Townend concentrates upon philology and Norse studies, and he does this admirably. But, as he makes clear, his aim was not to write a biography: perhaps this might be his next project?

Paul Cartledge 2009. Ancient Greece. A History in Eleven Cities. Oxford: OUP. 176pp. ISBN 978-0-19923-338-0. Hb

Reviewed by Tim Murray

Few people are better able to write about the civilization of ancient Greece than Paul Cartledge. In this wonderful little book Cartledge focuses on eleven of the most influential city states that made up the core of the Greek world. Cartledge well understands the importance of the city – the polis – as the primary vector of society and culture (particularly politics) in ancient Greece. Cities as ancient as Knossos and as 'modern' as Byzantiumn become the point of entry and observation into the complexities of Greece from prehistoric times to the Hellenistic (and beyond). This is, as Cartledge states, a work of outreach. Nothing radically new happens here, but a lot of fascinating information is packaged in an exciting way for a new generation of enthusiasts and would-be professionals. The writing is crisp and appealing, there are witticisms and wry asides, and plenty of pungent observations about everything from travel to slavery. It should well and truly meet the needs of a broad audience and remind us, once again, of just how much western culture is in debt to ancient Greece.

V. Resources for researchers



Introduction by **Pamela Jane Smith**, Ph.D., McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge University, and **Kathleen L. Sheppard**, C. Phil., University of Oklahoma

Founded by Pamela Jane Smith in 2008 and led now by postgraduate researchers, Jennifer Baird, Katherine Leckie, Sara Perry, Kathleen Sheppard, Pamela Jane Smith and Amara Thornton, the Histories of Archaeology Research Network, HARN, provides an overarching, cross-institutional structure to promote communication and thereby support innovative new work. This collective untangles the histories and philosophies of archaeology and reconstructs the lesser-known social, political and intellectual aspects of archaeology's history.

Group members are investigating previously unexamined archival and primary sources and gathering original oral-historical evidence. They produce innovative, fine-grained descriptions and in depth historical analyses based on entirely fresh material. The resulting new research has regularly appeared in *Antiquity's* Project Gallery since September 2008.

HARN consists of more than fifty participants from across North America, the Middle East and the European Union. The members' scholarship covers a broad range of never-before-researched subjects. In this issue of the *BHA*, we provide a sample of many of these topics. However, the scholarship extends much further than these articles. To mention only a few other projects: Rana Daroogheh (University of Durham) investigates how archaeology was used to promote a secular state before the Revolution in Iran and a Shia nation state after the Revolution; Sera Baker, (University of Nottingham) examines the complex history of excavations and poor preservations at Pompeii; William Werner (Syracuse University) looks at German archaeologists in Latin America at the turn of the century; James Doeser (Institute of Archaeology, UCL) examines the history of archaeological policies in Great Britain; Lydia Carr (University of Oxford) documents Tessa Wheeler's life; Silas Michalakas