(Goldsmiths College) is interested in visual media and the history of archaeology; Katherine Leckie (University of Cambridge) studies how museum collections constructed and represented prehistory in late-nineteenth century Europe; Anwen Cooper (University of Reading) reconstructs the histories of recent prehistoric research in Britain; Jennifer Baird (Birkbeck College) constructs a critical history of Roman archaeology in the Near East; and, Sara Perry (University of Southampton) discusses the epistemological significance of imagery to the development of academic archaeology.

HARN holds multiple meetings and conferences each year – the most recent meeting was February 12, at Birkbeck College, University of London. We have established a virtual network through our Facebook page. Please also visit HARN’s blog at http://harngroup.wordpress.com where anyone interested in the history of archaeology can post announcements or comments or initiate discussion. New members and all queries are welcomed. For more information please contact us at HARNgroup@googlemail.com.

VI. Publications suggested by subscribers


A new issue of European Journal of Archaeology is available online 1 April 2009; Vol. 12, No. 1–3. It is focused on recent research into the archaeology of Vere Gordon Childe.

VII. Upcoming conferences

Studying Our Past: The Value of Historiography to the Future of European Archaeology

Dates: 1–5 September 2010
Contact: website to look and book: http://www.eaa2010.nl

Subject:

In the last ten years there has been a substantial growth in the number of historiographical studies looking at the ideas, the people, the discoveries and the institutions that have helped to shape our modern heritage world. This session, sponsored by the Society of Antiquaries of London, will look at a number of examples of such research and ask what insights they bring to a consideration of the future development of archaeology in Europe.

In particular, participants will be encouraged to debate the question of what the study of our past reveals about the diversity of practice in European archaeology: is there a ‘history of European archaeology’ or are there many ‘histories’? If there are different traditions, what are the key differences? How have those differences come about, and in response to what stimuli? How do they impact on practice today in different parts of Europe?