

intrinsically is influenced by contemporary social, political, cultural, and ethical mores. The meaning and inferences ascribed to the archaeological record also have been shaped profoundly by law; however, legal historical inquiry within the discourse of archaeology is far from the traditional course of study.

My dissertation utilizes a diachronic framework to illustrate the impact of law on archaeology in order to assess how the historiography of archaeology law demonstrates the evolution in heritage, as to what warrants protection, who has legal standing to participate in that determination, and how that past is accorded a place in history. The interplay between this temporal framework and among the dialectic of legislation, its implementation, and contemporaneous values not only elucidates the course that the concept of heritage has taken to reach its present status but also facilitates an understanding of the changing complex relationship between the federal government and Native Americans.

It has been almost a century since law in the United States has regulated relics of the past. Federal legislation is examined through case studies representing significant legislation from 1906 to the present. The archives of the United States Government serve as the textual record for the history of those laws and provide the foundation for the construction of their legislative histories. Legislative histories are crucial instruments in the temporal contextualization of law, capturing the influences of contemporary values on law. The examination of case studies reveals the shift in the balance of power that determines authority over the past and how particular subjects are positioned within historical representation. Moreover, such an interdisciplinary approach historicizes archaeology and provides the means to trace the effect of heritage law that defines how archaeology is characterized today – transformed from a discipline focused on objects to one focused on cultures.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5334/bha.16112>

IX. Upcoming conferences

From Margarita Diaz-Andreu:

HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY: THE DURHAM PERSPECTIVE

Workshop 17 May 2006

Venue: Birley room (room #205 in the Archaeology Department)
(map of Durham University on www.dur.ac.uk/map)

Time: from 2.15 pm to 6 pm

The Department of Archaeology supports an active and varied range of staff with innovative research projects on the history of archaeology. The aim of this workshop is to highlight some of the major proposals put forward by members of this group.

Programme:

2.15 pm Introduction – Margarita Díaz-Andreu and Lois Armada

Part I – Chairman: Chris Scarre

2.20 pm Anne O'Connor, "Interdisciplinary Histories of Science and Intellectual Networks:

The Connections between Palaeolithic Archaeology and Geology in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries”.

2.40 pm Peter Rowley-Conwy, “Prehistory – The Origins of the Concept”.

3.00 pm Pam Graves, “Canon William Greenwell and Archaeological Research in the North of England”.

3.20 pm Robin Skeates, “A Critical History of the Sturge Collection”.

3.40 pm Anna Leone, “Colonial Archaeology in North Africa”.

4.00 pm Coffee break

Part II – Chairman: Adam Rogers

4.20 pm Margarita Diaz-Andreu, “Politics and Archaeology – An Intimate Relationship”.

4.40 pm Richard Hingley, “Recovery and Material Impact: The Early History of the Rediscovery of Pre-Roman and Roman Britain”.

5.00 pm Lois Armada, “Atlantic Networks in Archaeological Research”.

5.20 pm John Gould, “Deconstructing the History of Archaeology: Historiography and the Construction of Archaeology as an Academic Discipline”.

5.40 pm Marina Antonopoulou, “Cultural Heritage and Myths: A Greek Case Study”.

http://www.dur.ac.uk/history.of.archaeology/workshop_17_may.html

AREA ARCHIVES OF EUROPEAN ARCHAEOLOGY

NETWORKS, CONTACTS AND COMPETITION IN THE HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY

One Day Research Meeting

15 July 2006

University of Durham

http://www.dur.ac.uk/history.of.archaeology/AREA_15_July.html

Venue: St Johns’ College, Bailey room (map of Durham University on www.dur.ac.uk/map)

PLEASE NOTE: Places are limited and **Pre-Booking is essential**. For Registration send an email to history.of.archaeology@durham.ac.uk

Provisional Programme:

9.30 am Margarita Díaz-Andreu (AREA project, Durham University), “Introduction”.

9.45 am Alain Schnapp (AREA project, Sorbonne University), “Landscapes of Antiquariansims, the Formation of a European Perception of the Past from the Renaissance to the Establishment of Archaeology”.

10.15 am Jarl Nordbladh (AREA project, University of Gothenburg), “Scandinavian Internal and Continental Relations within Archaeology in Pre-scientific Times”.

10.45 am Peter Rowley-Conwy (AREA project, Durham University), “The Differential Reception of the Three Age System in England, Scotland and Ireland”.

11.15 am Coffee break

- 11.45 am** Marc Antoine Kaeser (AREA project, Université de Neuchâtel), "International Archaeology: The Case of Edouard Desor".
- 12.15 pm** Chris Miele (RPS Consultancy), "Victorian Internationalism and the Victorian View of Monument Care on the Continent".
- 12.45 pm** Richard Hingley (AREA project, Durham University), "The Indian Custom Hedge and the Roman Frontier – Perceiving Imperial Frontiers in 19th and Early 20th Century Archaeology".
- 1.15 pm** Lunch (in St John's college)
- 2.15 pm** Chris Evans (Cambridge Archaeological Unit), "Insiders/Outsiders: The Impact of German Archaeology in Britain, 1930–45".
- 2.45 pm** Mircea Babeș (AREA project, University of Bucharest), "Rival Archaeological Congresses in Inter-war Europe".
- 3.15 pm** Speaker to be confirmed.
- 3.45 pm** Coffee break
- 4.00 pm** Speaker to be confirmed.
- 4.30 pm** General discussion.

From **Nathalie Richard**:

"La plume et la pierre". L'écrivain et le modèle archéologique au 19e siècle

Nîmes (France), 3–5th July 2006

Organization: Martine LAVAUD martine_Lavaud@club-internet.fr

From **Marc-Antoine Kaeser**:

Mircea Babeș
University of Bucharest, Romania
mirceababes@yahoo.com

Marc-Antoine Kaeser
University of Neuchâtel
marc-antoine.kaeser@unine.ch

XV UISPP Congress, Lisbon 2006

Project of colloquium/session: C75

„ARCHÉOLOGUES SANS FRONTIÈRES"

Towards a history of international archaeological congresses (1866–2006)

In the wide research field of Prehistory and Protohistory we have today three series of large congresses which take place independently, competing or at best ignoring each other: the I.U.P.P.S./U.I.S.P.P. (every 5 years), the WAC, which separated from the former in 1986 (every 4 years), and, most recently (since 1994), the annual EAA congresses. This is not a new

situation. Inaugurated in London in 1932, the I.U.P.P.S. congresses competed with and eventually replaced the traditional International Congresses of Anthropology and Prehistoric Archaeology, which were initiated in 1866 in Neuchatel and met for the last time in Bucharest in 1937.

A systematic, well documented and unprejudiced research into the history of these congresses could provide renewed support to the fundamental idea of unhindered collaboration between archaeologists regardless of national, political, ideological and religious borders. Such a study would certainly emphasise the organic evolution of methods, concepts and approaches related to archaeology on an international scale. It would also describe how these methods and concepts have spread from advanced research centres towards developing countries. The complex relationships between archaeology and other sciences would also be illustrated. Finally, this endeavour would reveal the economical, social and political factors which shaped in one way or another the present day outlook of our field. The proposed colloquium has to be the occasion for starting a project which should extract new data and insights from the archives and publications of past international archaeological congresses. The contribution of all interested researchers, independent of their present affiliation, would be extremely beneficial.

From Åsa Gillberg:

Call for papers – EAA-session at Cracow 19th–24th September 2006

Åsa Gillberg & Ola W Jensen, Dept of Archaeology, Gothenburg University

THE HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE –

REFLECTIONS ON TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL ORGANISATION IN FIELD WORK

Through the centuries the archaeological practices and the conditions for surveying, mapping, excavation and field documentation have changed. Different practices have co-existed side by side, as institutions and organisations developed their own ways of conduct. But why do practices differ? These processes have seldom been the focus of scientific studies, perhaps because they have been perceived as secondary, detached from, or not important at all in relation to the archaeological results.

The use of a certain practice has far-reaching implications for what kind of results an excavation will generate. Technical changes may also deeply affect the social organisation of labour, which is an equally important aspect of archaeological practice.

The history of methods and techniques within archaeology has been discussed from several different perspectives. Usually it is described as a progression thanks to either individual genius or some innate progressive development of archaeology itself. Some would even argue that the development of excavation techniques is a precondition for the discipline. In another approach theory is considered irrelevant to excavation, the latter merely being a technical process, while others would agree that the excavating methods used are the result of a theoretical choice: practice is seen as nothing more than applied science. A fourth approach sees archaeological practice as mainly the result of different social factors, a construction in a constant state of being negotiated and renegotiated.

The overall purpose of this session is to reflect on (not describe!) archaeological field practices in the past. Suggested issues are for example practical consequences of techno-logical change,

social organisation in the field (work force, gender, colonial archaeology, and expeditions), preconditions for changes in field work (economical, political, institutional, interdisciplinary co-operation), the life and death of equipment, methods, technologies etc.

X. Upcoming exhibitions

From **Nathalie Richard**:

Du 7 mai au 17 septembre 2006, l'exposition "*Sur les chemins de la préhistoire, l'abbé Breuil, du Périgord à l'Afrique du Sud*", propose de partir sur les traces de cet acteur majeur de l'histoire de la Préhistoire. Premier scientifique à pénétrer dans la grotte de Lascaux, Henri Breuil est aussi le seul chercheur de son époque à réaliser systématiquement des relevés des grottes préhistoriques qu'il explore, posant ainsi les fondements de l'étude de l'art des grottes ornées.

Personnalité aux multiples facettes, l'abbé Breuil (1877–1961) a marqué l'histoire de la préhistoire mondiale. Voyageur infatigable, pionnier de l'étude des peintures rupestres préhistoriques, ses explorations l'ont mené de la grotte de Lascaux à l'Afrique du Sud et de l'Espagne à la Chine.

Si certains de ses relevés, complétés et parfois même retouchés par ses soins, sont de nos jours considérés comme des reproductions interprétatives, ils ont néanmoins permis de faire reconnaître cette forme d'art longtemps méconnue. En cela, l'abbé Breuil reste, encore aujourd'hui, une figure emblématique de l'étude de l'art pariétal. Au delà de la découverte de l'homme, de l'archéologie, de sa passion et de son charisme, cette exposition – premier évènement majeur consacré à l'abbé Breuil – permet de parcourir plus de cinquante ans d'histoire de la discipline. A travers de nombreux témoignages illustrant sa méthode de travail originale et novatrice, chefs d'oeuvre d'art préhistorique, relevés originaux, dessins à la sanguine pour publication, peintures et photographies dresseront un portrait vivant de son destin exceptionnel. Cette exposition spectaculaire est enfin l'occasion de découvrir une extraordinaire réalisation audio-visuelle en 3D (créée par le Centre national de préhistoire de Périgueux), offrant une vision inédite des peintures de la grotte de Lascaux.

Musée d'art et d'histoire Louis Senlecq
L'ISLE-ADAM – VAL D'OISE

Related Exhibition Catalogue:

SUR LES CHEMINS DE LA PRÉHISTOIRE,
L'ABBÉ BREUIL DU PÉRIGORD À L'AFRIQUE DU SUD
Paris, Somogy Editions d'Art, 2006
224 pages, 200 ill. ISBN 2-85056-945-3 – 38 Euros

Frédéric Chappey, Noël Coye, Patrice Rodriguez, Jean-Bernard Roy – Introduction générale
Homme privé et homme public
Henri Breuil – Breuil par lui-même, texte établi par Yann Potin et Patrice Rodriguez
Bertille Danion – Henri Breuil (1877–1961), Parcours biographique
Cahier documentaire: *art mobilier*