcastle and the Hancock Museum.

The conference will look at the relationships between archaeologists and metal detector users on both a local and national level. Speakers will include representatives from the Portable Antiquities Scheme, metal detecting organisations and research archaeologists.

The conference fee is £10 to include refreshments, buffet lunch and entry to the “Buried Treasure” exhibition. This fee may be paid on the day but booking is ESSENTIAL, as places are limited.

For enquiries, or to book your place, contact:

Suzie Thomas
International Centre for Cultural and Heritage Studies
Newcastle University
Bruce Building
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 7RU

Email:

Please ensure that you have booked your place no later than Friday 3rd June.

Archaeology and the Popular Media: A Workshop on Getting the Message Across
Many archaeologists want to interest the general public in their research. So amongst other strategies researchers are trying to get the attention of mass media. They start writing press releases or create a new website. Some scientists give interviews and are cited in press, radio and television.

But scientists often don’t understand the rules that underlay journalistic writing. Most archaeologists lack formal training and experience in how to cooperate with the media. Many of them still believe that dealing with journalists would be similar to speaking to students or with colleagues. In consequence they often are irritated by what is finally written or broadcast. And many chances to call attention to our scientific fields are missed.

The purpose of this workshop during EAA conference in September is to familiarize archaeologists with effective and successful strategies in working with the media. Under tutorial of Diane Scherzler, an archaeologist and editor for many years of Germany's Public Radio & TV, and Gerald Wait, Director of Heritage and Archaeology of Gifford, we will answer such questions as:

1. How can archaeologists draw the journalists' attention to their research, exhibitions, etc.?
2. What makes science into news? When does a story come into the media?
3. How is a good press-release written and structured?
4. How to give a good interview?
5. How can mistakes be avoided?

Participants will comprehend what journalists actually need from scientists for writing an excellent article. They will experience some of the questions society has concerning archaeology. And they will learn in this hands-on workshop how to present their topics much better to the mass media.

Participants with and without experience in press-work are welcome. There is no extra-fee for this media training.

For further information please contact Diane Scherzler: diane.scherzler@gmx.de
For further information about EAA conference visit this website: http://eaacork.ucc.ie/
Read more information about the topic (in German): http://www.archaeologie-online.de/magazin/fundpunkt/2004/07/medientraining_1.php
5. **News Items**

A NEW PUBLISHER FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS!

Announcing Left Coast Press, Inc. Founded in March 2005, Left Coast is designed as a full service publisher for archaeologists, publishing a wide range of products—textbooks, high quality academic works, reference volumes, periodicals, electronic products, and information in other formats for scholars and students in academic settings, professionals in the private sector and government, and informed readers in the wider world. We have a special interest in publications that use research and theory to inform best practices in cultural resources management and public archaeology.

Left Coast Press, Inc. is run by Mitch Allen, founder and former publisher of AltaMira Press. For further information, please check the LC website at [www.LCoastPress.com](http://www.LCoastPress.com). Contact information: 1630 North Main Street, #400, Walnut Creek, California 94596. 925 935-3380 phone and fax. mitch@LCoastPress.com

Mitch Allen
Publisher

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**The Valley of the Kings Online Survey**

As you are all very well aware, for over five hundred years, the Valley of the Kings was the burial place of the Egyptian elite, and for the last three thousand years, it has been the focus of attention from scholars, travellers and tourists. Today, after centuries of damage and looting, the valley is facing its most severe challenge: its future preservation is uncertain. Unless swift, radical and all-encompassing action is undertaken, we may see the destruction of this site within the next twenty-five years. The problems facing the valley today come predominantly from human intervention, but in addition, there are natural threats that have also to be managed.

However, the sheer number of visitors (currently at approximately 1.8 Million per annum) brings countless problems, ranging from damage to the fabric of the site to issues surrounding the provision of tourist facilities appropriate to the site and the visitors.

It is with this in mind that last year, Dr. Zahi Hawass Secretary General of the
Supreme Council of Antiquities, requested that Dr. Kent Weeks of the Theban Mapping Project, to take the lead role in developing a masterplan for managing the Valley of the Kings.

The first stage of developing this masterplan is a consultation process involving as many stakeholders as possible and we are particularly interested in the views and suggestions of previous visitors. Therefore, we invite you to take part in our online survey.

With Thanks
Nigel J.Hetherington
Conservation Manager
Theban Mapping Project

To participate in the survey use this link: http://www.thebanmappingproject.com/survey.html

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Foundation for the Advancement of Mesoamerican Studies Inc (FAMSI)
FAMSI is pleased to announce a new online resource. The Maya Museum Database gives students, scholars, and anyone interested in Maya art, a good starting point for their research. Included with a list of Maya collections worldwide, is contact information for directors, curators, and other staff members, hyperlinks to available homepages as well as departments affiliated with Maya art.

http://www.famsi.org/research/museum_database.html/

Saludos,

Sylvia Perrine, Archivist
Foundation for the Advancement of Mesoamerican Studies, Inc.

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Newsletter on issues related to Indigenous peoples

More than 300 million strong, the world's indigenous peoples are beginning to make themselves heard, in international arenas like the new United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and at the national level, where their growing numbers are translating into political muscle. Via its local writers, IPS endeavours to transmit these indigenous voices and untangle their issues for a global audience.
http://ipsnews.net/new_focus/indigenous_peoples/

Inter Press Service News Agency (IPS), the world's leading provider of information on global issues, is backed by a network of journalists in more than 100 countries. Its clients include more than 3,000 media organizations and tens of thousands of civil society groups, academics, and other users.

IPS focuses its news coverage on the events and global processes affecting the economic, social and political development of peoples and nations.

IPS is planning to further expand its reporting of indigenous issues and distribution of the news in different languages. If your organisation might be interested in offering comments or exploring future partnerships please contact indigenous@ipsnews.net

Visit Inter Press Service at

Email address: http://ipsnews.net/new_focus/indigenous_peoples/

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Archaeological Magazines from Peru

Miguel Aguilar, from Lima Peru, announces that an archaeological magazine, Supay, which is published six times per year will be available by late April 2005. In addition there is another magazine, the Unay Runa Magazine, dedicated to the Amazonic archaeology.

For more information about both magazines, contact:
Miguel Aguilar Díaz
Asociacion Cultural Supay
Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal
Facultad de Humanidades.
Lima - Peru
(011 51-1)3820481 (casa)
- 96615236 (movil)

www.geocities.com/yusieng/aquilar.html

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From: The Society for American Archaeology (SAA)

SAA confers this award annually to recognize outstanding achievements by individuals or institutions in the sharing of archaeological knowledge and preservation issues with the public. Since 1991, OAS has been a leader in exploring and identifying effective ways to share archaeology knowledge with the public, including with audiences not otherwise predisposed towards archaeological research and preservation.

OAS invests time and effort in matching archaeological resources to different community needs and interests. They engage the public at, among other venues, county fairs, shopping malls, and at regional events such the *Festival of Cranes* at the Bosque del Apache Wildlife Refuge, *Alamogordo Earth Day*, and the *Inter-Tribal Ceremonial* at Gallup. OAS piloted an archaeology program for *Santa Fe Girls, Inc*, targeted at middle school-aged girls and, in working with the *Santa Fe Public Schools* Indian Education Program, has developed after-school science and math enrichment lessons that explore the scientific foundations of traditional lifeways and technologies.

More recently, OAS has conducted archaeology tours for youth and adults in substance-abuse recovery programs that are designed to help rekindle pride in traditional knowledge and accomplishments. Through such flexible customized programming OAS shares archaeology information with traditional museum and academic audiences as well as with smaller, often neglected groups such as Pueblo elders, artists, and home schoolers.

OAS archaeologists believe that archaeological knowledge complements the traditional histories and beliefs of the region's native peoples. OAS laboratory specialists have worked with traditional religious practitioners to identify ritual materials when supplies were depleted and when elders have died and knowledge of plant sources has been lost. Staff have also applied archaeology's science to investigate pottery firing and locate new resources for the needs of the Native American artistic community.

OAS furthermore expands its educational impact exponentially by providing resources and expertise to local, state, and federal institutions engaged in archaeology education. Among many examples, they have an ongoing role in supporting the efforts to train staff, docents, and volunteers at the *Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, New Mexico State Monuments*, and *Bandelier National Monument*. OAS efforts have also expanded across the border into neighboring Mexico where staff have shared Southwest prehistory in classrooms in cooperation with the *Museo de las Culturas del Norte* in Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua.
In sum, through their educational tours, lectures, artifact displays, and direct assistance, OAS helps to generate an appreciation for the richness of the cultural heritage of New Mexico. This is important because the archaeological record is fragile, it warrants respect, and it requires special care.

For further information on the Office of Archaeological Studies at the Museum of New Mexico, or for background on OAS archaeology education activities, contact:

Tim Maxwell, PhD, Director
228 E. Palace Ave.
Santa Fe, NM 87501
telephone: 505-827-6343
fax 505-827-3904
e-mail: tmaxwell@lvr.state.nm.us

Direct Contact for the SAA Excellence in Public Education Award Committee:
Patrice L. Jeppson, Chair
Day and Evening Phone: (215) 563-9262
Email Address: pjeppson@speakeasy.net

**SAA Contact: John Neikirk (202/789-8200)**
The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) is an international organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage of the Americas. With more than 7,000 members, the Society represents professional, student, and avocational archaeologists working in a variety of settings including government agencies, colleges and universities, museums, and the private sector. SAA’s annual meeting attracts more than 3,000 archaeologists from around the world. For more information on the Society for American Archaeology and its annual meeting, visit its website at www.saa.org.

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Australian Archaeology in Profile: A Survey of Working Archaeologists 2005

Hard copies of a questionnaire to survey archaeologists working in, or based in, Australia were recently mailed to members of the Australian Archaeological Association, Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology and Australian Association of Consulting Archaeologists Inc. Relevant archaeologists who are not members of these associations are encouraged to complete the survey by downloading it from:
What is the purpose of this survey?
This survey aims to build a basic profile of professional archaeology in Australia and to define key archaeology learning and training issues. The survey targets demographic, employment and professional activities data. Unlike the United Kingdom and the United States, there has been no comprehensive information of this type collected for the archaeological profession in Australia.

Who should complete this survey?
This survey is designed to be as inclusive as possible and recognises the use of archaeological skills in a broad range of fields. Participation in this survey is voluntary. It should be completed by anyone who:

• used archaeological skills in paid employment during 2004; and
• works in Australia, or is based in Australia and works overseas.

How do I get more information about the survey project?
If you would like to find out more about the "Australian Archaeology in Profile" project, please contact the Project Coordinator, Dr Sean Ulm (email: ). Surveys must be returned before 1 July 2005.

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Book Review

Reviewed by Talia Shay, The College of Judea and Samaria, Ariel, Israel.

In the last decades archaeology has undergone profound changes and seems to have reached a new maturity and confidence. Not only has it caught up with disciplines in related fields but also, in contrary to the past, it has taken on itself more diversity and difference of perspective within the discipline. Archaeology by Funari (2003,Contexto, Brazil), illustrates the changes and vitality of the discipline today.

The book is rather short containing 125 pages. Nevertheless, it covers all the recent theories and practices that enable the reader to understand what archaeology is all about. Funari's broad knowledge of the field allows him to move freely in the discipline without the need of academic jargon or references. Furthermore, he conveys numerous examples taken from both archaeology and related areas that make the reading fluent, clear and comprehensive.

The book contains three major themes. These themes that cover the basic information and explanation of the discipline, including past complexity and present challenges, create knowledge about the past in a global and multivocal
Funari's book is written for the general public. As such, I think its main achievement is that it has succeeded in demonstrating how archaeological questions and reconstruction of the past have real world consequences that may affect people's fate by acknowledging or nullifying their existence.

Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Publications
New Titles

WAC has been sent information about recent publications of the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Publications.

For further information, contact:
Shauna Mecartea
Publications Assistant
Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA Publications
A210 Fowler Building
UCLA
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1510

Email address: shaunam@ioa.ucla.edu

Title: The Plain of Phaistos
Subtitle: Cycles of Social Complexity in the Mesara Region of Crete
Authors: L. Vance Watrous, Despoina Hadzi-Vallianou, and Harriet Blitzer
Imprint
Series name and volume number: Monumenta Archaeologica 23
Price: $60
Binding (hb/pb): hb
Publication Date: January 2005
Page count: 668 + plates
Illustration count (and whether colour or b/w)
Description and/or Table of Contents:
The volume presents the results on an interdisciplinary regional field project (1984 - 1987) carried out on the island Of Crete. This volume traces the changing patterns of settlement and cycles of social complexity from the Late Neolithic period to the present day within the heartland of the state of Phaistos. The authors and contributors publish geological, archaeological, environmental, botanical, historical and ethnographic studies that establish the regional identity of the Western Mesara. Using a combination of empirical, processual and post-processual theoretical approaches, the volume investigates a central problem -
how and why did the Bronze Age and Classical states arise at Phaistos?

Title: Us and Them  
Subtitle: Archaeology and Ethnicity in the Andes  
Editor: Richard Martin Reycraft  
Imprint  
Series name and volume number: Monograph 53  
Price: $40  
Binding (hb/pb): pb  
Publication Date: April 2005  
Page count: 242  
Illustration count (and whether colour or b/w):  
Description and/or Table of Contents: This volume brings together a corpus of scholars whose work collectively represents a significant advancement in the study of prehistoric ethnicity in the Andean region. The assembled research represents an outstanding collection of theoretical and methodological approaches, and conveys recent discoveries in several subfields of prehistoric Andean anthropology, including spatial archaeology, mortuary archaeology, textile studies, ceramic analysis, and biological anthropology. Many of the authors in this volume apply novel research techniques, while others wield more established approaches in original ways. Although the research presented in this volume has occurred in the Andean region, many of the novel methods applied will be applicable to other geographic regions, and it is hoped that this research will stimulate others to pursue future innovative work in the prehistoric study of ethnic identification.

Title: Advances in Titicaca Basin Archaeology-1  
Subtitle  
Editors: Charles Stanish, Amanda B. Cohen, and Mark S. Aldenderfer  
Imprint  
Series name and volume number:  
Price: $26 (pb), $45 (hb)  
Binding (hb/pb): pb and hb  
Publication Date: April 2005  
Page count: 348  
Illustration count (and whether colour or b/w)  
Description and/or Table of Contents: Advances in Titicaca Basin Archaeology-1 is the first in a series of edited volumes that reports on recent research in the south central Andes. Volume 1 contains 18 chapters that cover the entire range of human settlement in the region, from the Early Archaic to the early Colonial Period. The volume contains both short research reports as well as longer synthetic essays on work conducted over the last decade. It will be a critical resource for scholars working
in the central Andes and adjacent areas.

Title: Settlement, Subsistence and Social Complexity
Subtitle: Essays Honoring the Legacy of Jeffrey Parsons
Editor: Richard E. Blanton
Imprint
Series name and volume number
Price $25.00 pb, $50 hb
Binding (hb/pb)
Publication Date: June 2005
Page count: 400
Illustration count (and whether colour or b/w)
Description and/or Table of Contents:
This volume brings together the work of some of the most prominent archaeologists to document the impact of Jeffrey R. Parsons on contemporary archaeological method and theory. Parsons is a central figure in the development of settlement pattern archaeology, in which the goal is the study of whole social systems at the scale of regions. In recent decades, regional archaeology has revolutionized how we understand the past, contributing new data and theoretical insights on topics such as early urbanism, social interactions among cities, towns and villages, and long-term population and agricultural change, among many other topics relevant to the study of early civilizations and the evolution of social complexity. Over the past 40 years, the application of these methods by Jeffrey Parsons and others has profoundly changed how we understand the evolution of pre-Hispanic Mesoamerican civilization, and now similar methods are being applied in other world areas. The book's emphasis is on the contribution of settlement pattern archaeology to research in pre-Hispanic Mesoamerica, but its authors also point to the value of regional research in South America, South Asia, and China. Topics addressed include early urbanism, household and gender, agricultural and craft production, migration, ethnogenesis, the evolution of early chiefdoms, and the emergence of pre-modern world-systems.

5(a) Galle newsletter – post Tsunami response

Newsletter 5, Galle Heritage Reconstruction Project
29 March 2005

Introduction
Nearly three months after the Tsunami destroyed the facilities of the Maritime Archaeological Unit (MAU) in Galle, the MAU team could resume their activities.
On 24 March the new building for the MAU was officially opened. Through the commitment of the Mutual Heritage Centre in Sri Lanka, and with the support of the Cultural Emergency Response Fund, the Netherlands Cultural Fund, the Amsterdam Historical Museum, the department of conservation of the Western Australian Maritime Museum, the INAH Mexico, NTNU Vitenskapsmuseet Seksjon for arkeologi, Norway and various other international institutes, the basic infrastructure has been restored and the recovered artefacts placed back in conservation in a safe environment. A team of experts in the field of maritime archaeology, conservation, museology and monuments assisted the Sri Lankan team in assessing the damage caused by the Tsunami and helped with this first phase of rehabilitation.

In the last weeks the humanitarian situation has drastically improved. Although many people are still suffering the consequences of the immense destruction, one can sense the strong will to resume life. Cultural development might play an important roll in this process. The UNESCO has offered to help to restore their damaged spiritual centers and so contribute to an important aspect of community building. The director of the Mutual Heritage Centre Sri Lanka, Mr. Balachandra presented at the opening of the new MAU facilities his vision on the development of Galle as a cultural centre. Hopefully he can count on an ongoing international support to implement his plans to develop preserve and present Galle as a unique living monument.

**The inspection of the Avondster site**
An important goal for the expert mission was the inspection of the maritime heritage in the Bay of Galle. The first assessment of the *Avondster* was carried out on 14th March by Geoff Kimpton, Robert Parthesius, Rasika Muthucumarana, K.D. Palitha Weerasinghe and Bill Jeffery (James Cook University, Australia). Geoff Kimpton, formerly from the Western Australian Maritime Museum has extensive experience as a commercial diver and he implemented the first dive using a float attached to him so the boat crew/safety diver could keep track of his progress.

A number of stories had been told of Galle Harbour containing numerous vehicles, possibly with some of the 500 people still missing. Nets and boats had also been washed into the harbor and it was thought that some of this material and the human remains might be encountered on the shipwrecks. Entanglement in nets was also considered a possible problem. In addition, the Police had been contacted regarding what procedures they required us to follow in the event of discovering human remains.

The site is about 80 metres off the beach, in 4-5 metres of water, and many of the adjacent buildings on land had been destroyed, so it was envisaged the shipwreck site would have been impacted. What was the first surprise was that the five mooring buoys placed around the site in November 2004 were still in position. Underwater, it was a similar surprise, the survey poles were in place,
still with the guide ropes between them and the trench that was being excavated in November/December 2004 was still delineated with the horizontal grid, including the measuring tape that had been fixed to it.

The majority of the shipwreck was covered with sand, but a small section of the bow timbers, the galley bricks and the section of the stern post that had the highest relief off the seabed (1-2 metres) looked untouched! A number of locals from Galle reported that they had seen possible the *Avondster* and a nearby shipwreck site when the tide went out before the Tsunami hit, and others reported a large whirlpool as part of its impact, but unless the sand is covering damage, which is a possibility, the shipwreck has faired very well. Three other sites in Galle Harbour were inspected during the March mission and they also showed no signs of impact from the Tsunami.

**The Maritime Archaeological Collection**

Three international consultants assisted the head of conservation Anusha Kasturi and Gamini Saman in the assessment and first conservation of the collection. Ian Godfrey (head of department of conservation Western Australian Maritime Museum) Inger Nyström (Conservation Studio Western Sweden) and Patricia Meehan (Coordinación Nacional de Conservación del Patrimonio Cultural-INAH, Mexico) have inspected the recovered artefacts and advised on further treatments. Apart from the absolute loss of parts of the collection (60%), some of the recovered artefacts suffered from physical damage. In addition, an intellectual loss was sustained to some of the artefacts through the separation of their registration numbers. In the coming months three registration staff members will try to trace down the original registration numbers.

Associated with the loss of most of the collection was the loss of all conservation documentation that was in paper or book form. The loss of this information has, and will continue to complicate tracing the full history of recovered artefacts. This is particularly the case where objects were being treated in groups and consequently were identified by group, rather than individual registration number. The treatment assessments that were completed in December 2004 did help however, in the current assessment of artefacts.

During the mission the conservation tank for large iron objects was moved to the new facilities. This caustic treatment facility was moved on March 23 but was not without drama. The crane used for lifting the tank and its contents was incapable of doing the job, resulting in the need for the anodes and the cannon to be removed from the tank. In doing this, and despite the protestations of conservation staff the cannon was lifted, but not horizontally. When it was being lowered to the ground, the cannon slipped on its cradle and was only stopped from crashing to the ground when one of its trunnions lodged against the cradle.

Fortunately only minor surface damage was done to the trunnion. During draining and movement, water absorbent covers and water spray were used to keep the
cannon and anchor wet. The tank was lifted and transported to the new MAU site inside the Galle Fort but only after the contractors fought a long battle with overhead trees, the roof of the former MAU building and the wall of the concrete bunding that previously surrounded the tank. Reinstatement of the tank and placement of the anodes and cannon back in the treatment tank were completed after nightfall, with car headlights used to illuminate the site. The anchor and the cannon from the *Avondster* are back in conservation. It is anticipated that the treatment will be finished before the end of this year.

The future of the maritime archaeology program in Sri Lanka
It is planned to use 2005 to re-establish the maritime archaeology infrastructure in the new headquarters and to consolidate the maritime archaeology staff required to implement the program. In addition, due to the limited visibility encountered on the *Avondster* site on the 14th and 18th March, it has planned to implement further inspections when the visibility has improved, to get a better overall assessment. At the same time vertical measurements from the tops of the survey poles, the stern trench poles, the galley and the sternpost will be made, on an ongoing basis to provide some information on the movement of the sediments. It has also been thought at this stage not to open up the stern trench to see if the ship’s structure has been impacted. It is considered better at this stage to establish a regular bi-weekly monitoring program throughout 2005 to watch the movement of the sand and react subject to this movement.

Possible reactions could be to commence an appropriate stabilisation program on areas that are being uncovered along with the recording of the uncovered cultural material, or a survey and excavation project. Given the present state of the MAU’s facilities and program and that it needs to re-establish a new headquarters, re-equip itself and to care for the artefacts that survived the Tsunami, it is not recommended that an excavation project should be implemented during 2005 if cultural material becomes uncovered.

It has been recommended that the recording and stabilisation program be implemented. 2005 will also be used to inspect and monitor the other sites in Galle Harbour, to assess if they were damaged by the Tsunami and to develop their expertise in the ‘Site Recorder’ program which was introduced to the team. The team is also keen to develop a strategic plan for the next three years. Two issues that could play a significant part in such a plan are the development of an academic framework for maritime archaeology and maritime archaeology conservation in association with PGIAR in Colombo and James Cook University in Queensland, Australia, and the development of the UNESCO Regional Training Centre in maritime archaeology.

The new MAU
The Sri Lankan MAU team members were very keen to rebuild their facility. Fortunately they got permission to establish the new MAU in an annex to the
17th century hospital in the fort. The expert team brought equipment to help, including a diving kit for six divers, underwater survey equipment and equipment for caring for the remaining artefacts. The Netherlands Cultural Fund provided the funding for this equipment and the funds for the foreign team’s travel and accommodation. In addition, a Disaster Emergency Relief Fund was accessed which allowed for the refurbishment of another building and other urgent matters to resume the work of the MAU. Most of the institutes lending experts for the mission also donated equipment and tools.

In general there was an overwhelming response for the lost library. The offers made from various institutes to sent publications and journals will provide Galle with one of the most specialized libraries in the region. In the light of the proposed UNESCO regional training centre in Galle it would be excellent to maintain this intellectual infrastructure into the future. A list of offered publications will be published soon so future donations can be better coordinated.

**The Maritime Museum**

Museum facilities will play an important role in the rehabilitation of Galle as a cultural centre. Roelof Munneneke was asked to investigate the possibilities to establish a first museum display in anticipation of a New National Maritime Museum as future development. Based on the available materials, collection and capacity a planning has been made for the opening of a maritime archaeological display in March 2006.

A project team has been formed lead by Rasika Muthucumarana (maritime archaeologist) and Roelof Munneke (museum consultant). They hope to identify (and get permission to use) a suitable location to house this exhibition before June 2005.

This pilot project will explore the contents of a future display doing justice to the rich maritime past of Sri Lanka and will build capacity within the team of maritime archaeologist and conservators to take on their as future curators National Maritime Museum. Basic funding will be provided by the Avondster-project, but additional funds might be required. Already we received a lot of support for the museum rehabilitation. We hope to be able to consolidate a network of international cooperation.

**First impression on the tsunami effect on the city of Galle by Harry Boerema**

The damage to the ramparts, caused by the tsunami on the east side of the city is considerable. However the damage on the south and on the west is less severe as the waves did not go over the ramparts. Between the Sailors Bastion and the Aurora Bastion (east-side), three sections have been smashed off the top of the rampart wall. On these locations, the wall thickness is only 1.25 metres and there is no supporting mud layer behind it. These top layers of the ramparts are not the original 17th century
ones but of relatively recent date. This can be seen on the materials used and on the type of masonry work. Behind the damaged wall, a number of buildings have been heavily damaged by the force of the incoming water. No new damage was caused on the Star Bastion, by the Tsunami. The slope is covered by plants, holding the mud together preventing further erosion. The Sailors Bastion suffered considerable damage, due to a combination of factors. Much of the pointing had already been washed out before the Tsunami struck. During the Tsunami, a few sections directly above the waterline collapsed and were washed away. Also the temporarily repaired north-east corner of the bastion was undermined. The damage on the east compared to the damage on the south and on the west of the city gives the impression that the Tsunami waves folded from the east. However, it should be noted that the coral reefs on the south and on the west of the city have always given the ramparts better protection against the force of the sea. On the east side, the Sailors Bastion is missing the protection of a coral reef. Here, the sea is constantly beating at the bastion. This bastion has therefore always been the most vulnerable one of the ramparts. Between the Sailors Bastion and the Aurora Bastion Because of the high level of the location within the city, the recently restored Dutch Reformed Church has not been affected by the Tsunami. The Dutch Warehouse is located near the old harbour on the lower level of the city. This very long warehouse (175 metres) is part of the rampart wall and the old city gate is located within its mid-section.

The Tsunami waves were forced through the city gate, and filled up the lower area of the city. The water reached a level of 2.2 metres in the warehouse causing little structural damage. Investigation has been done on the effect of the salt water on the walls. The area near the warehouse could drain rather quickly again through the city gate but the water in the southern region of the city was blocked between the ramparts and the natural higher regions of the city. The sewage became blocked by sand, preventing the water running out again. Due to the high waves, huge pressure was built up in the sewers from the outside, causing damage to the streets and to the ramparts. Sewer lids were pushed off and water and sand were spouting out of the sewer drains into the streets. Behind the Flag Rock, a big gab appeared in the mud-section of the rampart. This phenomenon occurred with big bangs and many inhabitants were worried about shooting incidents.

**Colophon**

*Initiative:* Galle Heritage Reconstruction Project.  
*Editors:* Robert Parthesius, Miranda Vos, Bill Jeffery, Harry Boerema, Christine Ketel.  
*Contact and further information:*  
e-mail: avondster@xs4all.nl  
website avondster-project: [http://cf.hum.uva.nl/galle/](http://cf.hum.uva.nl/galle/)
Donation coordination point in Australia:
Ross Anderson, Maritime Heritage Unit Victoria and Mack McCarthy Department of Maritime Archaeology WA Maritime Museum are coordinating the donations through the AIMA: ross.anderson@dse.vic.gov.au
Donations of publications for the library are coordinated through Christine Ketel: cvdpketel@yahoo.co.uk

6. News of WAC Members

Dr Christine Finn

Christine Finn recently presented a BBC Radio 3 programme of archaeological interest...
"The Glob Girls" includes interviews with two of the English schoolgirls who inspired the Danish archaeologist, PV Glob, to write "The Bog People" which, in turn, inspired Seamus Heaney's poetry on the theme. It was broadcast on Friday, 22 April, but should also be available online at www.bbc.co.uk. Also with the BBC, my 3 mins long digital story "Fragments" is online at www.bbc.co.uk/digitalstorytelling

Also on the theme of archaeology as inspiration...I am organising a session on archaeology and poetry at EAA in Cork, Ireland, as author of "Past Poetic: archaeology in the poetry of WB Yeats and Seamus Heaney" (Duckworth) – paper proposals warmly welcomled!

Christine recently moved to the Eternal City (and an eventful time it is, too). You may be interested to read her informal diary of an archaeologist in Rome at http://traumwerk.stanford.edu:3455/ChristineFinn/home

Dr.Christine A.Finn FSA
Writer-in-Residence, J.B.Priestley Library &
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University of Bradford,
Bradford, W.Yorks BD7 1DP

7. Call for papers
Can Oral History Make Objects Speak?
ICOM-ICME Annual Conference 2005
Nafplion, Greece
October 18-22, 2005

The International Committee for Museums of Ethnography (ICME) of ICOM
In collaboration with the Hellenic National Committee of ICOM, and The
Peloponnesian Folklore Foundation

Museums are increasingly utilising Oral History as a tool in research,
documentation, exhibitions and education - as well as a way of empowering
people and contextualizing objects. The 2005 ICME conference asks 'Can Oral
History Make Objects Speak?', and calls for papers on the ideology,
methodology and practice of Oral History in museums.

ICME invites papers on the main theme, or any of the following sub-themes:
- Integrating Oral History in exhibitions - From concept to implementation.
- Audience research on Oral History - How do we assess museum visitor
  impact?
- Museums, Oral History and source communities - developing dialogical
  paradigms.
- Education and Oral History - How can it benefit museum outreach
  programmes, educational activities, multimedia and the Internet?
- Museum, Library & Archive collaboration on Oral History.
- Ethical aspects of Oral Traditions - Intellectual Property and Cultural
  Heritage Institutions.

Paper proposals may be submitted to ICME2005@yahoogroups.com until May
31st, 2005.

H-MUSEUM
H-Net Network for Museums and Museum Studies
E-Mail: h-museum@h-net.msu.edu
WWW: http://www.h-museum.net

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

SALON - the Society of Antiquaries of London Online Newsletter

SALON-IFA 112: 23 March 2005
Salon welcomes the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA)

From today Salon has a new name: the Society’s fortnightly news bulletin will be known as Salon-IFA, which sounds like a long-forgotten pre-war Balkan state, but is the title we have adopted as a result of an agreement between the Society of Antiquaries and the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) to widen the circulation and content of Salon.

From this issue, Salon-IFA will be distributed to IFA members as well as Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries. Just as importantly, Salon will now report on the activities of IFA members and of the IFA’s Registered Archaeological Organisations (RAOs), as well as the activities of Fellows.

One aim of the new combined newsletter is to gather early news of the archaeological discoveries made by RAOs and report upon them as accurately as possible (rather than depending on second-hand, and often erroneous, newspaper reports, as at present). Another aim is to play a role in uniting the disparate strands of academic, curatorial and commercial archaeology — or at least to help in making them better known to each other.

Existing readers of Salon will note that obituaries, information about forthcoming meetings and ‘parish’ news about the Society have now been placed at the back end of this bulletin. The hotlinks in the Contents list should help you go straight to the stories that are most of interest to you — and if these are not working properly or if your copy of Salon-IFA is not displaying correctly and legibly, do contact the editor and ask for the Word version (see Is Salon-IFA legible? at the end of the bulletin).

Salon welcomes the IFA

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Finally, a key message for new and existing readers: contributions to Salon-IFA are very much encouraged (see Please contribute at the back end of this bulletin).

**Still no news about Stonehenge**

Whilst positive messages pour out of the Department of Culture, heritage bodies have once again expressed concern about the lack of news from the Transport Minister regarding the outcome of the public inquiry into the Stonehenge road improvement scheme that ended in May 2004. At that time, the planning inspector said he expected to submit his report to the Secretary of State for Transport, Alistair Darling, by September 2004. In the event, it reached the Department in January 2005, and when our Fellow Colin Renfrew (Lord Renfrew of Kaimsthorn) asked for a progress report in the House of Lords last week (on 17 March 2005), he was told by Lord Davies of Oldham that: ‘The Secretary of State for Transport, jointly with the First Secretary of State, is currently considering the inspector’s report of the inquiry into the A303 Stonehenge improvement scheme. An announcement will be made in due course’.

English Heritage and the National Trust had hoped that a quick decision would be forthcoming and that work on the scheme to divert roads away from Stonehenge would begin this summer. Now it is feared that a General Election could delay a decision until the autumn, with work commencing late in 2006. Worse still, some fear that the cost implications of the delay could threaten the project. English Heritage’s own application to build a £67m visitor centre is currently being scrutinised by Salisbury District Council. A decision is expected this summer, but the road and visitor centre projects are dependent on each other, and, according to an English Heritage spokeswoman, ‘it would not make sense to start building
the visitor centre if the road scheme was still in doubt’.

**Puzzling features of the Ferrybridge chariot burial**

*The Daily Telegraph* reported on 10 March 2005 that the warrior found buried in his chariot at Ferrybridge beside the A1 in west Yorkshire probably originated from Scandinavia or the Scottish Highlands (based on strontium tests). The slim, 5ft 9in tall man was thirty to forty-years old when he died. He had good teeth and his skeletal remains showed no evidence of wounding or long-term illness.

The chariot burial took place at the beginning of the fourth century BC. The cattle bones found in a ditch around the burial site were assumed to be the remains of a huge banquet to commemorate the man's funeral. Analysts now say that the cattle all came from different regions, and were deposited in the Roman period, in the second century AD.

Dr Janet Montgomery, a research fellow at Bradford University, said: ‘For some reason these people came together here in their thousands. Our tests show that these animals came from different herds raised in different places. These beasts were driven here and slaughtered for a great feast.’

Angela Boyle, MIFA, of Oxford Archaeology, who led the excavation, said: ‘This site at Ferrybridge would have been venerated for generations. It had been used for burials for thousands of years, there is a henge close by and there is evidence of some building, perhaps a shrine, close to the burial site. The burial mound of this warrior would have been visible for some distance and perhaps his life story was etched in the history of the people as a great leader.

‘We know the Romans were not far away at this time, changing the only world these people would have known. It might have been a gathering of people at the grave of a revered leader from their history, calling for guidance or support in the face of the invasion. It might also have been a council of war, but we know there was little resistance in this area to the Roman colonisation.’

**World’s oldest Bible goes digital**

An ambitious international project to reinterpret the oldest Bible in the world, the *Codex Sinaiticus*, has just been launched. The *Codex Sinaiticus* was written in Greek by hand in the mid-fourth century AD, around the time of Constantine the Great. Reconstructing it is complicated by the fact that the surviving pages are held in four different repositories: St Catherine’s Monastery, Sinai, the British Library, the University of Leipzig, Germany, and the National Library of Russia, St Petersburg.
A team of experts from the UK, Europe, Egypt, Russia and the US have now come together to conserve, digitise and transcribe the surviving manuscript; leading specialists in Biblical studies will translate and interpret the text. The project will result in a website, digital facsimile and CD-Rom, and it is hoped that it will serve as a model for future collaborations on other manuscripts.

The *Codex* dates from the period when the Roman Empire split and the Emperor Constantine, who ruled the Eastern Empire, adopted Christianity. Greek heritage dominated this Empire and the *Codex* was produced in response to the wish to gather together Greek versions of the principal Jewish and Christian scriptures. It is the earliest surviving book to encompass in one volume the great wealth of texts that have come to be recognised as forming the Christian Bible. It marks a dramatic shift from a culture in which texts were transmitted in scrolls to the bound book. It is also highly important for its rich layering of texts, having been written by three scribes and containing important textual corrections and insertions. The digitisation and work on transcription will make it possible for researchers to identify which corrections and additions were made by which scribe at the click of a button, thus enabling them to uncover the different versions of the text that were used at the time.

It is estimated that the project will take four years to complete and cost £680,000. The Stavros S Niarchos Foundation has already pledged a grant of £150,000 and the project board needs to raise funds to match this by 1 December 2005. Further details can be found on the British Library’s [website](#).

**Antiquities online: the Society opens up its archives**

The Society is pleased to announce that a substantial part of its extensive catalogue of drawings of archaeological finds and portable antiquities can now be consulted via the internet. Supported by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), the catalogue features over 4,000 entries with some 2,100 images. As well as items from the drawings collection, the database also has some 700 photographs of items from the Society’s museum.

Most of the drawings date from the period 1750—1850, when the Society commissioned such draughtsmen as John Carter and Thomas Underwood (who were especially noted for their skills in accurate recording) to draw archaeological discoveries and historical objects in private hands, either for publication or for study at the Society’s meetings. As a result, the Society’s library holds the most important national collection of historic drawings of portable antiquities to be found in Britain.
Many of the drawings are of objects now in national museums, while others show items that have now been lost and for which the drawing is the only surviving evidence, such as a ring presented by Mary, Queen of Scots, and the unique Anglo-Saxon silver hanging bowl from the River Witham (both of which can be seen on the Antiquaries’ website). Drawings from the Romano-British albums will be added to the database by the end of the year, and further entries will follow if funding can be obtained.

The catalogue can be accessed via the Society’s own website, or by going directly to the ADS website.

Please contribute

The Society of Antiquaries of London’s Online Newsletter, better known by its acronym as Salon, was launched in January 2002 to provide a chronicle of the many and varied activities of Fellows of the Society, and to highlight the prominent role that Fellows play in public life, whether as broadcasters, authors, critics, academics and researchers, as field archaeologists, directors of units, museums, institutes and heritage organizations or as consultants and advisers. In the beginning, Salon consisted largely of digests of press releases and newspaper reports illustrating the broad theme of ‘Fellows in the news’ as well as commentary on the policy issues of the day that reflect on the wider context in which Fellows pursue their activities.

Over time, however, Salon has seen a significant increase in the number of Fellows volunteering their own contributions: information about recent archaeological finds, about forthcoming conferences and new publications, exhibitions, websites or TV programmes, job vacancies, obituaries, views on topics for debate or issues of controversy within the heritage that they would like to see aired in Salon.

As a result, Salon has developed from a parish magazine into a lively and varied diary-style portrait of the Society whose readership extends beyond the Fellowship to those in government departments, the press and other decision-making institutions. It is therefore valuable in spreading news, forming opinions and generally expressing respected views from a significant part of the heritage sector.

Now that the IFA is joining the Society in the venture, we hope to make Salon-IFA even more of a participatory news bulletin — subject to space (and often in edited form), all contributions will be used (even strongly partisan views can be accommodated, though we will make clear that we are quoting a source, rather than expressing an official point of view). So please add Salon-IFA to your distribution list for press releases, or send
£70 million plan to save lost Machu Picchu

The Peruvian government is facing ... big problems in its attempts to preserve the mountain-top Inca citadel of Machu Picchu, which is also suffering from erosion by 'badly managed tourists'. Machu Picchu is the most visited archaeological site in Latin America, with over half a million visitors a year. There is concern about the pollution caused by minibuses shuttling tourists up and down the mountain between Aguas Calientes and the site, as well as the uncontrolled development of the town. Another concern is the possibility that a landslide could bring the citadel crashing down because of fissures below the ruins. About a dozen people were killed last year by a landslide in Aguas Calientes. Working with Unesco and the World Bank, a £70m plan has now been presented by the Lima government for consultation.

New listings service provides information on talks taking place anywhere in the UK

The Lecture List is a new web-based service providing a centralised source of information on public talks taking place anywhere in the UK. The service is free to organisations posting information on talks and to those who use the service to browse the vast range of interesting talks taking place every day in all parts of the UK.

Users can search the site by date, topic, speaker, location or region and they can sign up using an online form so as to receive regular email messages about events according to individually pre-selected categories. Organisers of talks or lectures can use the site to register and post information about forthcoming events using an online form. Any talk that is open to the public, from large events at major institutions through to small-scale events in local community venues, may appear. Submissions are
moderated before being included on the site.

The Lecture List is funded by NESTA (the National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts), with The Guardian newspaper as its media partner. The service aims to benefit society by spreading awareness of this enormous and underused resource for public education and enjoyment.

Conferences and seminars

Warfare and Violence in Prehistoric Europe: this is a conference to raise three cheers from our Fellow Andrew Selkirk, who is renowned for standing up at conferences and accusing archaeologists of being peace-loving ex-hippies whose version of the past pays too little attention to the stark reality that many people faced (and continue to face) warfare and violence in their daily lives. This international conference, to be held in the School of Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen’s University Belfast, on 27—29 May 2005, will take a multi-disciplinary approach to the evidence for prehistoric violence, from the Mesolithic to the Iron Age, including consideration of skeletal trauma, weaponry, architecture, iconography and settlement patterns.

The conference fee is £25 waged, £10 student/unwaged, which includes two wine receptions, optional evening lectures and a film screening as well as the academic sessions. For further information contact Ian Armit. To register, send a cheque to Ian Armit, School of Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen’s University Belfast, Belfast UK BT7 1NN.

Apothecaries, Art and Architecture: Interpreting Georgian Medicine: this joint symposium in honour of the late Roy Porter takes place at the Apothecaries’ Hall, Black Friars Lane, London, on 24 and 25 November 2005. The aims of the symposium are to foster research into the history of medicine and pharmacy by exploring different aspects of health and sickness in Georgian England, to promote collections ranging from archives to artefacts that are unknown, under-exploited, under threat, or not normally accessible and to encourage the use of these collections through lectures, discussions and displays. There will be four sessions over the two days: People in Practice; Art and Architecture; Medical Trade and Treatments; and Aspects of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Abstracts in English (maximum 300 words) are invited for submission by Tuesday 3 May 2005 under the following headings: papers (30 minutes and 40 minutes); demonstrations/handling sessions (15 minutes); and case studies (20 minutes). For further information, contact Dee Cook, Society of Apothecaries, or Natasha McEnroe, Dr Johnson’s House ( ).
Anniversary meeting

At the Anniversary meeting held on 22 April 2005, our former General Secretary, Dai Morgan Evans, was awarded the Society Medal and David Phillipson was awarded the Frend Medal for his work in Ethiopia. Martin Biddle, Clive Gamble, David Jennings, Ann Payne and Tony Wilmott were all elected to the Council.

Fellows urge archaeologists to engage with politics

The May/June issue of British Archaeology publishes a letter signed by the Society’s Director, Martin Millett, along with eleven other Fellows (Tim Schadla-Hall, David Hinton, Colin Haselgrove, Graeme Barker, Martin Carver, Tim Darvill, Matthew Johnson, Marilyn Palmer, Rosemary Cramp, Anthony Harding and Roberta Gilchrist), calling on archaeologists to protest against the sidelining of heritage in public spending reviews and against the erosion of resources for archaeology in general and English Heritage in particular.

The letter says ‘English Heritage’s archaeological landscape investigators have [recently] been cut from twelve to seven. Like many other university-based archaeologists, we hold the fieldwork of the archaeological staff in English Heritage in high esteem and view job losses with great concern’.

‘This loss should be seen in a wider context. Despite “spin” on the public expenditure statement announced before Christmas, there has been a real cut in government funding for archaeology in England and Wales.’

‘The decline is real. It represents a failure by archaeologists to muster political support, despite archaeology’s wide and increasing public popularity. If we want to change this we must campaign politically at national level. Now is the time to write to MPs and parliamentary
candidates. We must make them all aware of the broad public support for archaeology, and draw their attention to the decline in funding for archaeology and the damage that this will do. Until archaeology has a strong presence in politicians’ postbags, they will continue to feel able to treat it as irrelevant to twenty-first-century Britain.’

**Republicans target Historic Preservation Act**

Salon could be accused of focusing too much on London-centred issues (partly excused by the fact that we are the Society of Antiquaries of London) so here, from our Fellow Ian Burrow, President of the American Cultural Resources Association (), is a reminder of the equally serious battles that antiquaries face in America in fighting unreasoning destruction of the heritage.

Ian writes that ‘A committee of the US House of Representatives is considering radical changes to the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the key law requiring federal agencies to identify, evaluate and protect historic sites and buildings. Under the most disturbing of the proposed amendments, federal agencies will in future be required merely to check if there are sites already listed on the National Register of Historic Places within the limits of their projects. This is a huge change from the present requirements, in which the area must be actively surveyed to identify, evaluate and provide appropriate protective treatment for any significant sites. The National Register lists only a tiny percentage of the important sites in the country. Under this amendment the remainder will never be identified, never listed, and could be destroyed with impunity by federal agencies or their surrogates. Another amendment will prevent state or federal government officials from even evaluating whether a site is important if an owner objects. Between them, these two measures will eviscerate the 1966 Act.

‘It is ironic that the preamble to the Act states that the policy of the Federal Government is to “provide leadership in the preservation of the prehistoric and historic resources of the United States and of the international community of nations” and to “administer federally owned, administered, or controlled prehistoric and historic resources in a spirit of stewardship for the inspiration and benefit of present and future generations”. Presumably the Republican ideologues who have come up with these proposals neglected to read the preamble. How times have changed since 1966.

‘A strong effort is being mounted by national organizations, including the American Cultural Resources Association, to oppose these changes, which will be aired at a congressional hearing on 21 April. They are part of a broader neo-conservative assault on all environmental protections, as
evidenced by the recent opening of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska to oil exploitation, a decision of breathtaking irresponsibility.’

Spoliation Advisory Panel says British Library must give back Benevento Missal

The British Library has been asked to return a twelfth-century manuscript looted during the Second World War from the southern Italian city of Benevento. The ruling marks the first time that a cultural object plundered during the Second World War and held in a British national collection will be returned to its rightful owners.

The Missal is written in Beneventan script (known as Benevento VI 29 or Egerton 3511) and is of particular interest to scholars because it contains early examples of musical notation. The manuscript was brought back to England by Captain Douglas Ash, then a young intelligence officer in the Royal Artillery. Ash sold the Missal at auction through Sotheby’s in 1947 when it was bought for £420 by the London dealer Bernard Quaritch, who subsequently sold it to the British Library.

The independent Spoliation Advisory Panel, a body set up in 2000 by the UK Government to assess claims on art in national collections alleged to have been looted during the Nazi era, has now ruled that the Missal must be returned: it will now be transferred to the Chapter Library in its home city on loan until the law is changed to make the arrangement permanent. Parliament has to make a small amendment to the British Library Act before the Missal can be handed back permanently. Arts Minister Estelle Morris welcomed the panel's findings, saying: 'I know that the British public would be unhappy to know that a cultural institution in this country contained a work which had been identified as being wrongfully separated from its rightful owners during this period, and nothing had been done to right that wrong.'

Lynne Brindley, the chief executive of the British Library, said she would begin negotiations over the details of the loan. 'The library will be seeking to ensure that the loan meets rigorous conditions which will guarantee that appropriate levels of stewardship and scholarly access will be maintained', she said.

Basement dig reveals glittering prizes

The Egyptian Museum in Cairo has mounted a new exhibition of objects never before seen by the public that have come not from new excavations, but rather from the museum's own basement, where about 40,000 objects
are in store. The exhibition is the first of a planned series entitled ‘Masterpieces of the Egyptian Museum Basement’. Wafaa El Saddik, the museum's director, commented that: ‘We have so many objects which are hidden away; every day we find something interesting.’ A highlight of the new exhibition is the treasure of Doush, a hoard of gold jewellery found in a clay pot by French archaeologists in the Western Desert in the 1990s: it dates from the second century AD and is thought to have been looted from a Roman temple near Kharga oasis, 375 miles from Cairo. It includes a collar of seventy-seven pendants carrying the image of the god Serapis and a beautifully wrought diadem of golden vine leaves.

International wetland conference in Edinburgh

The 2005 WARP (Wetland Archaeology Research Project) conference, organised by SWAP (the Scottish Wetland Archaeology Programme) and supported by Historic Scotland and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, will be hosted by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland on 21 to 23 September 2005. It will be worldwide in scope, and will focus in particular on peatland, lacustrine and alluvial/estuarine archaeology. Papers/posters on these themes are welcomed. The conference will consist of two days of lectures followed by a day-long field trip. There will be evening receptions at the Royal Commission and the National Museum of Scotland, and a conference dinner and ceilidh on the last night. For more information, contact Alison Sheridan or see the Scottish Wetlands website.

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ICOMOS (Australia, US)

Australia ICOMOS E-Mail News No. 170

Reminder -15th GA and Scientific Symposium of ICOMOS, Xi’an, China 17-21 October 2005
Check the ICOMOS website www.international.icomos.org/xian2005.

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An information service provided by the Australia ICOMOS Secretariat
(15 April, 2005)

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Documentary Festival: Archeo Doc Fest

Dear friends and colleagues,

We are pleased to inform you about the first edition of the Archeo Doc Fest, an international screening/competition of films and documentaries about archaeology, ancient art and the new technologies of digital simulation that will take place in Pompei, Ercolano, Portici, Torre del Greco and Parco del Vesuvio from 1st to 9th July 2005. This Festival is organized by Doc Fest, in co-operation with Istituto Luce, RAI Teche, Cinecittà Holding and Italian and international public and private organisms.

Visiting our site www.docfest.it you will find the entry form and all the information you need to participate in our festival.

We thank you very much for your kind interest and we hope that you wish to join our initiative.

Best Regards
The artistic director
Rubino Rubini
DOC FEST
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00198 Roma (Italia)

Tel. +39 06 8840 341
Fax +39 06 8840 345

archeo@docfest.it
www.docfest.it

8th World Symposium of the Organization Of World Heritage Cities.
19 to 23 September 2005,
Cusco, Peru.

Second Invitation:
The Municipality of Cusco and the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) invites professionals, politicians and all those involved in the conservation and preservation of World Heritage Cities to participate in the 8th World Symposium, the central theme of which is:

“WORLD HERITAGE, HERITAGE WITH HUMANITY”
HERITAGE OF HUMANITY, HERITAGE WITH HUMANITY
Divided into three points:

**Participation of the population in the revitalization of world heritage cities: Achievements and Errors.**

The objective of the first theme is the examination of experiences and the identification of the mechanisms through which populations can participate in the revitalization of their world heritage cities.

**The non-material heritage of world heritage cities. Identifying and promoting it.**

The objective of the second theme is the examination of the non-material heritage that local populations contribute to the life and vitality of world heritage cities.

**Catering for tourists in world heritage cities: How to reconcile tourism with the needs of the resident population.**

The objective of the third theme is the examination of how the populations of historic centres can maintain a reasonable quality of life within the context of mass tourism.

**Nature of the Symposium:**
In light of the unique opportunity this meeting offers for bringing together politicians, experts in heritage conservation and professionals in the fields of sociology, economics and urban planning in world heritage cities, the organizers’ aim is the promotion of a real dynamic of exchange and dialogue between all participants through debates organized in small workshops.

In these discussions each of the aforementioned points will be introduced via a main presentation designed to centre debate, which will be illustrated by two case studies, each presented by a politician and an expert in the subject in the three languages of the OWHC: Spanish, English and French.

Under the auspices of the Getty Conservation Institute, responsible for the scientific aspect of the meeting, a scientific committee comprised of OWHC representatives and conservation experts, professionals and the representatives of institutions met in Lima Peru to establish an initial list of interesting cases for debate, based on two considerations: geography and linguistics.

This Symposium has been made possible by the support of the European Council and the World Monument Fund.

**Poster Presentation**
On November 30th 2004 proposals were received for the Poster Session and
were evaluated by a Special Selection Committee in January of this year. Those concerned have already been informed of the acceptance of their proposals.

The Poster Session presentation will take place on Friday September 23rd from 12.30 pm to 4:30 pm.

The documents presented throughout the Symposium will be distributed to the participants in CD format.

**Timetable:**
First Meeting regarding the Symposium and Poster Session: September 2004
Second Symposium Meeting: February 2005
Third Symposium Meeting: April 2005
Receipt of Poster Designs: April 2005
Installation of Posters in Cusco: 19-21 September 2005

**Inscription Quotas:**
Cost of inscription
Before July 31st 2005 From August 1st to September 20th 2005
Non-members US$ 500 US$ 550
OWHC members US$ 400 US$ 450
Experts US$ 400 US$ 450
Companions US$ 400 US$ 450
Under 25s US$ 400 US$ 450

**Participants' inscription costs include:**
Admission to all sessions.
Documentation and minutes of the Symposium.
Certificate of attendance.
Coffee, refreshments, and food during the official breaks during the Symposium.
Reception and aid centre.
Inauguration ceremony.
Evening meals and artistic presentations.
Closing ceremony.
Transfers from and to the airport and to all events.

Those interested can register through the webpage: [www.tiendadeviajes.com](http://www.tiendadeviajes.com)
For more information regarding tourism and other attractions in Cusco and Peru please refer to: [www.saqap.com.pe](http://www.saqap.com.pe)

**Further Information:**
International Journal of Heritage Studies (IJHS)

(Thanks to Rob Freestone for alerting us to this)

The *International Journal of Heritage Studies (IJHS)* is an academic, refereed journal for scholars and practitioners from many disciplines with a common involvement in heritage issues.

The British-based Routledge journal (Taylor and Francis Group, ISSN 1352-7258) is issued five times per year. Journal website is at [http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13527258.asp](http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13527258.asp)

Subscription rates for institutions are US$421/£255. Contributions are also welcome. Articles normally do not exceed 6000 words in length inclusive of notes.

Papers published in 2002-2004 with explicit Australian content include:

“Footsteps and memories: interpreting an Australian urban landscape through thematic walking tours” (Kevin Markwell, Deborah Stevenson, David Rowe)

“Prison Heritage, Public History and Archaeology at Fannie Bay Gaol, Northern Australia (Mickey Dewar and Clayton Fredericksen)

“Community-driven Research in Cultural Heritage Management: the Waanyi Women’s History Project” (Laurajane Smith, Anna Morgan, Anita van der Meer)

“Sense Matters: aesthetic values of the Great Barrier Reef” (Celmara Pocock)

“Defining Heritage Values and Significance for Improved Resource Management: an application to Australian tourism” (R. W. Carter and R. Bramley)

Editorial inquiries can be addressed to:
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Special edition
Announcing the Australia ICOMOS Conference for 2005

An information service provided by the Australia ICOMOS Secretariat
(21 April, 2005)

Australia ICOMOS Conference 2005
Corrugations: The Romance and Reality of Historic Roads
First Announcement & Call for Papers

SAVE THESE DATES!
25th – 28th November 2005

The Australia ICOMOS Conference Corrugations: The Romance & Reality of Historic Roads will be held this year in Melbourne, 25-28th November. Information about the call for papers is now available from the website at www.corrugations.net.au. The online registration will be up and running soon.

Roads tie us together, and hold great cultural significance, but what bumps have there been along the way, and what rough patches do we face in their future conservation? The Corrugations Conference aims to explore a range of themes, and facilitate discourse on the emerging issues of historic roads and their conservation.

The organising committee members are principally based in Victoria, and come from a wide range of disciplines.

Dr. Timothy Hubbard (Chair)
Dr. Max Lay
Annabel Neylon
Helen Weston
Gary Vines
Gillian Miles
Roger Borrell

Each fortnight, we will post a brief introduction to a member of the organising committee and post updates and information on the conference.

This week, we will highlight the Conference Organising Committee Chair, Dr.
Dr. Timothy Hubbard

Timothy Hubbard. A long term member of Australia ICOMOS is a registered architect and planner with extensive qualifications and experience as a consultant in the conservation of historic buildings, gardens, sites and areas. Alone, and in association, he has authored over 80 heritage reports. His company, Timothy Hubbard Pty. Ltd currently provides heritage advisory services to four municipal governments in south west Victoria and provides consultant services to the Royal Melbourne Zoo. Prior to establishing his own practice in 1988, he worked with the Department of Planning during the formative years of the Historic Buildings Council and conservation planning controls under local planning schemes. From 1994 to 1998, he was a member of the RAIA Victorian Chapter Council. He has been a guest editor for Architect, the Chapter’s monthly journal and has been the Chairman of the Conservation category for the Institute’s Awards. He was founding chairman of the RAIA Victoria Heritage Committee until March 1998 and wrote the Institute’s national Heritage Policy. From 1999-2002 he was an alternate member to the Heritage Council of Victoria. He still sits on its Landscape Committee and has written articles for its newsletter, Inherit.

He is currently restoring Old St. Andrews, the former Presbyterian Church and Manse at Port Fairy, where he now lives, for his own use. He recently passed his Ph.D. in architectural history at Deakin University. The thesis, titled Towering Over All, the Italianate Villa in the Colonial Landscape, looks at the origin and meaning of the architecture of Government House, Melbourne.

Australia ICOMOS 2005
- Call for Papers -

Corrugations – The Romance and Reality of Historic Roads

Closing Date: Friday 3rd June 2005

Abstracts are invited for Oral and Poster Presentations at the ICOMOS 2005 Conference to be held at the new RACV Club Melbourne from 25 – 28 November 2005.

Invitation from Convenor

Roads tie us together and hold great cultural significance, but what bumps have there been along the way and what rough patches do we face in their future conservation? Australia ICOMOS is calling for abstracts to be submitted from all quarters which explore the following themes. It should be remembered that Australia ICOMOS ‘… is devoted to improving conservation philosophy and practice for culturally significant places’. 
Guidelines for Submission
Please take the time to read these guidelines prior to submission.
- All abstracts must be original work. An abstract should not be submitted if the work is to be published/presented at a major national or international meeting prior to the ICOMOS 2005.
- The abstract should be a summary of the paper and be no more than 200 words not including title or authors. Abstracts that exceed the word limit will be returned to the author for editing and risk missing the submission deadline.
- Abstracts will only be accepted by submitting through the on-line process at [www.corrugations.net.au](http://www.corrugations.net.au)
- If submitting more than one abstract, please ensure that you do not re-register and that you utilize the login and access key that is provided when initial submission was undertaken. If you have misplaced your access key please call Waldron Smith Management for clarification.
- All presenting authors of accepted abstracts must have registered and paid the applicable fees by 19th August 2005.
- Details of all authors must be submitted with the abstract – including their name, title and the organisation they represent.
- The abstract must be single-spaced with a clear line between paragraphs.
- Abstracts must be free of typographical and grammatical errors.
- Tables, graphs, images and references must not be included in the abstract but are encouraged as appropriate in submitted papers.
- A submission acknowledges consent to publication of the abstract on the website, and in the book of proceedings.
- Abstracts that are submitted for oral presentation that are unable to be accommodated in the meeting program may be offered a poster display. You will need to accept or decline this offer as soon as possible after notification.
- Standard audiovisual equipment only will be provided – data projectors and Powerpoint.
No personal laptops please.

Preparation and Layout
In formatting your submission the maximum 200 word abstract should be submitted in the following manner: In addition, please ensure that you include all details as requested on the online process.
(a) Title: the title should be brief and descriptive and all in UPPER CASE
(b) Body: The body of the abstract should be arranged with the following subheadings:
  o Introduction (1-2 sentences in length)
  o Discussion of the topic, case studies or other data
  o Mention the parties involved
  o Unresolved issues or problems
  o Analysis and significance
(c) Conclusions
The abstract must contain sufficient information so that if it is published, it will be a complete report independent of presentation. The text should not contain statements alluding to results or conclusions not presented in the text. Abbreviations: standard abbreviations may be used for common terms only. Otherwise, the abbreviations should be given in brackets after the first full use of the word. References are not expected to be included in abstracts. Successful submitters will be advised about the formatting style required for publication in the conference papers. Authors have the opportunity to have their papers refereed for publication in Historic Environment, the journal of Australia ICOMOS. Authors are to indicate this on the submission form.

Submission Process
Abstracts will only be accepted on line through the meeting website www.corrugations.net.au

Please indicate clearly, on the form, if your abstract is to be considered for an oral presentation, poster presentation or either type of presentation. Please indicate clearly, on the form, which conference theme, your abstract falls into. Should you have any queries regarding the on-line submission process, please do not hesitate to contact the Conference Managers: Waldron Smith Management Telephone: +61 3 9645 6311 Email: info@wsm.com.au

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ICCROM

From ICCROM eNews!

ICCROM eNews provides updates on what is happening in and around ICCROM. To visit our web site, click on the links below the text.


COURSE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Conservation of Textiles in Southeast Asian Collections
Applications are now open for the course on Conservation of Textiles in Southeast Asian Collections to take place in the Netherlands from 24 August - 17 September 2005

Application deadline: 16 May 2005


NEWS

Museums Emergency Programme (MEP) bibliography online

31 March. In the framework of the Museums Emergency Programme (MEP), the Getty Conservation Institute has posted a bibliography of recent literature and didactic resources related to integrated emergency management. It can be accessed online at the following address: http://gcibibs.getty.edu/asp/

MEP: http://www.iccrom.org/eng/prog2004-05/02preventive/04MEP01.htm

Randolph Langenbach gives a presentation at ICCROM

14 March. On 8 March, Randolph Langenbach, gave a lecture at ICCROM entitled "The Piranesi Project: a stratigraphy of views of Rome".


30th Anniversary reunion of ICCROM course participants

8 March. Participants of the 1975 Fundamental Principles of Conservation Course organized a reunion at ICCROM on 4 March.


PUBLICATIONS

NEW E-Doc available: History of Architectural Conservation

23 March. ICCROM is pleased to announce that the complete doctoral thesis by Jukka Jokilehto, A History of Architectural Conservation, is now
available electronically.

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/e-docs.htm

OBITUARY

Emmanuel Nnakenyi ARINZE

30 March. ICCROM is saddened to announce the recent death on 10 February at the age of 60 of Emmanuel Arinze.


Mónica García Robles
Web Manager
ICCROM
http://www.iccrom.org

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WAC e-Newsletter is issued bi-monthly. The next editions will be circulated at the end of June 2005.
Editor: Madeleine Regan ideasandwords@ihug.com.au