1. Welcome

By now you should have received one of the posters advertising WAC Inter-Congresses;

- Repatriation (8-10 July, 2005, Canberra, Australia)
- The Uses and Abuses of Archaeology for Indigenous Populations (8-12 November, 2005, Rangataua, New Zealand)

We are currently accepting papers for each of the Inter-Congresses.
2. Executive news

CLAIRE – DO YOU WANT TO INCLUDE DETAILS OF THE LIBRARY PROJECT HERE?

The Global Libraries Project is an initiative to build up archaeological libraries in under-represented parts of the world. We have received donations of books and journals from publishers, and have found a cheap way of transporting the books, at $1 per pound, (and also some sponsorship possibilities, but still need to cover the costs of postage. We are aiming to start with 50 libraries globally.

You might want to say something about the following:
1) I take it that we can accept the proposal for an Inter-Congress in Turkey in 2006.
2) I take it that we are prepared to send out 800 copies of the first issue of Archaeologies.

3. WAC news

Inter-Congress – Japan - January 2006

There is a call for papers for the Japanese Inter-Congress, *Kyosei-no-koukogaku: Coexistence in the Past - Dialogues in the Present*, which will be held 12 - 15 January 2006 in Osaka, Japan.

The key-note speaker is Ian Hodder, who will speak on 'Is a shared past possible? The ethics and practice of archaeology in the 21st century'.

The web site for the conference is [http://wacosaka.jp/](http://wacosaka.jp/)

Applications for presenting papers
People who are interested in giving a paper should contact Katsuyuki Okamura, Osaka Museum of History, okamura@occpa.or.jp
Please use an application form when you want to give a paper.
http://wacosaka.jp/Pages/calle.html

For more information about the Inter-Congress, please contact us:
http://wacosaka.jp/Pages/faqe.html

We are planning to make four options for excursions including Kyoto, Nara, Kobe and Osaka (two on the 11th and two on the 16th).
We will announce them with the registration information in June.

4. Forthcoming conferences and events

**Bring Home What Is Ours ("Pigîweyâbîginadâ Tabenindameng")**
*2nd International First Nations Repatriation Symposium*
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg, Ottawa, Quebec (Canada)
August 12-13, 2005

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation in partnership with the First Nation Confederacy of Cultural Education Centers and the Assembly of First Nations is pleased to announce that it will be hosting the 2nd International First Nations Repatriation Symposium.

This two-day symposium is a continuation of the sharing which took place in Masset, Haida Gwaii, B.C. Canada last year. This symposium which will bring together Indigenous and Museum professionals will focus on repatriation efforts in Canada. Speakers will share their success stories, challenges and inform participants about repatriation issues. The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is in the process of completing a repatriation of ancient ancestral human remains and burial artifacts.

Topics of discussion will focus on:

* Sharing the uniqueness of The Anishinabeg Experience
* Sharing the responsibility of being entrusted to take measures
* Society and institutions need to understand the course of dispossession
* Society and institutions need to understand the consequence of what has been carried out within the system of restrained conditions
* Society and institutions must come to understand what needs to change
* Our determination to set standards of reconciliation to include our perspective
* Charting the course of future direction (recommendations)
* Our contribution to a national initiative. (Advancing a National Resolution)

REGISTRATION:

Early Bird Fee, Deadline July 15, 2005
Package 1: Symposium + Visit to Cultural Centre, Lunches and feast included ($104.00 Can)
Package 2: Symposium, Lunches and feast included ($100.00 Can)

Regular Fee After July 15, 2005
Package 1: Symposium + Visit to Cultural Centre, Lunches and feast included ($129.00 Can)
Package 2: Symposium, Lunches and feast included ($125.00 Can)

Please print out form and mail in along with cheque or money order to the address provided below:
http://www.kza.qc.ca/Repatriation/Registration/RegistrationForm.pdf

ACCOMMODATIONS:

There are a number of accommodations in the town of Maniwaki, Quebec which is adjacent to the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg community. For a list of accommodations please check the Location section of the conference website.

KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG FIRST NATION:

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation is located 135 km North of Ottawa (about 90 minutes from Ottawa) in the territory called Quebec. The community has a total of 2515 members.
For additional information regarding the community and how to get to the community, you can log on to www.kza.qc.ca.

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CULTURAL EDUCATION CENTRE:

Arrive a day earlier or spend an extra day following the conference and visit the newly constructed Cultural Education Centre which was designed by the Architectural Firm of Mr. Douglas Cardinal. Come learn about the "story" of the Algonquin people.
Contribution Fee: $4.00

Contact:
Kitigan Zibi Education Council
41 Kikinamage Mikan
Maniwaki, Quebec
Tenth Annual International Wanapitei Aboriginal History and Politics Colloquium
"Aboriginal Issues, Experiences and Interpretations, 1995-2005: A Decade of Change?"
September 22-25, 2005
Wanapitei Chateau, Lake Temagami, Ontario, CANADA

The 2005 Wanapitei Colloquium will focus on major topics related to "Aboriginal Issues, Experiences and Interpretations: A Decade of Change, 1995-2005?" The following themes are guidelines presenters are encouraged to offer papers on these or other themes within the main focus of the colloquium: ...

Contact: wanapiteicolloquium@sympatico.ca

5. News items

HeritageWatch

HeritageWatch has launched a new web site which can be found at: www.heritagewatch.org.

HeritageWatch continues its efforts to reduce the impact of cultural heritage destruction in Southeast Asia. It has been selected to receive the prestigious United States Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation for the second year in a row.
If members would like to consider giving a donation to HeritageWatch to support the preservation of Cambodia’s heritage there are ways that your donation can be used for specific projects. Donations may be made through the HeritageWatch website using PayPal, TeleTransfer or by mail.

Dr Dougald O'Reilly
HeritageWatch,
director@heritagewatch.org
GPO Box 1395
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

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INFORMATION ABOUT PUBLICATIONS

Shauna Mecartea, Publications Assistant, Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA Publications has sent the following information about the following new publications from the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology.

*Us and Them: Archaeology and Ethnicity in the Andes*
Edited by Richard Martin Reycraft

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.


*Advances in Titicaca Basin Archaeology-1*
Edited by Charles Stanish, Amanda B. Cohen and Mark Aldenderfer

This 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.
The Plain of Phaistos: Cycles of Social Complexity in the Mesara Region of Crete
By L. Vance Watrous, Despoina Hadzi-Vallianou, and Harriet Blitzer

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.

Foundations of Chumash Complexity
Edited by Jeanne E. Arnold

This volume highlights the latest research on the foundations of sociopolitical complexity in coastal California. Contributors present stimulating new analyses of household and village organization, ceremonial specialists, craft specializations and settlement data, cultural transmission processes, bead manufacturing practices, watercraft, and the acquisition of prized marine species.

If you would like to place an order please order online through Oxbow Books/David Brown Book Co. at www.oxbowbooks.com or call the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at (866) 628-2895.
Schmied und Frau: Studien zur gallischen Epigraphik und Onomastik

This publication consists of two parts. The first one deals with the votive inscription discovered near Bern (Switzerland) dedicated to a divine Smith, *Gobannos*, known now also from Gaul. The second part gives an inventory of Gaulish women’s names, which are analysed according to their formation, etymology and semantics.

125 pp.
€ 24

Series Minor, volume 20

WOLFGANG MEID

Keltische Personennamen in Pannonien

In Pre-Roman Pannonia a native population with southern connections was superseded in the North by immigrant Celts. The present monograph collects the Celtic personal names attested in Roman inscriptions, views them in their historical and sociological context, subjects them to formal and semantic analysis and draws inferences as to the survival of Celtic (= Gaulish) speech into Roman times.

350 pp.
€ 40

Main Series, volume 17

ERZSÉBET JEREM, MARTIN SCHÖNEFELDER AND GÜNTER WIELAND (EDS.)


Two major international conferences were organised in 2002, in Hamburg (Germany) and Sopron (Hungary), which focused on the cultural relations of Late Iron Age Europe, after the Celtic occupation. The volume contains 21 exciting and original articles exploring the various themes of the conferences in detail. As the title suggests (“North-South, “East-West”), the articles take a close look at the diverse and far-reaching relations whose traces are reflected by the spread of individual objects, and which developed along the road system that had already been existent prior to the Roman Age.

ca. 320 pp., to appear
with numerous maps, diagrams and illustrations
€ 84
6. News of WAC members

Christine Finn provided the following link to a website about ‘bookcrossing’ which she thinks might be of interest to WAC members.

bookcrossing.com is an international organisation...

http://www.bookcrossing.com/newsletters/News20050616.html

6a. Books by WAC members

Following are details of books recently published by WAC members. We congratulate them on their achievement!

From Stonehenge to Las Vegas: Archaeology as Popular Culture.
Cornelius Holtorf (Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Lund, Sweden)
Paperback 0-7591-0267-8 USD 24.95
Cloth 0-7591-0266-X USD 72.00

Indiana Jones. Lara Croft. Archaeologist as folk hero, detective, treasure hunter. The meaning of things below the surface. The life history of Stonehenge. Las Vegas’ Luxor Hotel. Copies of artifacts as contemporary kitch. The connections between archaeology and contemporary culture are endless. Cornelius Holtorf
merges archaeological and cultural theory to take readers on an erudite tour of these intersections, using wide-ranging examples and compelling images to support his often controversial theses. Deliberately blurring the borders between past people and present meanings, this ambitious project seeks no less than the redefinition of the term "archaeology." Equal parts amusing, infuriating, and provocative, this work will interest students and teachers in archaeology, anthropology, cultural studies and human geography, as well as professionals in heritage management and museums.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES UNTIL 31 JULY (provided you order via http://www.altamirapress.com/Catalog/): Paperback USD 17.47, Cloth USD 50.40

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Embedding Ethics
Lynn Meskell & Peter Pels
March 2005
336pp
bibliog index

Book Description
Anthropologists who talk about ethics generally mean the code of practice drafted by a professional association for implementation by its members. As this book convincingly shows, such a conception is far too narrow. A more radical approach is to recognize that moral judgments are made at every juncture of scientific practice and they require a negotiation of responsibility with all stakeholders in the research enterprise.

Embedding Ethics questions why ethics have been divorced from scientific expertise. Invoking different disciplinary practices from biological, archaeological, cultural, and linguistic anthropology, contributors show how ethics should be resituated at the heart of, rather than exterior to, scientific activity. Positioning the researcher as a negotiator of significant truths rather than an adjudicator of a priori precepts enables contributors to relocate ethics in new sets of social and scientific relationships triggered by recent globalization processes - from new forms of intellectual and cultural ownership to accountability in governance, and the very ways in which people are studied. Case studies from ethnographic
research, museum display, archaeological fieldwork and professional monitoring illustrate both best practice and potential pitfalls.

**About the author(s)**
Dr. Lynn Meskell is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology at Columbia University.
Professor Peter Pels is Professor in the Anthropology of Sub-Saharan Africa at the Universiteit Leiden, The Netherlands.

**Paperback**: $28.95  ISBN 1845200470

**Hardback**: $84.95  ISBN 1845200462

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**7. Excerpts from other archaeological newsletters (used with permission)**

**SALON**

**SALON - the Society of Antiquaries of London Online Newsletter**
SALON Editor: Christopher Catling
<mailto:christopher.catling@virgin.net> christopher.catling@virgin.net

Salon 118: 20 June 2005

**A Venetian victory for the Landmark Trust**

Many Fellows will be aware that the Landmark Trust, SAVE and other UK heritage bodies have been campaigning against plans to build a new autostrada in the Veneto along a route that will severely compromise the setting of several Palladian villas. The campaign has, after more than a decade, finally reached a head with the ruling by the Veneto Regional Administrative Court that the proposal for the A-31 Valdastico Sud motorway violated established law and constitutional policy. The Venetian judges censured the road planners for failing to take cognisance of environmental impact surveys and the opposition...
of the Italian government's own Department of Culture and Environment, and for basing their plans for the road on a non-existent district planning policy, and on a flawed economic model.

The judgement has the effect of annulling all decrees relating to the road, and means that the planners cannot now go ahead with their intended compulsory purchase of land from more than 900 individuals whose property lies on or beside the planned motorway.

Environmental campaigners in Italy and in the UK were jubilant, saying that the judgement was a genuine breath of fresh air for those who have the future of our environment and the law at heart.

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American Civil War submarine found
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The English explorer, Colonel John Blashford-Snell, is reported to have discovered the half-submerged, cast-iron wreck of a unique submarine, which might have been the one that inspired Jules Verne to create Captain Nemo's vessel, the Nautilus, in his novel Twenty Thousand Leagues Under The Sea. The vessel was built in 1864 by Julius Kroehl for the Union forces during the American Civil War. Called Explorer, she was never used in the conflict and was subsequently taken to Panama where she was used to harvest pearls.

She was ideal for this purpose because of a unique lock-out system, identical to the one in the Nautilus from Verne's book, published in 1870. The lock-out system is a reversible air-lock that enables submariners to leave the vessel, harvest pearls from the sea-bed, then return to the submarine.

Blashford-Snell, who runs the Dorset-based Scientific Exploration Society, said the vessel's whereabouts had been known for some twenty years, but until his team dived to examine the wreck nobody knew quite how old it was. The submarine measures 36ft by 10ft and is lying in under 10 feet of water off Isla San Telmo, an island in an archipelago known as The Pearl Islands, where it was abandoned after three years in the pearl industry.

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Iron Age boat conserved in sugar
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An Iron Age dugout canoe found buried in sediment at the bottom of Poole Harbour in 1964 is to go on public display at the Poole Waterfront Museum after
spending ten years being preserved in sugar solution. The canoe dates from about 300 BC and is one of the largest logboats of the prehistoric period to survive. It was probably made for use in the harbour because the draft is too shallow for it to be used in the open sea and its length would have made it awkward to manoeuvre on local rivers.

The canoe was made by splitting an oak trunk measuring 32ft (9.75m) by 6ft (1.8m) that weighed up to 12 tonnes. The trunk was hollowed out and the bow and stern were then carved into it. It would probably have been propelled by paddle and is likely to have been used to ferry goods and passengers from sea-going vessels to the shore. It is estimated that it could carry two to three tonnes of goods and up to a dozen people. Trading ships are believed to have moored alongside a recently rediscovered causeway that linked Green Island to the mainland.

Fishy Antiquity

Eating shellfish in the wrong season makes you ill, but early people of the Andes seem to have courted the effects of oyster poisoning to gain out-of-body experiences, according to Mary Glowacki of the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, who writes in the June issue of Antiquity about Spondylus, or the thorny oyster, highly prized by the Andeans as Food of the Gods. She argues that its potentially hallucinogenic effects may have been sought after as the quintessential conduit to the gods through human spiritual vision. Fish also feature in an article on East Timor, where Sue O'Connor and Peter Veth discuss the implications of a recently discovered shell fish hook that has been dated to about 9,700 years ago. It shows that a complex fishing technology had developed on East Timor at least 5,000 years before the Austronesian expansion through the islands of south-east Asia. For a full list of the contents for this issue, visit the Antiquity [website](http://antiquity.ac.uk/ant/079/304/Default.htm).

Roman mosaic 'worthy of Botticelli'

The Times reported last week that a Roman mosaic has been discovered in Libya that has been hailed as one of the finest examples of the art form to have survived. Mark Merrony, an archaeologist who specialises in Roman art, described the 2,000-year-old depiction of an exhausted gladiator as one of the
finest examples of representational mosaic art he had ever seen. I have examined hundreds of mosaics across the Roman Empire, he said, but I have never seen such a vibrantly realistic depiction of a human. The image of the recumbent gladiator is nothing less than a Roman masterpiece executed by the Sandro Botticelli of his day. The human expression is captured in a realistic manner hitherto unknown in Roman mosaics.

Archaeologists from the University of Hamburg found the first- or second-century mosaic as part of the decoration for the cold plunge pool of a bath-house within a Roman villa at Wadi Lebda in Leptis Magna. The mosaic shows, with extraordinary clarity, four young men wrestling a wild bull to the ground, a warrior in combat with a deer and a gladiator in a state of fatigue, staring at his slain opponent.

The full story of the discovery is told in the July/August issue of Minerva, the international review of ancient art and archaeology, of which Dr Merrony is the deputy editor.

Chester Roman amphitheatre: exhibition at the Grosvenor Museum

Julia Midgley was Artist in Residence during the 2004 archaeological excavation at Chester's Roman amphitheatre and her drawings now form a fascinating record of every aspect of the project from site preparation to briefings, from excavation work to the finds room, together with the people involved — archaeologists, historians, contractors, students, film-makers and photographers. Julia says: these drawings describe in chronological order the everyday working life of the project, watching 21st-century archaeology at work. Her work is now the subject of an exhibition at the Grosvenor Museum (open Monday to Saturday 10.30am to 5pm and Sunday 1 to 4pm, admission free) until 4 September. The accompanying programme of events includes a lecture on recent discoveries at the amphitheatre on 16 August. If you are unable to get to Chester to see the real thing, a flavour of the exhibition can be gained by visiting the artist's <http://www.juliamidgley.co.uk/amphitheatre.html> website.

Sacred Silver Conference at the V&A

This two-day international conference, to be held on 25 and 26 November 2005,
will mark the opening of the V&A’s new Gallery of Sacred Silver and Stained Glass. Drawing on new research, the conference papers will examine how the use and status of silver vessels varies across a range of religious traditions, including Anglican, Roman Catholic, Nonconformist and Jewish. They will also address the sometimes exuberant, sometimes restrained relationship between faith and artistic expression and will focus on the continuing tradition of commissioning silver for the church and synagogue. It is intended that this forum and the new gallery will help revitalise interest in the subject and in other public institutions, such as cathedral treasuries, where sacred silver can be seen and appreciated.

Full programme details and booking information can be obtained from Clare Cotton.

Draft code of conduct for the care of human remains in museums

A group of museum curators, chaired by our Hedley Swain, has published its first draft of a code of practice for museums holding historic and ancient human remains in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The draft code has been produced as a response to the Department of Culture’s report on the Care of Historic Human Remains, published last year, which called for the museum sector to establish a voluntary code of practice.

Amongst other considerations, the code gives guidance on handling requests for the return of human remains from UK museums, saying: ‘It is expected that in the majority of examples human remains would be returned to genealogical descendants, or that consent would be required from them for any further use by a museum of remains.’ Claims based on cultural links, rather than genealogical descent, would generally be expected to demonstrate ‘a continuity of belief, location, customs and language’ between the claimant group and the community from where the remains originate before return would be considered.

The drafting group is asking for comments and reactions to the code by 1 July: a copy can be downloaded from the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council website.
Looting in Iraq: UK government must act now says BM Director

The Art Newspaper has been doing its best to keep the issue of antiquities theft and destruction in the public eye, with a series of excellent (if depressing) first-hand accounts of the massive scale of looting in Iraq, Tuscany, Turkey and Russia. This week’s issue has an article by our Fellow Neil MacGregor, Director of the British Museum, in which he calls on the UK Secretary of State for Culture to seize the opportunity to help the staff of the Iraq Museum in Baghdad by constructing a plan of co-operation, training and investment over several years, beginning with an intensive programme of training for Iraqis in Britain, and preparing for the moment when it will be possible for us to offer help of all sorts on the ground in Iraq. Throughout the UK, individuals and institutions are eager to do whatever they can, if the government will only provide the resources and the framework. It is hard to see what task could be more urgent for the new Secretary of State, or where more good will and energy could be counted on to produce results.

In passing, he mentions the fact that looting is now a staple of the local economy in many areas, and he regrets the systematic failure of the coalition forces to protect [Iraqi sites], in spite of the unequivocal obligation that international law imposes on occupying powers.

The first humans to reach the New World from Siberia

The precise number of America’s founding mother and fathers has been quantified in a new DNA study published last week in the US journal PLoS Biology. In the article, Jody Hey, of the Department of Genetics, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, argues that surviving populations of Amerind-speaking Native Americans originated with a group of fewer than eighty, individuals who travelled to the Americas from Siberia about 14,000 years ago. Small as that figure seems, Jody Hey further suggests that it represents 1 per cent of the effective, population of Asia at the time (the number of reproducing adults), which he estimates to have been around 9,000.
Hey’s conclusions are based on population divergence models used to analyse the point at which people split from their ancestral group, carrying with them genetic characteristics inherited from that group, but also beginning a new genetic line. Hey analysed data from DNA samples from Amerind-speaking Native Americans and from populations in north-east Asia, comparing the amount of variation in nine sections of their DNA to estimate the size of the founding population. Though controversial and by no means accepted by all demographic historians, the model also works on the belief that DNA changes at a constant rate, thus providing a genetic clock that can be used to date genetic divergence.

Hey hopes that his model can be used to investigate other situations in which a human population broke off to colonize a new area, such as the peopling of Australasia, so as to provide a detailed portrait of historical populations.

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**Bronze Age aristocrat found mutilated in Germany**

News agencies reported last week that government archaeologists working in the Nebra area, in eastern Germany, have uncovered the skeletal remains of a Bronze Age leader and his retainers. The remains were found in one of eight barrows within view of the site that yielded the 3,600-year-old Nebra sky disk.

Excavation director Olaf Schroeder said that “the skeleton of a sentry” was found at the outer edge of the barrow, while “deep in the barrow, we found the Bronze Age burial chamber. It was two metres square and the roof had sagged to about half-a-metre high. It was fully lined with sandstone slabs. In the middle lay the lord, but his upper body and legs were missing. There was a precious bronze knife and a bronze needle next to him, and the remains of his court lay in a circle round him. The skulls were deformed. These people had died violently. They were put to death with a blunt instrument. Three were children, aged four, five and ten. The eldest child, a girl, still had her spiral-shaped bronze earrings lying by her skull.”

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**Roman statues go on show after forty years in store**

Hundreds of Roman statues from the world's greatest private collection of its kind are to be put on public display in Rome after forty years in storage. The owners of the Torlonia statues have agreed to sell them to the city for £100 million. The collection is named after the aristocratic Roman family that acquired it almost two centuries ago as security for a loan it made to the Giustiniani family, who then defaulted. It comprises 620 marble and alabaster statues and sarcophagi. The collection was consigned to storage in the early
1960s when the family's stately residence-cum-museum on Rome's Via Lungara was transformed into flats. It is possible that the collection will go on display at a palace on Via dei Cerchi currently used to house municipal offices.

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SALON - the Society of Antiquaries of London Online Newsletter

Salon 116: 22 May 2005

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

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The Roman circus at Colchester

Philip Crummy, FSA, of the Colchester Archaeological Trust, has written to Salon with this account of the recent discovery of a Roman circus at Colchester, the first of its kind to be identified so far in Britain.

The remains of the building were found during archaeological investigations funded by Taylor Woodrow as part of a large residential development. The first record of the circus was made in 2000 when foundations were noted in a narrow trench dug around a football pitch on the Abbey Field for an electricity cable. The foundations were recognized as being Roman, but too little was exposed to tell us anything about the size and nature of the building to which they belonged. Various other exposures followed, but it was not until November 2004, with the excavation of a large part of the building near the Cavalry Barracks, that its true nature was realized.

Only a relatively small part of the circus at Colchester has been uncovered so far, so there are some uncertainties about its plan and many of its features, such as the central barrier and the starting gates. The building was orientated east—west and lay on flat land about 400m south of the walled part of the Roman town. It has been traced on the ground for a distance of 350m. The plans of circuses elsewhere indicate that its full extent is unlikely to have exceeded 450m and was probably less than 400m.

The stands appear to have been in the form of tiers of wooden benches on a bank of soil retained between two stone walls. The inner wall was the lower of the two, but it was just high enough to protect the spectators from the horses and chariots in the arena. The outer wall was much higher and strengthened with external buttresses to help counteract the outward thrust of the seating and bank of soil that rested against it. The space between the two walls (4.5m) would have been enough for about seven tiers of seats thus implying a capacity perhaps of around 12,000 to 14,000 for the building.
The circus was made of greensand and Roman brick. The stone had to be imported from Kent since there was no good local building stone. The use of the greensand suggests a late first or second-century date for the building of the stone circus. A ditch found underneath the foundation of the outer wall indicates that the stone circus might have had a timber predecessor on the same site.

The discovery of the circus at Colchester is to be the subject of a *Time Team* programme provisionally scheduled for broadcast at the end of June 2005. Further information can be found at [www.catuk.org](http://www.catuk.org).

Europe’s oldest ‘human settlement’

The science journal *Nature* reported on 19 May that bones found at Mladec in the Czech Republic more than a century ago have been confirmed as representing the earliest modern human settlement in Europe. By subjecting the teeth to accelerator mass spectrometry radiocarbon dating, Professor Eva Wild, of the University of Vienna, and colleagues have confirmed that the bones from two males and two females are at least 31,000 radiocarbon years old. Although a jaw bone and cranium from one Romanian site is older, at around 35,000 years, the Mladec site has at least half a dozen early modern humans, including children, and so marks the most ancient group yet discovered in Europe.

Morris in the Twenty-first Century

Full details of this conference organised by the William Morris Society from 7 to 10 July 2005, at Royal Holloway and Bedford College, Egham, Surrey, can now be found on the conference website. All aspects of Morris and his various interests will be represented, and more than sixty speakers are attending from all over the world.

The Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology’s conference 2006

The theme of the Post-Medieval Archaeology Society’s 2006 conference, to be held in the Tuscan port of Livorno on 25 to 27 May 2006, is ‘Italy and Britain between the Mediterranean and Atlantic worlds: Leghorn — “an English port”’.
The organisers would welcome proposals for twenty- to thirty-minute papers from any discipline with a bearing on the material culture of these themes: 1) relations between Britain and Italy in AD 1500 to 2000; 2) Livorno (including the nineteenth-century conversion from freeport to industrial city, and coping with Second World War destruction); 3) Italian post-medieval archaeology (syntheses of results — not fieldwork summaries nor potential).

Abstracts in English or Italian of about 250 words together with a brief curriculum vitae should be sent to the organisers: Hugo Blake, FSA, Royal Holloway, University of London, and Marco Milanese, Universities of Pisa and Sassari, by 1 September 2005.

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ICOMOS (Australia, US)

Australia ICOMOS E-Mail News No. 181

The League of Historical Cities 10th World Conference

The Mayor and Chief Executive Officer of the City of Ballarat, are delighted to advise that the 10th World Conference of The League of Historical Cities will be held in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia from 29 October 1 November 2006.

Ballarat is a very proud member of The League of Historical Cities. The League commenced as the World Conference of Historical Cities, an international forum created in 1987 on the initiative of the City of Kyoto, Japan. At its 4th conference in 1994, members created a more effective tool by officially forming The League of Historical Cities, chaired permanently by Kyoto. It brings together 61 cities with prestigious heritage wealth, spread among 49 countries. The League exists to allow elected municipal officials and representatives to discuss and debate issues related to the preservation and sustainable development of their cities’ heritage.

Further information regarding The League of Historical Cities can be obtained by visiting the League’s official website www.city.kyoto.jp/somu/kokusai/lhcs/renmeifront.htm.

You are invited to mark these dates in your diary and join us in the springtime in beautiful Ballarat to experience our heritage architecture and all that our City has to offer. Further information on our City is available on our website www.ballarat.vic.gov.au. Regular updated information regarding the conference will also
be posted on this website and you will be kept informed as our exciting program unfolds.

If you require any additional information please contact Ms Jane Verdoorn via email to janeverdoorn@ballarat.vic.gov.au

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The Australian Society for Historic Archaeology (ASHA) Conference 2005
The City and the Bush
29 September 2005 - 2 October 2005, Melbourne
The 2005 ASHA conference will be held at La Trobe University's city campus. The theme will be reflected in walking tours of public archaeology interpretive displays on some of Melbourne's recent archaeological excavations, a visit to the new Heritage Victoria Conservation Laboratory, and a post-conference field-trip to heritage sites and wineries on the Mornington Peninsula.

Papers are now being sought for this conference. People are invited to consider offering a paper and/or organising a session. There will be a poster session for students and a prize for the best student paper presented. If you are interested in offering a paper or poster please send a title, 100 word abstract, and your contact details. Session organisers are asked to provide a session title, list of participants and their contact details, and titles and abstracts for all papers. The closing date for abstracts is 1 August 2005.

For further information and to send in abstracts email Sam Spiers at srspiers@yahoo.com.au

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Australian ICOMOS Conference 2005
Corrugations: The Romance and Reality of Historic Roads
25-28 November 2005, Melbourne
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. Information and a call for papers is available at www.corrugations.net.au.

Australia ICOMOS Secretariat
Nola Miles, Secretariat Officer
Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific
Deakin University
221 Burwood Highway
Burwood Victoria 3125
The 2005 Regional ICOMOS conference met in Seoul 30 May-1 June to discuss the management of tourism in Asia's historic towns and areas. The meeting was organised by the Korean National Tourism Organisation, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the Cultural Heritage Administration and ICOMOS Korea. Lena Kim, president of Korea ICOMOS, and Hae Un Rii, Korea ICOMOS Vice President organised an excellent cross section of topics and delegates. Two days of papers were presented by regional ICOMOS members, academics, government administrators and practitioners, followed by a technical visit to Gyeongju.

Delegates came from China, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, the Philippines, Sri Lankan, Thailand and Vietnam, as well as Australia and Canada to share experience and benchmark practices.

At the close of the meeting a declaration was passed, identifying some of the issues associated with tourism management in historic areas in Asia, followed by a series of strategies and approaches for dealing with them.

The meeting concluded that there was great value in such regional meetings, and called for the wide dissemination of the Seoul declaration so that it can contribute to the improvement of management of tourism in historic towns and areas in Asia. It was recommended that national and International committees of ICOMOS follow up on the declarations dissemination and impact.

The meeting called for the declaration to be presented to the ICOMOS GA in Xi'an, so that it can be more widely shared.
It is proposed that the next regional meeting will be held in association with the GA in Xi'an in October.
Please circulate the Seoul declaration to ICOMOS members and colleagues, and we look forward to further discussion in October,

Sheridan Burke
Vice President
ICOMOS

*The Seoul Declaration can be downloaded from the 'News' section of our website http://www.icomos.org/australia*

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** ICCROM

** ICCROM e-Newsletter 05 - 2005

ICCROM eNews provides updates on what is happening in and around ICCROM.


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NEWS

Study day on approaches to cleaning
23 May. This multidisciplinary meeting, held at ICCROM on 19 May, focused on some of the most pressing questions and concerns regarding the cleaning of cultural heritage. The meeting emphasized the essential need for an interdisciplinary approach throughout the entire process of cleaning.

ATHÂR Programme: expert meeting
23 May. In the framework of the ATHÂR Programme, an Expert Meeting to plan the Core Regional Course on Conservation of Archaeological Sites took place at ICCROM from 16 to 19 May. The course will be held at the University of Lebanon, Tripoli, from November 2005 to January 2006.
PUBLICATIONS

New Publication in Arabic
31 May. As part of the publication activities of the ATHÂR Programme, ICCROM is pleased to announce the publication in Arabic of Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites by Bernard M. Feilden and Jukka Jokilehto. This publication is the translation of the 2nd English edition, published by ICCROM in 1998.


Brandi's Theory of Restoration now available in English translation
24 May. The year 2005 sees a major publishing event: the first full translation into English of Cesare Brandi’s seminal work Theory of Restoration. Thanks to the initiative of the Istituto Centrale per il Restauro in Rome, an English translation has finally been published. It is entirely appropriate that the Istituto has taken this initiative, having been founded (in 1939) and directed by Cesare Brandi.


Asian Academy Newsletter
30 May. The Asian Academy for Heritage Management is pleased to announce the recent publication of its Newsletter Volume II, Issue II, April 2005. Under the guidance of UNESCO and ICCROM, the Asian Academy, a network of institutions throughout Asia and the Pacific, promotes integrated, holistic and multi-disciplinary management of heritage resources, including both tangible and intangible expressions of culture.

A copy in PDF format can be downloaded from:
<http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/asian-academy>
http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/asian-academy

STAFF NEWS

Retirement of Alejandro Alva from ICCROM staff
31 May. ICCROM held a reception to celebrate the remarkable service to ICCROM of Alejandro Alva Balderrama, Senior Adviser, Architectural Conservation, on the occasion of his retirement after 26 years at ICCROM.


Mónica García Robles
Web Administrator
ICCROM
ICCROM e-Newsletter 06 - 2005

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

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Director-General of ICCROM

1 July. Applications are invited by the Council for the post of Director-General of ICCROM.

Application deadline: 29 August 2005

COURSE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Conservation of Modern Architecture (MARC 2006)

21 June. Applications are now open for the course on Suburban Developments of the Recent Past: Visions - Realities - Futures to take place in Helsinki, Finland from 13 May - 9 June 2006.

Application deadline: 15 November 2005

ATHÂR Programme Core Regional Course

23 June. Applications are now open for the course on Conservation of Archaeological Sites to take place in Tripoli, Lebanon from 14 November - 22 December 2005 and 16-27 January 2006.

Application deadline: 31 August 2005

Asian Academy for Heritage Management 2005 Field School
16 June. Applications are now open for the course on *Conservation and Presentation of Archaeological Heritage in an Urban Context* to take place in Hanoi, Vietnam from 1-12 December 2005. **Application deadline:** 31 August 2005


**NEWS**

**Completion of the 'Reducing Risks to Collections' course in Rome, Italy**

1 July. The three-week international course on Preventive Conservation: Reducing Risks to Collections successfully concluded on June 24 with the delivery of certificates.


**Meeting on ICCROM's Proposed Programme on Conservation of the Built Heritage**

1 July. A meeting on ICCROM's proposed programme on Conservation of the Built Heritage was held at ICCROM from 28 - 30 June.


**UNI-Normal Meeting at ICCROM**

23 June. The ICCROM Laboratory hosted a meeting of the working group *"Chemistry"* of the UNI-Normal Commission Technical Committee Cultural Heritage.


**Visiting Researcher at ICCROM**

23 June. Maria Franzon, Conservator, National Museum of Fine Arts (Stockholm), is currently a visiting researcher at the ICCROM Laboratory.


**NEW INTERN AT ICCROM**

20 June. Tsepang Shano is starting a six-week internship at ICCROM assisting in the
work of the Sites Unit.

ARCHEO.info Newsletter
Archeo.info - Newsletter 18 May 2005
www.archeo.info

Archaeological news

Latest archaeological discoveries:

Europe:

Excavations planned for Tara Hill
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=467

Scholars urge for excavation at Villa of the Papyri
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1348

Stone Age settlement under city of Pompei
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1364

Gallo-roman baths discovered in Besançon (FR)
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1369

2'000 year-old remains discovered in Villeneuve (CH)
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1380

Asia and Near East:

Discovery of the oldest Iranian Stylus

Ancient rock art found in Jiroft
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1340
2'500 year-old gold unearthed at Darius' palace

Africa:

Oldest necropolis ever discovered in Egypt
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1373

Discovery of a beautiful mummy from the 30th dynasty
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1411

Discovery of a huge roman oven in Tunisia

America:

Machu Pichu threatened by tourism

Illicit trade

3'000 year-old artefacts discovered in piles of rubble at the Temple Mount
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1376

Current research:

The Genographic project: tracing the origins of modern humans
http://forum.archeo.info/viewtopic.php?t=1357

British experiment shows why metalworking remains are sparse

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.

Please follow this link:

http://www.thebanmappingproject.com/survey.html

With Thanks
Nigel J.Hetherington
Conservation Manager
Theban Mapping Project

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Editor: Fiona McCullough
Translator: Sandrine Perruchoud

Information and contact

• http://www.archoeo.info
• http://forum.archoeo.info
• contact@archoeo.info

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