

**Anthropology 426 Fall 2016 Who Owns the Past? W 5:30-8:10 KEN 1140**

Professor Bettina Arnold

Office and Hours: SAB 229 (Archaeology Lab) W 1:00-3:00 or by appointment.

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**REQUIRED TEXTS:**

**Feder, Kenneth L.** 2013 ed. *Frauds, Myths, and Mysteries: Science and Pseudoscience in Archaeology*. Mountainview: Mayfield. Pb

**REQUIRED E-READER on D2L**

**Selections from various sources, including:**

**Chatters, James** 2002 *Ancient Encounters: Kennewick Man and the First Americans*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

**Renfrew, Colin** 2009 ed. *Loot, Legitimacy and Ownership*. New York: Duckworth.

**Vitelli, Karen and Chip Colwell-Chantaphonh** 2006 ed. *Archaeological Ethics*. Walnut Creek: AltaMira.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** This course covers the social and political ramifications of the study, interpretation, presentation and conservation of the archaeological past and the institutions involved in those processes, including museums, scholars, members of affiliated ethnic groups and the media. Issues related to the tension between the preservation and conservation of archaeological sites and museum collections and various politically and economically motivated social forces are examined through case studies drawn from both past and present. Recognizing and understanding the complexities involved in these issues are critical skills for anyone living and working in an increasingly politicized and polarized global environment. Why preserve the archaeological past, and in what form? Should prehistoric relics be narrowly conceived or treated in the broader context of all cultural relics? How has the archaeological past been used and abused for political purposes in different historical and cultural contexts? In what ways have administrative policies and ethnocentric attitudes towards indigenous peoples alienated indigenes from anthropologists? How do museums, collections, the restitution of cultural property and the illicit traffic in relics contribute to this situation? What is being done to encourage communication between opposing interested parties in the ongoing struggle for control of the past? Students will read and discuss case studies ranging from the earliest known examples of the curation of ancient objects to the most recent 21st century instances of the looting and appropriation of cultural patrimony.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES & STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course students should be able to:

- Identify the various stake holders and their respective positions on the way the **archaeological** past is recovered, perceived and valued
- Understand the symbiosis between the study of the **archaeological past** and the politics of contemporary societies
- Comprehend current debates regarding the definition and handling of cultural patrimony
- Critically analyze and be able to deconstruct arguments related to the presentation and interpretation of the **archaeological** past.

## EVALUATION AND GRADING:

**Workload Statement (Undergraduates):** This class meets once a week for a total of 3 hours x 15 weeks = 45 hours of class time. You should expect to spend 5 hours per week (some weeks less, some more) over the course of the semester on required readings = 75 hours and another 30 hours reading and writing the summaries and short paper (undergraduates). All told, this class should take no more than 120 hours of your time, but this is an estimate and may vary depending on how well you are able to read and absorb information and whether you attend the class regularly.

### Grade Distribution

Undergraduates:

1. **Two short (5-10 page) papers (cite at least 3 non-textbook sources!): 60%**
3. **Summarize three articles from the weekly readings (minimum two pages): 30%**  
√- = .5 pt; √ = 1 pt; √+ = 2 pts (2 points possible per summary)
4. **Attendance and participation: 10%**
5. **Extra Credit: Three points** possible for attendance at **three archaeology-related talks** (see <http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/ArchLab/> for list of on-campus lectures this semester).

Graduate Students:

1. **Two 5-10 page papers: 40%**
2. Revise/expand one of the two short papers into a 20+ page **final paper: 40%**
3. **In-class PPT Presentation:** Sources drawn from the **Additional Readings** for that topic: **20%**
4. **Attendance and participation:** Attendance and participation are a given.

	Undergraduate	Graduate
Attendance	10%	-
Paper #1	30%	20%
Paper #2	30%	20%
Article Summaries	30%	-
Final Paper	-	40%
Presentation	-	20%
TOTAL	100%	100%

### Grade Scale

Final grades will be based on the percentage of total possible points earned throughout the semester. Grades will be assigned according to the following scale:

Percentage	Grade	Percentage	Grade
93-100%	A	73-76%	C
90-92%	A-	70-72%	C-
87-89%	B+	67-69%	D+
83-86%	B	63-66%	D
80-82%	B-	60-62%	D-
77-79%	C+	< 60%	F

## GENERAL POLICIES:

**Penalty for late assignments:** One point per day. If you will be unable to turn in an assignment on time because of special circumstances, *you must talk to me in person at least two days before the due date.*

Cheating, plagiarism, or any other form of academic dishonesty will not be tolerated. The following web page provides more information about your rights and responsibilities as a student: [www.uwm.edu/Dept/SecU/SyllabusLinks.pdf](http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/SecU/SyllabusLinks.pdf). Please contact me as soon as possible if you require any special accommodations in order to complete the requirements for this course.

## TOPICS AND DUE DATES:

Weeks 1-3: **Fantastic Archaeology: Life on the Fringe**  
Text: Feder *Frauds, Myths, and Mysteries* (whole text)

Weeks 4-6: **The Politics of the Past**  
Text: Vitelli *Archaeological Ethics* Chapters 9-13  
**Graduate Student Presentations begin October 5!**

Weeks 7-10: **Bones of Contention: Reburial and Repatriation**  
Text: Chatters *Kennewick Man* (whole text)  
Vitelli *Archaeological Ethics* Chapters 14, 16, 18-21  
**1ST SHORT PAPER DUE: October 19** (in class)

Weeks 11-13: **Looting, Collecting and Legislation**  
Text: Renfrew *Loot, Legitimacy and Ownership* (whole text)  
Vitelli *Archaeological Ethics* Chapters 1-8, 15, 17  
**2ND SHORT PAPER DUE: November 16**

Weeks 14-15: **Presenting the Past: Archaeology and the Public**  
Text: Vitelli *Archaeological Ethics* Chapters 21-23

**Graduate Students: FINAL PAPER DRAFT DUE: November 30 (in class)**  
**FINAL PAPER DUE: Wednesday December 14 in in class!!**

**Additional Reading Schedule:** Articles marked \* are required. Those not marked are also available on D2L and may be read and cited in writing article summaries and/or papers.

### Weeks 1-3: Fantastic Archaeology

Text: **Feder, Kenneth L.** 2013 ed. *Frauds, Myths, and Mysteries: Science and Pseudoscience in Archaeology*. Mountainview: Mayfield. (You should have read the entire book by Week 4)

D2L:

\*1. Arnold, Bettina. 2006 Pseudoarchaeology and nationalism. In Garrett G. Fagan (ed.), *Archaeological Fantasies: How Pseudoarchaeology Misrepresents the Past and Misleads the Public*, pp. 154-179. London: Routledge.(3)

\*2. Chippindale, Christopher. 1986 Stoned Henge: events and issues at the summer solstice, 1985. *World Archaeology* 18(1):38-58.(Read with Wallis & Blaine)(3)

\*3. Feder, Ken. 2006. Review of Alice Kehoe (2005) *The Kensington Runestone: Approaching a Research Question Holistically*. *Ethnohistory* 53(4): 769-770.(2)

\*4. Hale, Christopher The Atlantean box. In Garrett G. Fagan (ed.) *Archaeological Fantasies*, pp. 235-258. London: Routledge.(3)

- \*5. Michlovic, Michael G. 1990 Folk archaeology in anthropological perspective. *Current Anthropology* 31(1):103-107. (Read with Quaiife.)(2)
- 6. Pruit, Thea 2011 *Authority and the Production of Knowledge in Archaeology*. Unpublished PhD thesis, Cambridge University.(Chapter 1)
- 7. Pruit, Thea 2011 *Authority and the Production of Knowledge in Archaeology*. Unpublished PhD thesis, Cambridge University.(Chapter 5)
- \*8. Quaiife, Milo M. 1934 The myth of the Kensington Runestone: the Norse discovery of Minnesota 1362. *The New England Quarterly* 7(4):613-645.(2)
- \*19. Schnirelman, V.A. 1998 Archaeology and ethnic politics: the discovery of Arkaim. *Museum International* 50(2): 33-39.(3)
- \*10. Wallis, Robert J. and Jenny Blain. 2003 Sites, sacredness, and stories: interactions of archaeology and contemporary paganism. *Folklore* 114(3):307-321.(Read with Chippindale)(3)

**Short Paper Option:** Choose an example of "fantastic" or "cult" archaeology. What makes this particular case study an example of "pseudo-science"? Discuss the characteristics of "pseudo-archaeology" with reference to this example. How do you think professional archaeologists should respond to fantastic archaeology"? How is "professional archaeology" different from the approach taken in the example you have chosen? How would you define "professional archaeology" vs. "pseudo-archaeology"?

## **Weeks 4-6: The Politics of the Past**

### General (Week 4)

- \*1. Arnold, Bettina. 2002 Justifying genocide: archaeology and the construction of difference. In *Annihilating Difference: the Anthropology of Genocide*, edited by Alexander L. Hinton, pp. 95-116 Berkeley: University of California Press.
- \*2. Arnold, Bettina. 2004 Dealing with the devil: the Faustian bargain of archaeology under dictatorship. In *Archaeology Under Dictatorship*, edited by Michael Galaty and Charles Watkinson, pp. 191-212. New York: Kluwer/Plenum.
- \*3. Bense, Judith A. 2001. Archaeopolitics: the political context of archaeology. *SAA Bulletin* 16(2): see URL.
- \*4. Faulkner, Neil. 2007. Gordon Childe and Marxist archaeology. *International Socialism* 116: see URL.
- \*5. Kohl, Philip L. 1998 Nationalism and archaeology: on the constructions of nations and the reconstructions of the remote past. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 27:223-46.
- \*6. Meskell, Lynn. 2002a. The intersections of identity and politics in archaeology. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 31: 279-301.
- 7. Meskell, Lynn. 2002b. Negative heritage and past mastering in archaeology. *Anthropological Quarterly* 75(3): 557-574.
- \*1. Trigger, Bruce. 1984 Alternative archaeologies: Nationalist, colonialist, imperialist. *Man* N.S. 19: 355-370.

### Case Studies (Weeks 5 & 6)

- 1. Abdi, Kamyar. 2001. Nationalism, politics and the development of archaeology in Iran. *American Journal of Archaeology* 105(1): 51-76.(Iran)

- \*2. Abu el-Haj, Nadia 1998 Translating truths: nationalism, the practice of archaeology, and the remaking of past and present in contemporary Jerusalem. *American Ethnologist* 25(2):166-188. (Israel)(5)
- \*3. Abraham, John. 2005. Archaeology and politics: a case study of the Ayodhya issue. *Material Religion* 1(2): 253-260. (India)(5)
4. Anthony, David W. 1995 Nazi and eco-feminist prehistories: counter-points in Indo-European archaeology. In P. Kohl and C. Fawcett (eds) *Nationalism, Politics, and the Practice of Archaeology*, pp. 82-96. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- \*5. Arnold, Bettina. 1990 The past as propaganda: totalitarian archaeology in Nazi Germany. *Antiquity* 64:464-78. (Germany)(5)
6. Arnold, Bettina 2006 "Arierdämmerung": Race and Archaeology in Nazi Germany. *World Archaeology* 38 (1): 8-31. (Germany)
7. Athanassopoulos, Effie-Fotini. 2002. An 'ancient' landscape: European ideals, archaeology and nation building in early modern Greece. *Journal of Modern Greek Studies* 20(2): 273-305. (Greece)
- \*8. Burcu Erciyas, D. 2005. Ethnic identity and archaeology in the Black Sea region of Turkey. *Antiquity* 79: 179-190. (Turkey)(6)
- \*9. Diaz-Andreu, Margarita. 1993 Theory and ideology in archaeology: Spanish archaeology under the Franco regime. *Antiquity* 67:74-82. (Spain)(6)
- \*10. Dietler, Michael 1994 "Our Ancestors the Gauls": Archaeology, ethnic nationalism and the manipulation of Celtic identity in modern Europe. *American Anthropologist* 96(3):584-605. (France)(6)
- \*11. Edwards, Walter. 2003 Monuments to an unbroken line: the Imperial tombs and the emergence of modern Japanese nationalism. In Susan Kane (ed.) *The Politics of Archaeology and Identity in a Global Context*, pp. 11-30. Boston, MA: Archaeological Institute of America. (Japan)(5)
12. Fotiadis, Michael. 1995. Modernity and the past-still-present: politics of time in the birth of regional archaeological projects in Greece. *American Journal of Archaeology* 99(1): 59-78. (Greece)
13. Glover, Ian. 2001. Archaeology, politics and nationalism in Southeast Asia. *Hukay* 3(1): 37-65.
- \*14. González-Ruibal, Alfredo. 2007. Making things public: archaeologies of the Spanish Civil War. *Public Archaeology* 6(4): 203-226.(Read with Diaz-Andreu )(6)
15. Hamilakis, Yannis and Eleana Yalouri. 1996 Antiquities as symbolic capital in modern Greek society. *Antiquity* 70:117-129. (Greece)
- \*16. Hannan, Daniel 2009 Lorca's skeleton speaks of a new Spain. *The Telegraph*, 29 August 2009, BST 6:12PM. telegraph.co.uk (Lorca)(Read with Diaz-Andreu)(6)
17. Harper/Erebus Discovery 2014 (three Word docs)(Canada)
18. Hole, Brian. 2008. Review of Courtney Jung *The Moral Force of Indigenous Politics: Critical Liberalism and the Zapatistas*. In *Public Archaeology* 7(4): 265-269. (Mexico)
- \*19. Hudson, Mark J. 2006. Pots, not people: Ethnicity, culture and identity in post-war Japanese archaeology. *Critique of Anthropology* 26(4): 411-434.(Japan)(Read with Edwards)(5)
20. Jones, Siân. 1994. Archaeology and the interpretation of ethnicity: Israel and beyond. *Anthropology Today* 10(5): 19-21.
21. Kato, Hirofumi. 2009. Whose archaeology? Decolonizing archaeological perspective in Hokkaido Island. *Journal of the Graduate School of Letters Hokkaido University* 4: 47-55. (Japan)
22. Kelly, John D. 2000 Nature, natives and nations: Glorification and asymmetries in museum representation, Fiji and Hawaii. *Ethnos* 65(2): 172-194. (Hawaii)
23. Kigongo, Remigius and Andrew Reid. 2007. Local communities, politics and the management of the Kasubi Tombs, Uganda. *World Archaeology* 39(3): 371-384. (Uganda)
24. Lucero, Lisa. 2007. Classic Maya temples, politics and the voice of the people. *Latin American Antiquity* 18(4): 407-427. (Maya)

- \*25. McManamon, Francis P. 2003 Archaeology, nationalism, and North America. In Susan Kane (ed.) *The Politics of Archaeology and Identity in a Global Context*, pp. 115-137. Boston, MA: Archaeological Institute of America. (North America)(5)
26. Meskell, Lynn. 2006. The practice and politics of archaeology in Egypt. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 925: 146-169. (Egypt)
27. Ojala, Carl-Gösta. 2009. *Sámi Prehistories: The Politics of Archaeology and Identity in Northernmost Europe*. Unpublished PhD thesis, Uppsala University. (Sámi)
28. Rao, Nandini. 1995. Ethics, archaeology and World Archaeological Congress. *Economic and Political Weekly* 30(28): 1725-1728.(India)
- \*29. Ratnagar, Shereen. 2004. Archaeology at the heart of a political confrontation. *Current Anthropology* 45(2):239-259. (Read with Abraham)(India)(5)
30. Richling, Barnett. 1995. Politics, bureaucracy and Arctic archaeology in Canada, 1910-1939. *Arctic* 48(2): 109-117. (Canada)
31. Shepherd, Nick. 2002. Politics of archaeology in Africa. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 31: 189-209. (Africa)
32. Shepherd, Nick. 2003. State of the discipline: science, culture and identity in South African archaeology, 1870-2003. *Journal of Southern African Studies* 29(4): 823-844. (South Africa)
33. Shoup, Daniel. 2006. Can archaeology build a dam? Sites and politics in Turkey's Southeast Anatolia Project. *Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology* 19(2): 231-258.
34. Thompson, Thomas L. 2009. Biblical archaeology and the politics of nation-building. *Holy Land Studies* 8(2): 133-142.
- \*35. Tremlett, Giles 2003 Exhumation may let a poet's bones speak. *The Guardian*, Saturday 6 September 2003 09.59 BST. guardian.co.uk (Lorca)(Read with Diaz-Andreu)(6)
36. Vella, Nicholas C. and Oliver Gilkes. 2001. The lure of the antique: politics and archaeology in British Malta (1880-1964). *Papers of the British School at Rome* 69: 353-384. (Malta)
- \*37. Wernick, Robert 2004 In search of William Tell. *Smithsonian* August 2004:72-78. (Switzerland)(5)

**Short Paper Option:** Why do you think archaeological research lends itself particularly well to political manipulation? How important a role do you think archaeological research plays and has played in recent political events? Do you think the symbiotic relationship between archaeology and politics is good or bad or both? Cite specific examples from the reading to support your conclusions.

## **Weeks 7-10: Bones of Contention: Reburial and Repatriation**

Useful links:

<http://www.nps.gov/archeology/tools/Laws/nagpra.htm>

<http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/MANDATES/INDEX.HTM>

<http://nsmnh.typepad.com/.a/6a01156e4c2c3d970c01b8d05c6506970c-pi>

[http://pcwww.liv.ac.uk/~Sinclair/ALGY399\\_Site/reburial.html](http://pcwww.liv.ac.uk/~Sinclair/ALGY399_Site/reburial.html)

**Note:** There is a lot of reading on this topic! Be sure you get a balanced perspective on the subject (skim articles that present different views on the subjects of reburial and repatriation).

1. Anderson, Duane. 1985. Reburial: is it reasonable? *Archaeology* 38(5): 48-51. Reprinted in Karen Vitelli (ed) 1996 *Archaeological Ethics*. Walnut Creek: Altamira.
- \*2. Beisaw, April M. 2010. Memory, identity and NAGPRA in the Northeastern United States. *American Anthropologist* 112(2):244-256.(7)

- \*3. Bruning, Susan B. 2006. Complex legal legacies: the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, scientific study, and Kennewick Man. *American Antiquity* 71(3): 501-521.(8)
4. Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Chip 2003 Signs in place: Native American perspectives of the past in the San Pedro Valley of southeastern Arizona. *Kiva* 69(1):5-29.
- \*5. Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Chip, T. J. Ferguson, Dorothy Lippert, Randall H. McGuire, George P. Nicholas, Joe E. Watkins and Larry J. Zimmerman. 2010. The premise and promise of indigenous archaeology. *American Antiquity* 75(2): 228-238.(8)
- \*6. Deloria, Vine Jr. 1992 Indians, archaeologists and the future. *American Antiquity* 57(4):595-598. (Read with Meighan)(9)
7. Douglass, John G., Cindi Alvitre and Jeffrey H. Altschul. 2005. Working Together: The Politics of Archaeology: Diverse Concerns and Interests at the West Bluffs Project, Los Angeles, California. *SAA Archaeological Record* 5(2): 11-17.
8. Dussias, Allison M. 2005-2006. Kennewick Man, kinship and the “dying race”: the Ninth Circuit’s assimilationist assault on the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. *Nebraska Law Review* 84(55): 55-161.
- \*9. Echo-Hawk, Roger C. 2000. Ancient history in the New World: integrating oral traditions and the archaeological record in deep time. *American Antiquity* 65(2): 267-290.(7)
10. Ferguson, T.J. 1996. Native Americans and the practice of archaeology. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 25: 63-79.
- \*11. Finkel, Elizabeth. 1997 Native claims muddy waters in fight over Australian lake. *Science* 278:1556-1557.(9)
- \*12. Hodges, Glenn. 2014. Most complete Ice Age skeleton helps solve mystery of first Americans. *National Geographic* online.(8)
13. Jones, D. Gareth and Robyn J. Harris. 1997. Contending for the dead. *Nature* 386:15-16. March 6 1997.
- \*14. Lewin, Roger. 1984 Extinction threatens Australian anthropology. *Science* Vol. 225:393-394.(9)
15. Manier, Jeremy. 1997 The clash of fact and faith. 1997. *Chicago Tribune* Nov. 30, 1997: 1, 10.
- \*16. Mason, Ronald J. 2000 Archaeology and native North American oral traditions. *American Antiquity* 65(2):239-266. (Read with Echo-Hawk)(7)
- \*17. McGhee, Robert 2008 Aboriginalism and the problems of indigenous archaeology. *American Antiquity* 73(4):579-597.(9)
18. McGuire, Randall H. 1992 Archaeology and the first Americans. *American Anthropologist* 94(4):816-836.
19. McGuire, Randall H. 1997. Why have archaeologists thought the real Indians were dead and what can we do about it? In Thomas Biolsi and Larry J. Zimmerman (eds) *Indians and Anthropologists*, pp. 63-91. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.
- \*20. Meighan, Clement W. 1992 Some scholars' views on reburial. *American Antiquity* 57(4):704-710. (Read with Deloria 1992)(9)
21. Meighan, Clement W. and Larry J. Zimmerman. 1996. Burying American archaeology/Sharing control of the past. In Karen Vitelli (ed) 1996 *Archaeological Ethics*, pp. 209-220. Walnut Creek: Altamira.
22. Monroe, Dan L. and Walter Echo-Hawk. 1991 Deft deliberations. *Museum News* July/August 1991: 55-58.
23. Morell, Virginia 1994 An anthropological culture shift. *Science* 264 April 1, 1994, pp. 20-22.
- \*24. Mulvaney, D.J. 1991 Past regained, future lost: the Kow Swamp prehistoric burials. *Antiquity* 65:12-21.(8)
25. Mulvaney, D.J. 1990. Bones of contention. *The Bulletin* October 9, 1990. pp. 104-106.(8)

26. Nicholas, George 2004 What do I really want from a relationship with Native Americans? *The SAA Archaeological Record* May 2004: 29-33.
27. Nilsson Stutz, Liv. 2007. Archaeology, identity and the right to culture: anthropological perspectives on repatriation. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 15: 1-16.(7)
- \*28. Owsley, Douglas W. and Richard L. Jantz. 2001. Archaeological politics and public interest in Paleoamerican studies: lessons from Gordon Creek Woman and Kennewick Man. *American Antiquity* 66(4): 565-575.(9)
29. Peerman, Dean. 1990 Bare bones imbroglio: Repatriating Indian remains and sacred artifacts. *The Christian Century* October 17, 1990:935-937.
- \*30. Preston, Douglas. 2014. The Kennewick Man finally freed to share his secrets. *Smithsonian* online.(9)
- \*31. Ray, S. Alan. 2006. Native American identity and the challenge of Kennewick Man. *Temple Law Review* 79: 89-154.(8)
32. Roth, Evan. 1991 Success stories. *Museum News* January/February 1991:41-45.
- \*33. Sayer, Duncan. 2009. Is there a crisis facing British archaeology? *Antiquity* 83: 199-205.(7)
34. Schofield, Matthew. 2014. England wants its bear back. McClatchy DC online: <http://www.mcclatchydc.com/2014/12/26/251263/for-some-in-britain-reclaiming.html>
35. Seidemann, Ryan M. 2003-2004. Time for a change? The Kennewick Man case and the implications for the future of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. *West Virginia Law Review* 106: 150-176.
- \*36. Smith, Laurajane 2004 The repatriation of human remains – problem or opportunity? *Antiquity* 78(300): 404-413.(8)
- \*37. Trigger, Bruce 1980 Archaeology and the image of the American Indian. *American Antiquity* 45(4):662-676.(7)
- \*38. Van Vark, Garrit N. and Don Kuizenga. 2003. Kennewick and Luzia: lessons from the European Upper Paleolithic. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 121: 181-184.(9)
- \*39. Vincent, Steven. 2005. Indian givers. In Kate Fitzgibbon (ed.) *Who Owns the Past?* Pp. 33-43. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.(8)
- \*40. Watkins, Joe 2000a Writing unwritten history. *Archaeology* November/December 2000:36-41.(8)
- \*41. Watkins, Joe 2000b *Indigenous Archaeology: American Indian Values and Scientific Practice*. Walnut Creek: AltaMira. Read pp. 1-22.(7)
- \*42. Watkins, Joe. 2005. Through wary eyes: indigenous perspectives on archaeology. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 34: 429-449.(9)
43. Watson, Mark K. 2010. Diasporic indigeneity: place and the articulation of Ainu identity on Tokyo, Japan. *Environment and Planning* 42: 268-284.
44. Webb, S. Reburying Australian skeletons. 1987 *Antiquity* 61:292-6. 1987.
- \*45. Wilcox, Michael 2010 Saving indigenous peoples from ourselves: separate but equal archaeology is not scientific archaeology. *American Antiquity* 75(2):221-227. (Read with McGhee)(9)
46. *Yale Alumni Magazine* 2012. Macchu Picchu relics returned to Peru. P. 18.
47. Zimmerman, Larry J. 1997. Anthropology and responses to the reburial issue. In Thomas Biolsi and Larry J. Zimmerman (eds) *Indians and Anthropologists*, pp. 92-112. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.

**Short Paper Option:** What are the main issues involved in the conflicted relationship between many archaeologists, anthropologists and aboriginal communities worldwide? Be sure to present the various perspectives on this issue. Address the question of the ethics of excavating burials. What



kinds of things do you think could/should be done to resolve some of the conflicts? What could anthropologists do? What could aboriginal peoples or other groups opposed to the excavation, study and display of human remains do? How do you think people (indigenous groups, anthropologists, general public) will view the resolution of the reburial issue fifty years from now?

## **Weeks 11-13: Looting, Collecting and Legislation**

Useful links:

<http://www.elginism.com/similar-cases/does-culture-know-of-political-borders/20080721/1191/>

<http://www.gtlaw-culturalassets.com/2014/11/the-future-of-history-repatriation-of-cultural-property/>

<http://www.savingantiquities.org/author/david-gill/>

<http://archive.archaeology.org/online/interviews/gill.html>

<http://traffickingculture.org/encyclopedia/terminology/treasure-united-kingdom-context/>

<http://finds.org.uk/>

<http://lootingmatters.blogspot.com/>

<http://davidgill.co.uk/looting/>

1. Abungu, George O. 2001 Examples from Kenya and Somalia. In Neil Brodie, Jennifer Doole and Colin Renfrew (eds.) *Trade in Illicit Antiquities: the Destruction of the World's Heritage*, pp. 37-46. Oxford: Oxbow Books.
2. Adamson, Thomas and Felicia Fonseca. 2014. Navajos outbid art collector, buy back sacred masks as Paris auction. Associated Press online.
- \*3. Arden, Harvey. 1989. Who owns our past? Slack Farm. National Geographic March 1989 pp. 377-393.(11)
- \*4. Arnold, Bettina. 2014. Erasure of the past. In Claire Smith (ed.) *Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology* Volume 4 E-F, pp. 2441-2448.(11)
5. Bernbeck, Reinhard. 2008. Structural violence in archaeology. *Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress* 4(3): 390-413.
- \*6. Bland, Roger. 2005. A pragmatic approach to the problem of portable antiquities: the experience of England and Wales. *Antiquity* 79: 440-447.(11)
- \*7. Bland, Roger. 2009. The development and future of the Treasure Act and Portable Antiquities Scheme. In Suzie Thomas and Peter Stone (eds.), *Metal Detecting and Archaeology*. Pp. 63-86. Woodbridge: Boydell Press, Woodbridge.(11)
- \*8. Bonn-Muller, Eti and Eric A. Powell. 2007. A tangled journey home. Archaeological Institute of America online: [archive.archaeology.org/0709/etc/returns.html](http://archive.archaeology.org/0709/etc/returns.html) (13)
- \*9. Borodkin, Lisa J. 1995. The economics of antiquities looting and a proposed legal alternative. *Columbia Law Review* 95(2): 377-417.(13)
10. Brent, Michel. 1996. A view inside the illicit trade in African antiquities. In Peter R. Schmidt and Roderick J. MacIntosh, *Plundering Africa's Past*, pp. 63-78. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
11. Canouts, Valetta and Francis P. McManamon. 2001. Protecting archaeology for the future: federal archaeology in the United States. In Neil Brodie, Jennifer Doole and Colin Renfrew (eds) *Trade in Illicit Antiquities*, pp. 97-110. Oxford: Oxbow.
- \*12. Eakin, Hugh. 2011. What went wrong at the Getty. Review of *Chasing Aphrodite*, by Jason Felch and Ralph Frammolino. New York Review of Books June 23, 2011. (13)  
<http://www.nybooks.com/articles/archives/2011/jun/23/what-went-wrong-getty/>
- \*13. *The Economist*. Turkey's cultural ambitions: Of marbles and men. May 20, 2012. (13)  
<http://www.economist.com/node/2155531/print>

- \*14. *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*. 2013. Trafficking in Cultural Objects. Call for Papers. (11)  
[http://traffickingculture.org/news\\_article/call-for-papers-special-issue-on-trafficking-in-cultural-objects-for-the-european-journal-on-criminal-policy/](http://traffickingculture.org/news_article/call-for-papers-special-issue-on-trafficking-in-cultural-objects-for-the-european-journal-on-criminal-policy/)
15. Falconer, Kelly Ann. 2000. When honor will not suffice: the need for a legally binding international agreement regarding ownership of Nazi-looted art. *Journal of International Law* 21(2): 383-426. <http://tabletmag.com/scroll/187917/helen-mirrens-new-nazi-art-movie>
- \*16. Fitzgibbon, Kate 2005 Chronology of cultural property legislation. In Kate Fitzgibbon (ed.) *Who Owns the Past? Cultural Policy, Cultural Property, and the Law*, pp. 3-8. New Brunswick, New Jersey, and London: Rutgers University Press. (11)
- \*17. Garen, Micah. 2004. The war within. *Archaeology* July/August 2004: 28-31. (12)
18. Gilgan, Elizabeth. 2001. Looting and the market for Maya objects: a Belizean perspective. In Neil Brodie, Jennifer Doole and Colin Renfrew (eds) *Trade in Illicit Antiquities*, pp. 73-87. Oxford: Oxbow.
19. Gill, David. 1997. Sotheby's, sleaze and subterfuge: inside the antiquities trade. *Antiquity* 71: 468-471.
- \*20. Gill, David. 2008. Homecomings: reflections on returning antiquities. April 11, 2008 (12) [lootingmatters.blogspot.com](http://lootingmatters.blogspot.com).
- \*21. Hamilakis, Yannis. 1999 Stories from exile: Fragments from the cultural biography of the Parthenon (or 'Elgin') marbles. *World Archaeology* 31(2): 303-320. (12)
22. Kaiser, Timothy. 1993. The antiquities market. *Journal of Field Archaeology* 20(3): 347-355.
- \*23. Landesman, Peter 2001 The curse of the Sevso Silver. *Atlantic Monthly* 288(4):63-90. (12)
- \*24. Muscarella, Oscar. 2009. The fifth column within the archaeological realm: the Great Divide. *Studies in Honour of Altan Çilingiroğlu*. Pp. 395-406. Istanbul. (11)
- \*25. Neary, John. Project "Sting". *Archaeology* September/October 1993: 52-59. (11)
26. Rose, Mark and Özgen Acar. 1995 Turkey's War on the Illicit Antiquities Trade. *Archaeology* March/April 1995: 45-56.
27. Sandler, Lauren 2004 The thieves of Baghdad. *Atlantic Monthly* November 2004, pp. 175-182.
28. Staley, David. The antiquities market. 1993 *Journal of Field Archaeology* 20(3)(1993):347-355.
- \*29. Snead, James E. 1999. Science, Commerce, and Control: Patronage and the Development of Anthropological Archaeology in the Americas. *American Anthropologist* 101(2): 256-271. (12)
- \*30. Wills, Eric 2010 The inside man: going undercover to protect the nation's public lands. *Preservation: The Magazine of the National Trust for Historic Preservation* January/February 2010, pp. 16-23. (11)

**Short Paper Option:** This topic deals with the demands and agendas of a number of different groups: 1) Museums 2) Looters (within and outside the U.S.) 3) Dealers in antiquities, whether within or outside the U.S. 4) Collectors 5) Indigenous peoples (sometimes also members of groups 1-4). The interests of these groups often conflict. Choose a particular venue (United States, Central America, South America, any other nation or group of nations discussed in the reading or that you are able to identify on your own). Present the problem of looting, dealing and legislating the traffic in antiquities in the context you have chosen. Do you think collecting antiquities is defensible? Would you limit or regulate such collecting in this country? If so, how? Should the U.S. allow antiquities of questionable origin to be brought into the country legally? Do you think collectors "protect" the past? What do you think motivates collecting? What would you do to improve/solve the looting and antiquities trafficking problems in this country? Do you think legal measures in place today are stringent enough? What would you do to change them? What can be done about the looting of archaeological sites in other countries?

## Weeks 14-15: Presenting the Past: Archaeology and the Public

Useful links:

Enola Gay <http://www.smithsonianchannel.com/site/sn/show.do?show=131130>

1. Addyman, Peter V. 1990 Reconstruction as interpretation: the example of the Jorvik Viking Center, York. In *The Politics of the Past*. pp. 255-264. (15)
- \*2. Blakey, Michael. 1990 American nationality and ethnicity in the depicted past. In *The Politics of the Past*, pp. 38-47. (14)
3. Blakey, Michael. 1997. Past is present: comments on "In the Realm of Politics: Prospects for Public Participation in African-American Plantation Archaeology". *Historical Archaeology* 31(3): 140-145. (14)
- \*4. Bonyhady, Tim and Tom Griffiths 1996 The making of a public intellectual. In Bonyhady, Tim and Tom Griffiths (eds) *Prehistory to Politics: John Mulvaney, the Humanities and the Public Intellectual*, pp. 1-19. Victoria: Melbourne University Press. (15)
- \*5. Clarke, Catherine. 2004. The politics of storytelling: electronic media in archaeological interpretation and education. *World Archaeology* 36(2): 275-286. (15)
6. Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Chip 2010 Fascination and terror. *Current Anthropology* 51(3):445-446. (14)
- \*7. Fagan, Brian. Archaeology and the wider audience. 1984. In *Ethics and Values in Archaeology*. pp. 175-183. (15)
- \*8. Fagan, Garrett G. and Kenneth L. Feder 2006 Crusading against straw men: an alternative view of alternative archaeologies: response to Holtorf (2005). *World Archaeology* 38(4):718-729. (Read with Holtorf)(15)
9. Feder, Ken. 1984 Irrationality and popular archaeology. *American Antiquity* 49(3): 525-541. (15)
- \*10. Ford, Richard I. 1984 Ethics and the museum archaeologist. 1984 In *Ethics and Values in Archaeology*, edited by Ernestene L. Green, pp. 133-142. New York: Macmillan. (14)
- \*11. Franklin, Maria, 1997. Power to the people: Socio-politics and the archaeology of Black Americans. *Historical Archaeology* 31(3): 36-50. (14)
12. Funari, P.P.A. 2001. Public archaeology from a Latin American perspective. *Public Archaeology* 1(4): 239-243. (14)
13. Gathercole, Peter, Jane Stanley and Nicholas Thomas. 2006. Cornwall Archaeological Society/Devon Archaeological Society joint symposium 2003: Archaeology and the media. *Cornish Archaeology 2002-2003* 41-42: 149-160. (15)
- \*14. Gero, Joan and Dolores Root. 1990 Public presentations and private concerns: archaeology in the pages of National Geographic. In *The Politics of the Past*, pp. 19-37. (15)
- \*15. Hall, Mark A. 2004. Romancing the stones: archaeology in popular cinema. *European Journal of Archaeology* 7(2): 159-176. (15)
- \*16. Hanson, Allan. 1989 The making of the Maori: Culture invention and its logic. *American Anthropologist* 91:890-902. (14)
- \*17. Holtorf, Cornelius 2005 Beyond crusades: how (not) to engage with alternative archaeologies. *World Archaeology* 37(4):544-551. (15)
18. James, N. 2008 Repatriation, display and interpretation. *Antiquity* 82:770-777. (14)
- \*19. Jordan, Alexis. 2013. Dealing with electric pandas: why it's worth trying to explain the difference between archaeology and pseudoarchaeology. *Fieldnotes: A Journal of Collegiate Anthropology* 5(1): 66-75. (15)
- \*20. Levy, Janet 2006 Prehistory, identity, and archaeological representation in Nordic museums. *American Anthropologist* 108(1):135-147. (14)

21. Light, Nathan and Evan Hadingham. 1999. Tabloid archaeology: is television trivializing science? (Light) Making Light of NOVA: Or not? (Hadingham). *Discovering Archaeology* March/April 1999: 98-101. (15)
- \*22. Mack, Mark E. and Michael N. Blakey. 2004. The New York African Burial Ground Project: past biases, current dilemmas, and future research opportunities. *Historical Archaeology* 38(1): 10-17. (14)
23. Marwick, Ben. 2010. Self-image, the long view and archaeological engagement with film: an animated case study. *World Archaeology* 42(3): 394-404. (15)
- \*24. McGeough, Kevin. 2007. Heroes, mummies and treasure: Near Eastern archaeology in the movies. *Near Eastern Archaeology* 69(3-4): 174-185. (15)
25. Moser, Stephanie, Darren Glazier, James E. Phillips, Lamyia Nasser el Nemr, Mohammed Saleh Mousa, Rascha Nasr Aiesh, Susan Richardson, Andrew Conner and Michael Seymour. 2002. Transforming archaeology through practice: strategies for collaborative archaeology and the Community Archaeology Project at Quseir, Egypt. *World Archaeology* 34(2): 220-248. (14)
- \*26. Mullins, Paul R. and Lewis C. Jones. 2011. Archaeologies of race and urban poverty: the politics of slumming, engagement and the color line. *Historical Archaeology* 45(1): 33-50. (14)
27. Mytum, Harold. 1999. History, politics, and culture: archaeological interpretation in British National Parks. *George Wright FORUM* 16(4): 77-90. (14)
28. NARA+20. 2014. On heritage practices, cultural values, and the concept of authenticity. Online [http://florence2014.icomos.org/en/workshops/nara\\_anniversary](http://florence2014.icomos.org/en/workshops/nara_anniversary) (15)
- \*29. Nicholas, George P. and Kelly P. Bannister 2004 Copyrighting the past? Emerging intellectual property rights issues in archaeology. *Current Anthropology* 45(3): 327-350. (14)
30. Nichols, Stephen. 2006. Out of the box: popular notions of archaeology in documentary programs on Australian television. *Australian Archaeology* 63: 35-46. (15)
31. Paynton, Ceinwen. 2002. Public Perception and “Pop archaeology”: a survey of current attitudes toward televised archaeology in Britain. *SAA Archaeological Record* 2002 2(1): 33-36. (15)
- \*32. Perring, Dominic and Sjoerd van der Linde. 2009. The politics and practice of archaeology in conflict. *Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites* 11(3-4): 197-213. (14)
33. Perry, Warren R. 1997. Archaeology as community service: the African Burial Ground project in New York City. *North American Dialogue* 2(1): 1-22. (14)
- \*34. Piccini, Angela. 1996. Through the mists of time: Celtic constructions and the documentary. *Current Anthropology* Supplement Special Issue Archaeology in Public 37(1): S87-S111. (15)
- \*35. Pollock, Susan. 2008. Archaeology as a means of peace or a source of violence? An introduction. *Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress* 4(3): 356-367. (14)
36. Pyburn, K. Anne. Anne Pyburn’s Principles of Community Engagement for Archaeologists. [https://www.academia.edu/5129190/Anne\\_Pyburns\\_Principles\\_of\\_Community\\_Engagement\\_for\\_Archaeologists](https://www.academia.edu/5129190/Anne_Pyburns_Principles_of_Community_Engagement_for_Archaeologists) (14)
- \*37. Rakestraw, Tamara and Amy Reynolds. 2001. Archaeology and the public: exploring popular misconceptions. *Anthropology Inquiry* 2: 25-29. (15)
38. *SAA Archaeological Record* 2(2) Special Issue on Public Outreach. 2002. Various articles. (14)
- \*39. Scham, Sandra Arnold. 2001. The archaeology of the disenfranchised. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 8(2): 183-213. (14)
40. Schofield, John. 2010. Archaeology and contemporary society: introduction. *World Archaeology* 42(3): 325-327. (15)
- \*41. Silberman, Neil. 2008. Chasing the unicorn: the quest for “essence” in digital heritage. Online <http://quebec2008.icomos.org/images/ICOMOS%202008%20Conference%20paper%20example.pdf> (15)

42. Skinner, S. Alan. 1994 Archaeological integrity: Mercenaries, weasel words and privatization. *SOPA Newsletter* 18(3):1-6. (14)
43. Starzmann, Maria Theresia. 2008. Cultural imperialism and heritage politics in the event of armed conflict: prospects for an 'activist archaeology'. *Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress* 4(3): 368-389. (14)
- \*44. Stoddart, Simon and Caroline Malone. 2001 Editorial on Archaeology and the Media. *Antiquity* 75: 459-86. (15)
45. Stone, Peter G. 1997 Presenting the past: a framework for discussion. In John H. Jameson, Jr. (ed.) *Presenting Archaeology to the Public: Digging for Truths*, pp. 23-34. Walnut Creek: AltaMira. (14)
46. Stone, Peter G. (ed.) 2011. *Cultural Heritage, Ethics and the Military*. Whole volume. Choose chapters. (14)
- \*47. Trigger, Bruce. 1986 Prospects for a world archaeology. *World Archaeology* 18(1):1-20. (14)
48. Van Dyke, Ruth M. 2006. Seeing the past: visual media in archaeology. *American Anthropologist* 108(2): 370-384. (15)
49. Wood, Margaret C. 2002. Moving towards transformative democratic action through archaeology. *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 6(3): 187-198. (14)

**Short Paper Options:** 1) Go through the last five years of a serial that covers archaeological topics and carry out an analysis of the contents of its articles, photographs and presentation along the lines of the Gero and Root article. 2) Check out a local museum exhibit that deals with archaeological data; try the Milwaukee Public Museum or the Field Museum in Chicago. Analyze and critique the displays: discuss label copy, choice of material on display (vs. what sorts of things were not chosen), coherence and continuity within the exhibit, and whether you feel the exhibit is effective in getting its message across to the public. Identify the message, if you think there is one, and the target audience. 3) Choose an example of "archaeological fiction", in the form of a film or book aimed either at adults or at children. Critique the piece, paying particular attention to the accuracy of the information presented and the effectiveness of the presentation style. You can choose either a particularly good or a particularly bad example (or compare two examples), but be prepared to justify your choice(s). Consider the following questions in your paper: Do you think it is feasible, desirable or necessary for all professional anthropologists to strive toward promoting and preserving a "global prehistory"? Looking back at what you have read in previous sections this quarter, have you changed your opinion of what archaeologists do, and for whom they do it? Is there, or will there ever be, a "One World Archaeology"? What do you think archaeology's social and political role will be in the decades to come? Insignificant? Vitaly important? Controlled by nationalistic regimes? Controlled by profit motives? Can archaeologists afford to abdicate all control over the way in which the past is interpreted and made use of? What do you think the result will be if they do?

## Assignment Guidelines

### ARTICLE SUMMARY GUIDELINES (Undergrads only):

The course is structured to give you a maximum amount of writing experience. The article summary/short paper format ensures that at least some of the work will be done throughout the semester rather than in a mad rush three days before the last day of classes.

1. Summaries **must be typed** (computer or typewriter).
2. Summaries **must be at least TWO pages long. Paginate all pages beginning with Page 2!**

3. Summaries **must be double-spaced**. (I need to be able to write comments, so make sure **margins are 1" all around**, no more, no less.)

4. Be sure to:

- a. Provide a brief synopsis of the arguments presented in the article you have chosen to summarize.
- b. Evaluate the arguments presented critically, citing additional readings (this may include textbook or e-Reserve readings but must involve at least two sources).
- c. Are you convinced by the arguments made by the author? If not, why not? Justify your response.

### **SHORT PAPER FORMATTING (U/G):**

1. All papers **must** be typed (computer or typewriter), with 1" margins and either 10 or 12 point font **only!** All papers must be **double-spaced!** **Paginate all pages beginning with page 2!**

2. All short papers **must** have a title and a bibliography, and must be **five pages** minimum. You must cite **at least ten sources, only four of which can be from the E-Reader**. This is meant to ensure that you get more than just a one-sided perspective on what are complex problems/concepts.

3. When citing sources within the text of your papers, the following rules apply:

Sources which are part of the assigned reading should consist of the author's last name (first initial if there are two authors being cited in the paper with the same last name) followed by the year of the publication, a colon and the page number(s). (This is the standard procedure in anthropological publications). Quotation marks should be used where appropriate, as in the examples below.

Example #1: "The moon is made of green cheese" (McDonald 89:123).

Example #2: According to Williams, the moon is made of fried green tomatoes (1988:19-23).

4. If you have experienced a burst of energy and ambition and have done some additional reading not assigned in the syllabus (unlikely but not impossible), then you should cite the authors as above.

5. References Cited must appear at the end of your papers!! E-Reader article citations are provided in the syllabus. Use these as a guide to format or use a standardized format appropriate to anthropological publications. *American Antiquity* or *American Anthropologist* style are good examples, but I'll accept others as long as you are consistent.

**FINAL PAPER (Graduate Students Only):** Final papers must be a minimum of **20 pages**.

You are expected to explore one of the course themes further in the final paper. This includes a) citations from the reading and b) original ideas/thoughts/opinions, backed up by cogent arguments.

You must cite **at least 20 sources** in constructing your argument. You may expand one of your Short Papers for your Final paper.

### **POWERPOINT PRESENTATION GUIDELINES (Graduate Students Only):**

1. Produce a **presentation outline** for your topic or use your PPT slides as a guide when speaking; please do **not** simply read a paper to the class! Your presentation should be no more than 20 minutes long, and not less than 15 minutes. You may make use of any visual aids you like. If you need special equipment, or help with materials, please let the instructor know in advance. Following your presentation there will be a 15 minute Q&A.

2. Generate **five discussion questions** based on the main issues associated with this course topic. Imagine you are boiling the topic down for a friend or roommate who knows nothing about it. These can be issues you think are not adequately resolved by the readings, problems you think need to be articulated in more detail, or questions you have about methodology or theoretical assumptions.

3. Produce a **bibliography consisting of at least 10 references**, to be distributed to the class reflector (send to me via e-mail and I will distribute it) **no later than the day before** the presentation. These should be sources NOT already included in the supplemental readings for the course.

Good luck! Contact me at [barnold@uwm.edu](mailto:barnold@uwm.edu) if you have any questions.

**WRITING CENTER INFORMATION:** The Writing Center in Curtin 127 and a satellite location in the East Wing of the Library welcomes writers from any discipline, at all skill levels, inexperienced through advanced, freshmen through graduate students. No matter where students are in a task, whether still exploring a reading, brainstorming, drafting or revising, they can benefit from talking to one of our well-qualified and trained tutors. Call 229-4339, make appointments online 24/7: [www.writingcenter.uwm.edu](http://www.writingcenter.uwm.edu), or walk in. Writers can make their own 30 or 60 minute appointments on the website or simply walk in to CRT 127 or the Library to see if a tutor is immediately available. Open until 7:00 pm Mon-Wed nights. Synchronous online tutoring is also an option via the website: [www.writingcenter.uwm.edu](http://www.writingcenter.uwm.edu).