

The European Archaeologist

– Issue no. 23: Summer 2005 –

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TEA Editor Succession (by Sylvie Voláková)

This twenty-third issue of TEA is surely unique in many ways, but let me refer to just one aspect: this is the first issue that has been created by the new TEA Editor, Michael Potterton. The former Editor, Karen Waugh, had been preparing the newsletter for four years before her other duties made her resign in January 2005. She produced, together with Petra Nordin, eight issues of TEA, comprising 192 pages, 130,785 words and 833,916 characters! Neither these overwhelming numbers nor any grateful words can express our appreciation of her efforts. Nonetheless, I would like to thank Karen for her work, and to wish Michael good luck in taking over.

Message from the Editor

I am very pleased, if a little awed, to have been appointed as editor of *The European Archaeologist*. I recently re-read the last ten or twelve issues and it struck me just how much information has been disseminated via this forum over the years and how much work has gone into each issue and into developing the newsletter to this stage. Henry Cleere was a standard bearer and, more recently, Karen Waugh has overseen the production of eight very fine issues. I would like to note a particular word of thanks and congratulations to Karen, as my immediate predecessor, for her four years of hard work.

I would like to encourage all EAA members to submit contributions to future issues of TEA, and I am especially keen to establish a network of correspondents, ideally with a representative in each country, who can act as a liaison, ensuring that TEA is up-to-date with developments in the field of archaeology at a variety of levels across the continent, and beyond. I hope to progress this endeavour further in the next issue.

It is a matter of particular delight for me, as an Irishman, to be appointed editor of TEA in the year that the EAA is holding its annual meeting in Cork. I look forward to meeting many of you there!

Michael Potterton

The President's Corner



Dear Colleagues,

The EAA is undergoing major changes at the moment, with a new Administrator and a new home, and many new officers and Board members. In spite of these changes, the Association remains strong, and the Board is determined to work on behalf of archaeology and archaeologists throughout Europe. You can find some of the details of the new staff, and of our work on your behalf, in this issue of TEA. May I welcome all new elected members of the Boards, as well as Sylvie Voláková, our Administrator (who succeeds Petra Nordin), Alan Saville and Martin Bartelheim (EJA Editors), and Michael Potterton (TEA Editor). I am sure I speak for all of them when I say that we shall do our very best to give you high-quality service and improve the benefits that EAA members enjoy.

At our meeting in Prague in March, the Executive Board elected its member Margaret Gowen as Vice-President. Margaret will have a special role in liaising with the various working groups who operate under our aegis, and in working with me, the Secretary and the Administrator in facilitating the work of the Association. I am grateful to her for taking this task on.

Over 800 participants attended the 10th Annual Meeting in Lyon last September, which makes it our biggest meeting ever. Special thanks are due to Françoise Audouze and to Jacques Lasfargues for organising the meeting. Now we are preparing to go to Cork this September, and Sylvie Voláková and I will soon be making a visit to Kraków to inspect the facilities for the 2006 meeting. I can also tell you that the Executive Board, at its meeting in March, decided to accept the kind offer of the Archaeological Museum of Zadar (Croatia), together with the University of Zadar, to hold our 2007 meeting in that delightful city on the Dalmatian coast. Never say that we do not choose interesting and exciting places for our meetings!

2005 seems to have been a busy year for conferences already. In February I was fortunate enough to be invited to the conference in Halle *Der Griff nach den Sternen. Wie Europas Eliten zu Macht und Reichtum kamen*, organised by the Landesmuseum für Vorgeschichte of Sachsen-Anhalt and the Institute for Prehistoric Archaeology of

the University of Halle. This important occasion was actually a forum for discussion of the Nebra sky disc and its context, and as a conference it was especially interesting in that a sizeable number of non-archaeologists attended. Perhaps inevitably, it attracted a number of “alternative” theorists, mainly concerned with the astronomical significance of the disc, and their interventions caused a mixture of amusement and irritation among the archaeologists present. But I am sure that Harald Meller and François Bertemes were right to open their doors to all comers. Archaeology cannot remain the province of a privileged few; and especially with a sensational find like the Nebra disc, about whose meaning archaeologists have no unified view, it is important that everyone is allowed a say.

The conference was accompanied by a beautiful exhibition in the Landesmuseum, *Der geschmiedete Himmel*, the centrepiece of which is a display case containing the disc itself along with the Trundholm “sun-chariot” (which, as Flemming Kaul showed us, is not quite what it seems). The exhibition is on in Halle until 22 May (extended from 24 April because of popular interest), after which it moves to Copenhagen, where it will run from 1 July to 23 October.

During May the higher education ministers and civil servants of 40 European countries will be meeting in Bergen to discuss the progress of the Bologna process, under which a “European Higher Education Area” will become a reality, with 2010 set as the date for convergence of the differing systems. Those of you who work in universities will probably know about this, since many of you will have had to change your study pattern to conform with the Bologna norms – three “cycles” of higher education (Bachelors, Masters, Doctorate), at 3-2-3 years respectively. I have heard complaints from colleagues in various countries that it is impossible to conform to these norms and still teach serious archaeology, yet that is what will have to happen. The signatories to Bologna agreed that it was in everyone’s interests to have broadly comparable systems of higher education across Europe, so that the resulting qualifications could be considered comparable and barriers to the mobility of the workforce could be reduced, if not eliminated.

You can study the large literature prepared for the Bergen meeting at <http://www.bologna-bergen2005.no/>. Our Working Group on Education and Training has been considering these matters for some time and will continue to do so. From the perspective of archaeology in Europe, it is going to be interesting to see whether, or to what extent, a degree or doctorate in archaeology from one country is considered acceptable in another – as Bologna intends that it should. Coming from a country that

has so far done nothing at all to conform to the Bologna norms (on the false grounds that it already follows them), I worry for the future of the students I myself teach if they seek archaeological employment in other countries.

As the summer approaches, many of you will be in the field for substantial periods of time. The EAA exists to support the work of all professional archaeologists, and we want to be able to help you and your colleagues in other areas of the subject. Do please encourage them to join our Association, and do come to our Annual Meetings. I hope very much to see you all in Cork in September!

Anthony Harding

EPAC meeting, Vilnius, December 2004 (by Anthony Harding)

The EAA was invited to attend a meeting of the group developing the “European Preventive Archaeology Corpus” (EPAC), which is a scheme within the framework of the HEREIN project. Our hosts were the Academy of Cultural Heritage of Lithuania; the meeting was organised by Katalin Ernyey of the National Office of Cultural Heritage, Hungary; and the meeting was mainly funded by the Council of Europe, with moral support from INRAP (France). Representatives of 18 European countries attended, along with Fritz Lüth for the EAC and myself for the EAA.

Each national representative gave a short sketch of the situation regarding preventive archaeology (as opposed to rescue archaeology). The situation is very variable, with good databases of information in some places (but poor in others), and the laws and practices of some countries giving strong protection to archaeological sites. In some countries, for instance in the new EU member states, while a legal framework exists it is all too easy to bypass it. All present agreed that more needed to be done, and urgently. There was debate about how best to approach this on the European level. The Council of Europe offers the best official forum for debate, but it will be up to individual states how they tackle the problem. Our understanding is that the Council also supports the project because they take EPAC as a good case study for the monitoring process of the Valletta convention.

A working group was set up to take matters forward, and this subsequently met in March. Roger Thomas, who represented English Heritage on that group, reports on that meeting, which was chaired by Daniel Thérond, as follows:

“Daniel Thérond was quite positive about the idea of a Council of Europe project on “preventive” archaeology. He is very keen that the results should be put on the HEREIN web-site – not necessarily in the same format as the stuff already there, but accessible on HEREIN. He also has a close eye on the need for whatever is done to have some political appeal – he said a few times that cultural heritage is by no means the highest priority in the COE. He thinks we should aim to do something quite quick – this year, really – as a means of paving the way for a bigger (2-3 year?) project later. The focus of the discussions was on producing something focusing on practical aspects of “preventive archaeology” – seen as being in three stages, pre-development, development, post-development. Many of the suggested themes/topics are familiar from a national perspective (problems of evaluation, preservation *in situ*, storage and conservation of finds, publication).

The participants will summarize their results in the form of a ‘European memorandum’.”

Transfer of the EAA Secretariat (by Sylvie Voláková, Administrator)



The decision to move the EAA Secretariat from Sweden to the Institute of Archaeology CAS in Prague, Czech Republic, started a very challenging period both for the EAA and for me, its new Administrator. As Petra Nordin, my predecessor and instructor, said somewhere, transferring the Secretariat is just like setting up a new company ... and she was right indeed.

The first step was to register the EAA as a legal body in the Czech Republic. All of you who have ever read Franz Kafka can rightly anticipate that this represented a lengthy bureaucratic procedure. Without going through the process in detail, I will limit myself to say that accomplishing the registration took almost three months, but surprisingly enough the hardest part was to detect the relevant documents certifying EAA's existence in Sweden. Once these documents were available, the Czech Ministry of the Interior acted slowly, but surely, and in April the EAA was registered in the Czech Republic as a "non-governmental organization with an international element". Hurray!!! With the approval from the Ministry in hand (and after passing through a couple more offices), I could finally proceed to open bank accounts and enliven the EAA to its normal routines in the Czech Republic. I wish to thank everybody who has helped in this process, and I am grateful to all EAA members for their patience.

The new contact & bank details are as follows:

EAA Secretariat
c/o Institute of Archaeology CAS
Letenská 4, 118 01 Praha 1, Czech Republic
Tel + Fax: +420 257014411
eea@arup.cas.cz

Bank Details:

- Direct transfer to the EAA Euro Account within the EU, Lichtenstein, Iceland and Norway:
IBAN: CZ24 0300 0000 000196658620; SWIFT: CEKOCZPP; Payment Method: OUR (net payment)
- Direct transfer to the EAA Euro Account outside the EU, Lichtenstein, Iceland and Norway:
Account No.: 196658620; SWIFT: CEKOCZPP; Payment Method: OUR (net payment); Accountholder: Evropská asociace archeologů (European Association of Archaeologists), Bank: Československá obchodní banka, Na Příkopě 854/14, 115 20 Praha 1; Bank Code: 0300
- Czech Members are able to pay to the EAA CZK Account:
Account No.: 196658591, Bank Code: 0300, Payment Method: OUR (net payment)

A brief notice from the treasurer on the EAA's financial situation

As from this year the EAA secretariat has moved to Prague, where it is kindly accommodated at the Institute of Archaeology. There were two important reasons for the move from Gothenburg. One was the wish to move closer to the heart of Europe. The second reason was an absolute need to lower the costs of running the EAA. In 2004 the EAA came out with a financial result of – € 8 887. Since we are still burdened this year (2005) by some costs relating to the old secretariat as well as to the new in Prague, our financial result according to budget will be at the same level.

This means that in 2005 we still have a tough economic situation. The boards will be challenged to reduce or postpone necessary costs whenever possible.

However it is a comforting thought that from 2006 the situation will ease, and by 2007 our financial outlook is definitely positive.

Carsten Paludan-Müller,
Treasurer

A note on Rosia Montana (by Margaret Gowen, Vice-President)

The subject of proposed large-scale, open-cast mine development at Rosia Montana in Transylvania, and its potentially immense impact on its receiving natural and cultural environment, incorporating important Roman mining and associated sites has given rise to intense debate among EAA members. The topic has also generated very considerable differences of opinion.

At the ABM in Lyon last year, the Board undertook to seek to establish the facts of the situation, insofar as these can be established, and to report back to EAA members on the matter. At the heart of the disquiet, quite apart from the unusually massive scale and nature of the proposed development, are the nature and sequence of land acquisition, the fact that the mine development company has already secured archaeological discharges for areas to be mined. At this stage the volume of reportage on the proposed project, much of it web-based, is immense.

Two features of the of the project justifiably gave rise to the concern expressed by EAA members in 2004 and these were mirrored by the concern of the Council of Europe who sent a parliamentary delegation, headed by MEP Mr. Eddie O' Hara, on behalf of its Committee on Culture, Science and Education to the area in July 2004 (Council of Europe Report Doc. 10384 21st Dec. 2004). These features were: I) that the early reports prepared by the mine development company, Gabriel Resources Plc (Rosia Montana Gold Corporation), did not incorporate suitable baseline environmental and cultural heritage surveys to facilitate an in-depth analysis of the full environmental impact of the mine development proposals; and II) that archaeological discharges had already been issued for 1000ha incorporating the Cârnic Massif, apparently on the strength of apparently limited surveys and archaeological excavations covering 2.2ha.

It is acknowledged that significant funds have been released for archaeological projects and it is clear that the projects undertaken have been executed to a very high professional standard. Statements from the RMGC that the purpose of their Project Presentation Report submitted in December 2004 was 'to determine whether an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) would be necessary', however, suggest that no such study would have been financed or undertaken if the RMGC could have avoided the requirement.

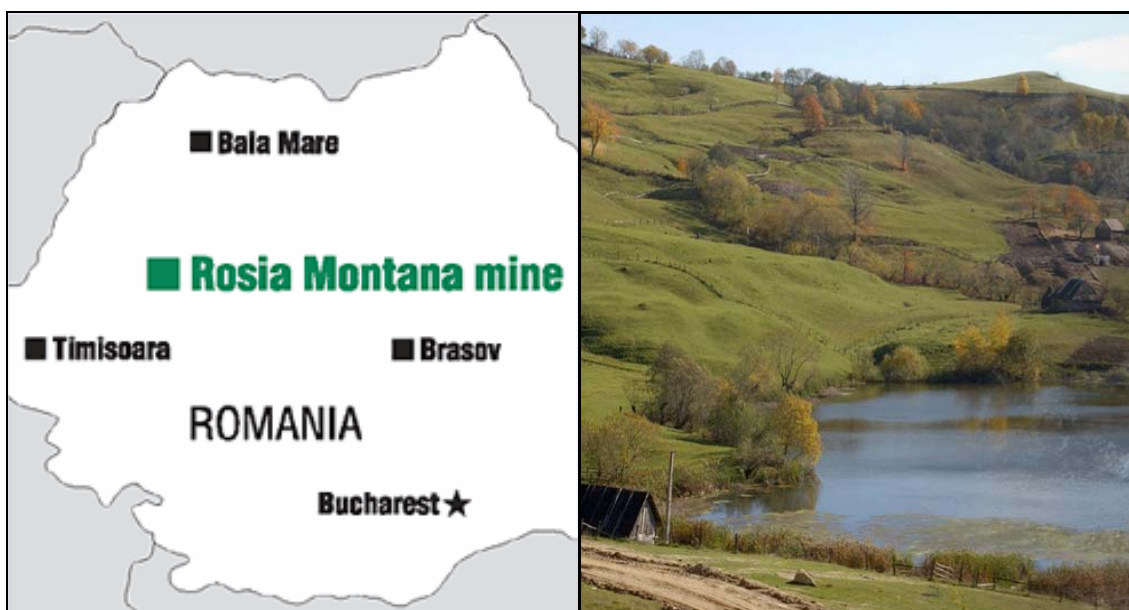
The principle concerns of the EAA, at this stage, and which are mirrored by ICOMOS and Europa Nostra, rest not just with the scale of the potential destruction of

archaeological monuments and sites, but with the early release of discharges to make way for the development, prior to the undertaking of a formal process of EIA.

It is the view of the Board that only such a process can set out clearly , for all concerned, the nature, location, extent and significance of the cultural resources of the lands in question and the context of the important archaeological remains in that mix. An EIS will also provide a clear statement on the precise, location-specific, material nature of the proposed mine development and its impact together with a description of the phased development operations on the area. The EIA process should also give rise to a requirement to consider both ameliorative and mitigation measures which could not just occasion re-design to facilitate preservation of cultural and archaeological sites, but might demonstrate that the impact of the project is too great to be sustainable at a variety of levels.

The mishandling of the situation up to late 2004 and the unnecessarily tardy response to the requirement for the preparation of a full EIS has been acknowledged by Richard Hill, President and Managing Director of the RMGC, though his statement (RMGC website) includes a robust defence of his company's submission in relation to the legal requirements that pertain in Romania. It is now clear, however, that an EIS will be prepared.

Representing its members, the EAA can express its concern that the requirement for a full process of EIA has taken so very long to commence and can make a statement that the true significance of both the Roman and other archaeological monuments and sites must now be correctly and fully assessed as part of that process.



EAA Members' Questionnaire: Results (by Dagmar Dreslerová, Board Member)

Dear colleagues,

First of all we would like to thank all those who took time to complete the EAA questionnaire in 2003. Almost all European countries were represented among the 250 completed questionnaires, as well as some non-European nations. Respondents came from a wide variety of backgrounds and professions and their comments are greatly appreciated. By and large, the survey found that respondents were satisfied with the website, that they find the journal useful, that membership of the Association was beneficial and that people are generally pleased with the way in which the Association is organised.

While many respondents considered the EAA to be a useful forum for archaeologists, there was a feeling that it needs to become more relevant to the broader interests of its members. While a majority felt that the Association was important at a European level, there was a widespread view that it has very little impact in individual countries. One commentator suggested that having a network of national representatives, one from each country, would help to improve the situation, and a number of people advocated a 'grass roots' structure that would give individual members more of a voice. The responses to some of the questions posed in the questionnaire are summarised in Table 1 below.

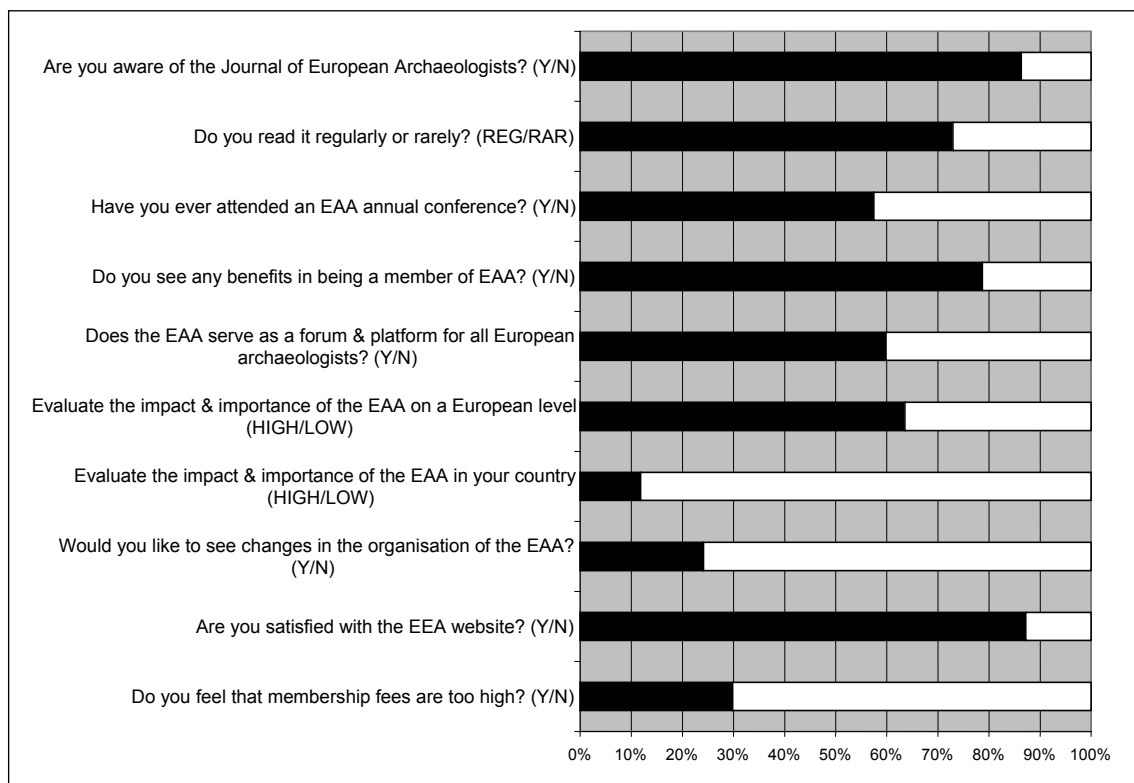


Table 1: Responses to questionnaire (selected questions; graph shows % of respondents who ticked each option)

With regard to the role of the EAA, most people felt that this should be in the political domain – championing and protecting archaeological and cultural heritage, putting pressure on governments to sign, ratify and implement various treaties, conventions and agreements, and using its collective expertise to advise political bodies where possible and where appropriate. In effect, the EAA was established as an organisation whose function was as ‘a monitoring and advisory body on issues relating to the archaeology of Europe’. The organisation is fully based on the optional collaboration of individuals from various countries, and as an international non-governmental organisation (NGO). It has no executive power and cannot play an active official role in politics at either national or international level. The EAA does, however, enjoy consultative status with the Council of Europe and, as such, is formally involved in all Council activities pertaining to archaeology and heritage matters.

Respondents to the questionnaire considered that the EAA should also play an important role in the setting of professional standards, the provision and signaling of support and funding, the dissemination of information on a wide range of subjects, and the promotion of archaeological training. Other areas in which people believe the EAA has a role to play include (in descending order of importance) career and employment opportunities, cooperation, workshops and science.

EAA Elections in 2005 (by Sylvie Voláková)

The EAA is undergoing major changes in 2005, concerning not only the Secretariat (recently moved to the Czech Republic), but also the composition of the EAA boards. To play an active role in this transformation, you as an EAA member can not only vote in the elections, the results of which will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting in Cork, but we would also encourage you to become a candidate. Below is a chart representing the current situation with regard to the membership of boards and committees – positions that will be available for ballot election in 2005 are highlighted in **green**. If you are interested in serving the EAA in any of these positions or if you have any suggestions for candidates, just send in a completed candidate form (available at <http://www.e-a-a.org> or on request at volakova@arup.cas.cz) to the EAA Secretariat. The nominations must arrive at the EAA Secretariat no later than **11 July** to be considered in the election process. Forms must be accompanied by a statement

and a short biography (see regulation 2.5 of the Handbook at <http://www.e-a-a.org>). Candidates running for a position on the Executive Board must be supported by 10 full members of the EAA. Candidates running for a position on the Editorial Board must be supported by 5 full members of the EAA. On 11 July the nominations will be forwarded to the Nomination Committee which will produce candidate lists to be sent, together with ballot papers, to all full members at the end of July. Your votes should then be received by post no later than 29 August or by e-mail by 8 September; alternatively, you can deliver your ballot papers in Cork. With your contribution, the EAA elections will yield good results!

EAA Executive Board: positions available for ballot election		
President – Incoming President	Anthony Harding	2003-2006
Vice-President	Margaret Gowen	2004-2007
Secretary	Arkadiusz Marciniak	2002-2005
Treasurer	Carsten Paludan-Muller	2004-2007
Board Member	João Zilhão	2003-2006
Board Member	Dagmar Dreslerová	2003-2006
Board Member	Predrag Novakovic	2002-2005
Board Member	Graham Fairclough	2004-2007
Board Member	Francois Bertemes	2002-2005
EJA Editorial Board: positions available for ballot election		
Editor	Alan Saville	2004-2007
Assistant Editor	Martin Bartelheim	2004-2007
<i>Reviews Editor (to be appointed by the Executive Board)</i>	<i>Peter Biehl</i>	<i>2001-2005</i>
<i>Assistant Reviews Editor (to be appointed by the Executive Board)</i>	<i>Alexander Gramsch</i>	<i>2004-2005</i>
Board Member	Håkan Karlsson	2003-2006
Board Member	Martijn van Leusen	2002-2005
Board Member	Zbigniew Kobylinski	2002-2005
Board Member	Christina Marangou	2004-2007
Board Member	Philippe Dela Casa	2003-2006
EAA Nomination Committee: position elected by members at the ABM in Cork		
Committee Member	Mark Pearce	2004-2007
<i>Committee Member</i>	<i>Elisabeth Jerem</i>	<i>2002-2005</i>
Committee Member	Alain Schnapp	2003-2006
Archaeological Heritage Prize Committee: to be appointed by the Executive Board		
Chairperson	Willem Willems	2004-2007
Committee Member	David Breeze	1999-2006
Committee Member	Jürgen Kunow	2000-2007
Committee Member	Sebastiano Tusa	2001-2005
Committee Member	Katalin Wollak	2001-2005

Archaeology and the EU (by Anthony Harding)

The European Commission is currently developing plans for the next Framework Programme, FP7, which will take effect from 2007 onwards. The Framework Programmes are the principal mechanism by which the Commission funds research. There is a series of themes (“thematic domains”) within which its funded programmes are to fall and these have been publicised on the EU website. For details, see http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/themes/index_en.cfm

Last October I attended a meeting in Brussels on the EAA’s behalf, organised by Directorate K (Social Sciences and Humanities) of the EC Research Directorate-General. The EAA was one of only 18 trans-national organisations that was invited, and I was the only representative of the humanities (the others were from the fields of economics, politics, sociology and education). While this was slightly unfortunate, in that the economists tended to dominate the proceedings, I was able to put across some of the needs of modern archaeology and received a sympathetic hearing from the staff of the Directorate.

On their advice, I subsequently wrote to the new EU Commissioner for research, Janez Potočnik, stressing how important it was that our subject was treated fairly in creating research themes and pointing out how few of them offered us any chance of competing. He eventually replied to me, but the gist of his letter was that the proposed themes already offer us plenty of scope for obtaining research funds.

I pointed out at the meeting that while archaeologists have had some success with Culture 2000, this is not a research programme and offers only marginal benefits in research terms. As things stand, the areas we archaeologists work in are divided between many different DGs in Brussels, and no one part of the EC sees archaeology as being primarily its concern.

I would be very glad to hear from any EAA members with experience of working with the EC and willing to offer advice.

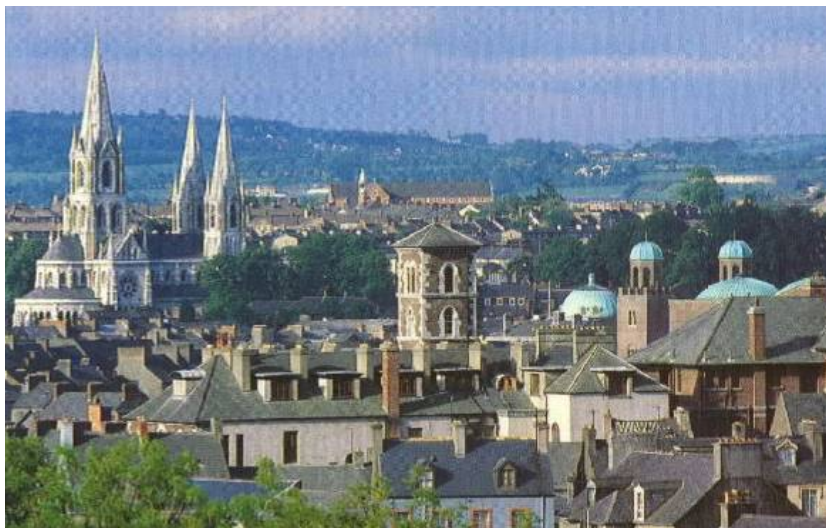
Inquiry: Experiencing the European Union

One of the main aims of the EAA is to promote contacts and discussion throughout Europe and beyond. In this respect, the EAA matches the goals of the European Union. The EU should therefore support the efforts of the EAA, as well as those of its individual members, with regard to European integration. Is this really happening? What is your personal or professional experience with the European Union?

By answering the sample questions below, you may help your colleagues to better understand the EU, find financial subventions for their projects... In short, your responses will contribute to the efficient communication within the EAA and EU! Please send your answers and comments to the EAA Secretariat (aaa@arup.cas.cz) by 30 August.

1. Have you been in contact with the EU authorities?
2. What is your experience with the EU national contact centres?
3. Have you searched for / obtained funding from the EU?
4. Would you like to comment on any other aspect related to the EU?

EAA 11th Annual Meeting, Cork, Ireland, 5–11 September, 2005



You are warmly invited to attend the 11th Annual Meeting of the EAA, and please bring your friends too! The full **registration form** has now been mailed directly to members and is also available on-line – (<http://eaacork.ucc.ie>). Many interesting sessions are being organised on a wide range of topics. A provisional programme for the sessions is now on the website, and more are currently being assessed by the Scientific Committee. The website also gives details of sessions which are seeking additional papers.

Grants: The Wenner Gren foundation has again generously awarded funds to enable a number of members from Eastern and Central Europe to attend the Meeting. The deadline for applications and details of criteria to be met are also available on the website.

Pre- and post-conference **excursions** will enable members to visit interesting sites and monuments in beautiful areas of southern Ireland, guided by professional archaeologists. Three two-day excursions are offered before the Meeting and you can choose from five individual excursions on the Sunday after the Meeting. Again, full details can be found on the website.

Other **Social events** include the reception after the Opening Ceremony on Wednesday 7th September, the Annual Party in a large downtown pub on Thursday 8th September, a number of short tours and receptions after the sessions of Friday 9th September, culminating in the Annual Dinner at Cork's newest hotel in the city centre on Saturday 10th September.

For further information, details of registration, deadlines, etc. please see the website <http://eaacork.ucc.ie>, or contact the Meeting Administrator, Gina Johnson, Planning Department, Navigation House, Albert Quay, Cork, Ireland. Tel +353(0)21 4924713, or (best) email eaacork2005@corkcity.ie.

EAA Calendar: June–December 2005

20 May	Deadline for submitting session and round-table proposals to the Cork conference organizers
31 May	Deadline for submitting paper and poster proposals to the Cork conference organizers
31 May	Deadline for submitting grant applications
May	Candidate letter and form sent out to the Members, also available as pdf-file on the web-site
30 June	Final date for conference fee concessions
11 July	Deadline for sending in candidate forms with attached short biographies and supporting emails
End July	Voting letter together with short biographies of the candidates and ballot papers sent from the Secretariat to all voting members
20 August	Deadline for sending in ballot papers by mail (must be received at the Secretariat no later than 29 August)
29 August	Deadline for submitting papers for Student Award
5–11 September	Annual Meeting in Cork, Ireland
8 September 17:00	Deadline for electronic voting
9 September 17:00	Deadline for returning ballot papers to the ballot box at the conference
10 September	EAA Annual Business Meeting
31 October	Deadline for sending in articles and announcements for the TEA autumn issue
December	Renewal forms sent out to the members together with the TEA autumn issue
31 December	End of 2005 EAA membership

Press release from the Society for American Archaeology

The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) awarded the 2005 *Excellence in Public Education Award* to the *Museum of New Mexico's Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS)*. [Press release available at <http://www.saa.org/new/index.html>].

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
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Direct Contact for the SAA Excellence in Public Education Award Committee:

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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.

Guía de Turismo Arqueológico – España, Portugal, Andorra & Gibraltar, 2006

Estimados y estimadas colegas,

Gracias al apoyo de la Fundacio Caixa de Catalunya, desde la Universitat de Barcelona estamos coordinando la realización de una guía de turismo arqueológico de España, Portugal, Andorra y Gibraltar, en formato papel y on-line, siguiendo los compromisos adquiridos en la II Reunión de Turismo Arqueológico celebrada en Zaragoza en 2005.

Les invitamos a colaborar con la misma. Solicítenos la ficha de productos de turismo arqueológico para garantizar una edición lo más actualizada posible. Únicamente se incluirán yacimientos, sitios y equipamientos culturales que realmente sean accesibles al público y que cuenten con unos requisitos mínimos tanto para asegurar la conservación del patrimonio arqueológico como para garantizar una experiencia de calidad.

Se incluirá también un listado de personas y/o empresas que realicen actividades, servicios y productos asociados con el turismo arqueológico siempre que estén en la línea antes expuesta.

Está prevista la inclusión de publicidad como medio para garantizar la edición de futuras guías y en este sentido se cuenta ya con publicidad tanto institucional de algunas comunidades autónomas, diputaciones y ayuntamientos, así como de universidades y empresas del sector cultural y turístico.

Para cualquier consulta estamos a su disposición:

Pepa Villalba, Jordi Juan Tresserras y Juan Carlos Matamala Proyecto Guia de Turismo Arqueologico - arqueotur@gmail.com Tel. (+34) 934034427 - (+34)609328582

Dr. Jordi Juan Tresserras

Coordinador de IBERTUR-Red e Patrimonio, Turismo y Desarrollo Sostenible

(www.gestioncultural.org/ibertur) Coordinador de los Cursos de Posgrado en Gestión Cultural de la Universidad de Barcelona (www.ub.es/cultural)

UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

Campus Mundet, Pg.Vall d'Hebron, 171 Edif.Llevant Desp.008 E-08035-BARCELONA (España) Tel. +34-934034427

Tourist guide to archaeology in Spain, Portugal, Andorra and Gibraltar, 2006

Dear colleagues,

Thanks to the support of the Fundacio Caixa de Catalunya, the Universitat de Barcelona is coordinating a tourist guide to archaeological sites in Spain, Portugal, Andorra and Gibraltar. The guide will be in paper and on-line format and will follow the resolutions of the second Tourist Archaeology Meeting held in Zaragoza, Spain, in 2005.

We invite you to contribute to the guide – please request a form on the archaeological tourist facilities to guarantee the most up-to-date edition possible. Sites, excavations and cultural sights will only be included if they are accessible to the public and meet minimum requirements in terms of both archaeological heritage conservation and providing prime experience.

A list of persons and/or firms who produce activities, service and products associated with archaeological tourism will be included, to the extent that they correspond with the proposed criteria.

In order to fund future editions of the guide, it will include advertisements, both institutional (individual regions, councils and local authorities) and from universities and firms from the cultural and tourist sphere.

We are at your disposition for any consultations:

Pepa Villalba, Jordi Juan Tresserras and Juan Carlos Matamala; Proyecto Guia de Turismo Arqueologico - arqueotur@gmail.com - Tel. (+34) 934034427 - (+34)609328582

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Forthcoming events and conferences

Tropis IX. 9th International Symposium on Ship Construction in Antiquity

25-30 August 2005, Agia Napa, Cyprus

Under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture of Greece and the Ministry of Education and Culture, Cyprus.

Organizer: Mr Harry Tzalas, President of the Hellenic Institute for the Preservation of Nautical Tradition Skra 94, Kallithea, 17673 Athens, Greece,

<http://tropis2005.conferences.gr>

Seventh International Conference on the Mesolithic in Europe

29 August – 2 September 2005

Belfast, Northern Ireland

<http://www.ulstermuseum.com/meso2005>

Conference booking deadline 17 June 2005

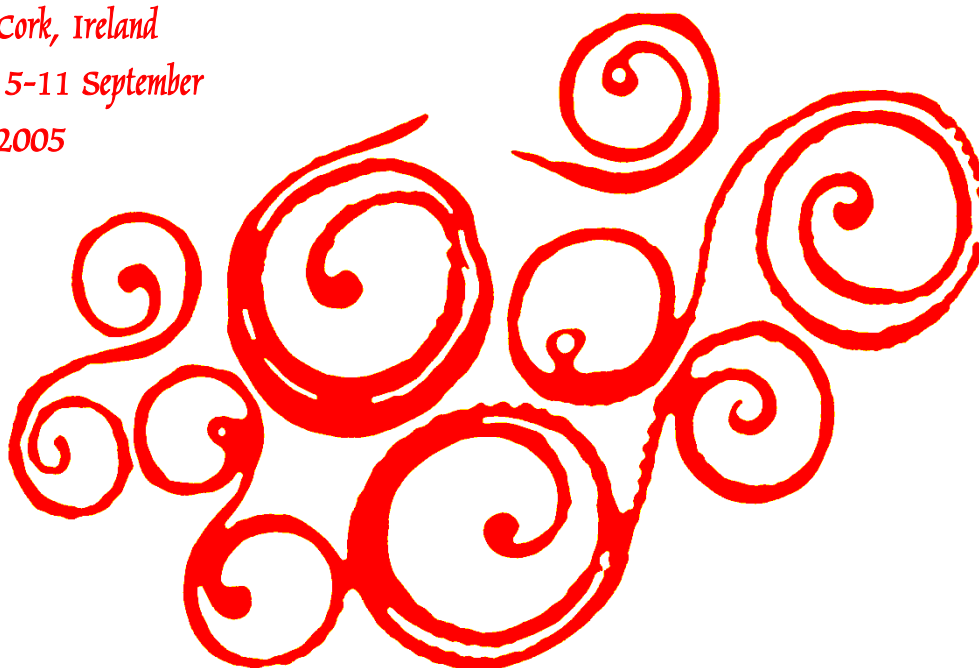


EAA 11th Annual Meeting

Cork, Ireland

5-11 September

2005



For further information, details of registration, deadlines, etc. please see the website <http://eaacork.ucc.ie>, or contact the Meeting Administrator, Gina Johnson, Planning Department, Navigation House, Albert Quay, Cork, Ireland. Tel +353(0)21 4924713, or (best) email eaacork2005@corkcity.ie.

Second International Conference on Ancient Greek Technology

17-21 October 2005, Athens, Greece

Organized by the Technical Chamber of Greece, Society for the study of Ancient Greek Technology and Centre for the Promotion of Sciences and Museum of Technology with the collaboration of the National Technical University and the Association of Greek Archaeologists Secretariat of the 2nd International Conference "Ancient Greek Technology", Karageorgi Servias 4 (office 408), 105 62 Athens
tel.: +30 210 3291291; fax: + 30 210 3291298; emaet@central.tee.gr

Urban pasts and urban futures: bringing urban archaeology to life

International and interdisciplinary symposium

4-5 OCTOBER 2005

Committee of the Regions Headquarters

Rue Belliard 101, Brussels, Belgium



Organised by: ICOMOS and the APPEAR Project partners

Under the auspices of: The European Commission; The Committee of the Regions
APPEAR (Accessibility Projects: Sustainable Preservation and Enhancement of Urban Subsoil Archaeological Remains) is funded by: European Commission, DG Research
5th Framework Programme, Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development
Key Action 4: City of Tomorrow and Cultural Heritage

THE APPEAR PROJECT examines all the actions needed to conserve, integrate, and enhance excavated urban archaeological remains in order to open them to the public within a framework of local development. It aims to identify methods to carry out successful integration within towns, together with good conservation of the archaeological remains and their presentation to the public.

For more information, see <http://www.in-situ.be>

NEOLITHIC STUDIES GROUP
(IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE LITHIC STUDIES SOCIETY)

Autumn meeting to be held at the British Museum, London
Monday 7th November 2005

FLINT AND STONE IN THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD

First notice and call for papers

Artefacts of flint and stone have tended to play second fiddle to ceramics as soon as the latter appear in the archaeological record. Yet it is abundantly clear that, both in terms of everyday practical use and also in ritual and symbolic mode, lithic artefacts were just as vital a part of Neolithic life. Neolithic people had the knowledge to locate and exploit all kinds of lithic raw materials, and the craft-skill to work those materials to create functional tools and objects of great beauty. Consideration of struck lithic artefacts is often dominated by rich flint assemblages from classic zones such as Wessex in southern Britain, but to what extent do these provide a blueprint for areas where the Neolithic is less well documented, particularly those regions where flint is not the dominant raw material? And how does the British and Irish evidence for the use of flint and stone compare with that in other parts of western and northern Europe?

This meeting offers the opportunity to take stock of the current state of knowledge, to consider case studies on particular implement types and raw materials, and to have progress reports on current work and new discoveries.

If you would like to make a presentation at this meeting (20 minutes maximum for each talk) and to contribute to the subsequent publication, please send an abstract of your talk (200 words maximum) to the meeting organizer, Alan Saville, preferably by email: to a.saville@nms.ac.uk (Alan Saville, Archaeology Department, National Museums of Scotland, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JF, Scotland, UK). Contributions on any relevant lithic topic and concerning any part of Europe will be considered. The deadline for proposals is the end of August 2005.

