VI. Book reviews


Reviewed by Melody Herr

Over the past three decades, Brian Fagan has published numerous books which have both profited from and further fueled popular interest in archaeology. Yet now, as a professor emeritus (University of California, Santa Barbara), he laments that commercial tourism has ‘broken the spell’ once hovering over the remains of vanished cultures. In this volume, he aims to recreate that enchantment, and the excitement of discovery, and the contemplative reflection on the transience of human achievement, by assembling some of the best archaeological writing by British, American, and European travelers.

As its title *From Stonehenge to Samarkand* promises, this far-ranging collection includes descriptions of Angkor Wat, Chaco Canyon, Dunhuang, Hadrian’s Wall, Machu Picchu, Petra, Rome, and the Valley of the Kings. The list of travelers is no less impressive: Herodotus, William Stukeley, Karsten Niebuhr, Léon de Laborde, Mark Twain, Sven Hedin, Paul Theroux. Fagan has organized the descriptions chronologically by the date of the travelers’ visits in order to illustrate the geographical expansion of archaeological discovery as well as the changing nature of archaeological travel from exploration, to education, to guided tour.

Too often such a collection becomes a mere scrapbook, but Fagan does an excellent job of integrating the selections with his own informative, lively prose. Indeed, he takes the role of a tour guide, leading the reader through the anthology. And, like a tour guide, he frequently lays aside the script to tell stories about his own archaeological travels. *From Stonehenge to Samarkand* invokes the imagination, celebrates a ‘sense of wonderment, of surprise and delight’ (xxv), and revives the thrill of visiting exotic places from a distant eras.

VII. Forthcoming publications


We are now familiar with the Three Age System, the archaeological partitioning of the past into Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age. It is probably the most fundamental single ‘fact’ that archaeology has ever produced; it is to archaeology what Darwinian evolution is to the biological sciences: the organizing principle that enables the discipline to operate.

And yet, for a discipline concerned with the past, archaeology has been curiously remiss in investigating the early history of the Three Age System. It seems we regard it as so fundamentally true that we do not feel the need to explore its ancestry in any detail. Peter Rowley-Conwy’s new study is the first full treatment of its origins and reception, from its invention in Denmark in the 1830s. Rowley-Conwy traces the dramatically different ways in which the Three Age System was received in four
academic communities. After a short dispute it was rapidly adopted in Denmark; in Scotland it was quickly embraced with enthusiasm; however, in England it came into conflict with the discipline of ethnology and in Ireland with that of ancient history. In both England and Ireland there was a bitter and long-drawn-out battle before the Three Age System was finally adopted in the 1870s.

This is a timely and important contribution to both the history of archaeology and the history of science. Rowley-Conwy’s explanations range from the deep historical to the personal, and come together to form a fascinating story.

VIII. Announcements

Do you want to start research on the history of archaeology?

Two 11-month grant awards for an MA by research/1st year of MPhil or PhD for a research topic on the history of British Archaeology. Deadline: 31 May 2007.

MA in Archaeology/MPhil/PhD €10,500 Grant for The History of British Archaeology (amount equivalent to c. £7,100 but final amount depends on fluctuation of euro-pound conversion). The award will start in October 2007 and will be paid in 11 instalments until August 2008. Tuition fees are not covered.

Thanks to the Archives of European Archaeology (AREA) Culture 2000 project, the Department of Archaeology of Durham University is able to offer two 11-month grants for a full-time student doing either an MA by research, an MPhil or a PhD on the history of British archaeology.

The topic should be related to one of the four following areas: (1) the study of ‘antiquarian traditions’ in the centuries prior to the establishment of scientific archaeology; (2) the study of ‘archaeology abroad’ as a body of knowledge, practices and practitioners that circulate across the continent and beyond; (3) a focus on ‘archaeology under dictatorship’, dealing with the instrumentalisation of archaeology in extreme historical circumstances; and (4) the assessment of the ‘memory of sites’ as foci of identity and national importance. Research will include search in archives relevant to the topic being undertaken.

The successful candidates will also be required to write at least one article and help with the organisation of the AREA project. Students will have to be resident in Durham while undertaking their research.

Potential candidates seeking further information should contact Dr Díaz-Andreu (m.diaz-andreu@dur.ac.uk). Please send a title for your proposed research and a 500-word abstract. Further information about the Department can be obtained from www.dur.ac.uk/Archaeology. Deadline: 31 May 2007.