INTRODUCTION

Thank you to all those who answered the questionnaire, the results are reported below. Two boardroom presentations will take place this month, as usual they are open to all staff in the afternoon, see the Diary for details.

DIARY

Friday 2nd February, 1.10pm: The Roman Public Building at Huggin Hill, Pete Rawson, in the Lecture theatre.

Monday 5th February, 12.30pm: All of us are disabled, aren’t we?, Carolyn Kean (Disability Adviser, Museum and Gallery Commission) in Education, Room C.

Thursday 8th February, 12.00pm: London Wall Boardroom presentation, open to all staff between 3.00 and 4.00pm.

Friday 9th February, 1.10pm: Archaeology and Environmental Material from 5000 London Well, Duncan Leeds, in the lecture theatre.

Saturday 10th February: Archaeology in the City of London, A Day School (Contact Education Department).

Friday 16th February, 1.10pm: Recent Finds from City Excavations, Geoff Eagan, in the lecture theatre.

Wednesday 28th February, 12.30pm: Vintry Boardroom presentation, open to all staff between 3.00pm and 4.00pm.

Monday 5th March, 15.30pm: Oral History Recording: Problems and Potential, in Education, Room C.

STAFF

Resigned
Martin Bates
Frances Chatoner
Andrea Hoffman
Bruno Mezec
Paul Potter

Contracts Terminated
Dave Cooper
Mike Vindle

Transfers
Jeremy Robinson, to DGLA (SW)

Appointments
Paul Traube, SA, Rush Isawa
Caroline Newman, SA Wardrobe Place
Tina Murphy, Clerical Assistant, Excavations Office (to start 19th March)
JOBS

DXIA Ceramics Technician, closing date 16th February
Museum of London Technician, closing date 16th February

Milton Keynes Archaeology Unit are looking for:
4 Assistant Site Supervisors
1 Finds Assistant
20 Field Technicians
to work on excavations of medieval villages, closing date: 12th February. Tel: (0908)312475.

Excavations in Rome
Two experienced trench supervisors required to work on the excavations of a late Roman complex
on the Palatine Hill, from May 20th to July 20th. Airfare, room and board, and token salary provided.
Apply in writing, with CV, quoting telephone number to:

Eric Hostetter
909 Black Dawn
Urbana, Illinois
USA 61801

Excavations in Ancient Greece
Six scholarships will be offered to advanced students in Viking or early Medieval archaeology, for
periods of two months each (3 between May 7th - July 7th, and 3 between July 23rd - September
22nd). For further information contact:

Dr Helen Clarke
Dpt. of History (Medieval Archaeology)
University College London
Gower Street
London WC1E 6BT
Tel: 389 7077

Applications should be sent by 15th February, to:

Dr Bjorn Ambrosiani
Postcross
Box 5405
3-11-5142420

ST ALBANS CITY AND DISTRICT COUNCIL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ILLUSTRATOR

Required for a period of three months, 4180 per week. Accommodation available.
Further details from: Keeper of Field Archaeology, Kingstone House, Church Road, St Albans.
Telephone (0727) 26315 or 26316, Ext. 2324.

ST Albans City Council

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL

ASSISTANT ARCHAEOLOGIST

An Archaeologist is required to assist the Curator of Archaeology in all aspects of the archaeology of Worcester Cathedral and its precincts.

This position will involve a degree of supervision and an ability to work well on an archaeological excavation site.

For further details, contact the Keeper of Field Archaeology on (0727) 26315 or 26316, Ext. 2324.
### Questionnaire Results

I received 62 completed (and partly completed) questionnaires.

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### Other Suggestions

- Frequent, but not regular, news on the cultural department, natural and archaeological news, many or all, famous sites, marine archaeology, photos, interesting objects, new covers, information on forthcoming sites, notes, in column, more detailed excavations news, SA posts advertised, column management profile (meet the staff), finished news (monthly guide to key issues and events), confessional corner, external ads, film and exhibition reviews.

It seems there is an overwhelming demand for discussion of the role and purpose of the DUA, and an interest in archaeology in London.

I have asked several people if they felt that having an article on both months' newsletter: Nick Mentor will write something on the Museum and the DUA. Peter Hinton will send news on the IFA relating to contract archaeology. Chris Symon Green will be our "Green Columnist". Steven Evans will provide DULNA related press cuttings and excavations news, and see the article by Tim Williams regarding Theoretical archaeology in this issue. Do anyone with views on the above topics should send them to me by the deadline for inclusion in the next newsletter.

I will connect other archaeological units to try to get information on current projects on a regular basis. Internal lists are circulated to all departments by the Excavations Office, and external lists have been included in the newsletter in the past and will continue to be (mainly in the newsletter).

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About the Sports and Social Club newsletter, some thought both newsletters should be sent separately, some thought they should be merged (as long as the DULNA gets copied), and some thought they should be merged on condition that the DULNA newsletter retains its style and format. I will attend a forthcoming SC meeting to discuss the possibilities, and anyone feeling strongly about the issues should go to the SC general meeting (beginning on 4th at The Crown). Excavations Office, describe, discuss and vote.

If this works for you, plenty of suggestions have been made, I am NOT going to write the newsletter, only compile it. I hope some of my efforts will pay off and help make the newsletter into a forum for discussion. We will endeavour to print your articles, letters, reports, etc. as long as they are accurate and not too long.

Olivia Belle
Excavations Office.

### The Deadline for the Next Newsletter is:
TUESDAY 27th FEBRUARY
NEWS DIGEST

English Heritage

Discussions are in progress under the general heading of reviews of London archaeology, though the long-term proposals of English Heritage have not yet been made explicit. The two reviews to date are to be welcomed. English Heritage's funded surveys on the character of London's archaeological resource and the present threats to it, and on post-excavation backlogging in both cases of both departments, probably the former, and certainly the latter survey to be undertaken by Gill Andrews with MoL data-gathering and input.

I have not summarised the case against the EH proposals as promised last time because they have been admirably laid out by observers in the national press (see cuttings section); with the exception of Chartered Surveyor Weekly, whose announcement that the battle was over and English Heritage had won, circulated last week, was remarkably premature. To reiterate: there are no specific proposals on the table yet.

Unscheduled

Various working parties are bemoaning away at possible co¬alignment of procedures in the DUA and DGLA in the areas of planning and negotiation on the one hand, and post-excavation and publication on the other. We hope for reports and first suggestions during March and February respectively.

Sites of special archaeological importance

Last month I reported on the initiative to persuade the Corporation planners to designate, in some fashion, nine selected sites in the waterfront zone for special consideration during redevelopment, especially avoiding further basements if possible or insisting on the least damaging configurations of piles. This policy proposal was approved in principle by the Archaeology Advisory Committee of the Board of Governors on 10 January, and goes to the main Board as their recommendation. Meanwhile the draft proposal has been received favourably by planning officers, who are thinking about asking something like it to the Corporation's revision of its Local Plan (called the Unitary Development Plan, or UDP). An alternative possibility is to require all developers to submit an archaeological assessment of their site with their planning application (escape on sites covered by the Museum). It will be up to the Corporation to decide the policy in this matter.

Competitive tendering

The Oxford unit has been active in Southwark, but have run into problems (see press cuttings). Now the Trust for Wessex Archaeology has put in a bid for one of our sites, Plaistow's Hill. They are not pulling out of our project in view, but they are in for a hard time. I have advised TWA to withdraw from London bids because of the inherent local expertise of 450 archaeologists in the area, and secondly because one result will be the otherwise respectable archaeologists staging it to public. A letter has gone from IFA members in the Museum to the chairman of IFA to object that the model of archaeological endeavour put forward by IFA and adopted by English Heritage is neither the norm nor defensible.

British Archaeological Awards

The British Archaeological Awards for 1980 were launched last week. There are 10 awards, sponsored by various parties, and we have in the past put forward one or two projects. We are eligible for four of them: the Virgin Store Award for the best presentation of an archaeological project to the public; the MWO award for the best sponsorship of archaeology (i.e. putting forward a developer); the Heritage in Britain Award for the best project which secures the long-term preservation of a monument (this is sponsored by English Heritage, so both the Rose and Huggin Hill might be entered); and possibly even the Heritage Award for the best adaptive re-use of a historic or industrial building. Applications close in June; any suggestions (serious ones, please) to me.

Channel Four

Channel Four TV are interested in several aspects of our work for inclusion in nationwide programmes in the autumn. They are launching a series of brief skits on archaeology (a product presumably of heightened awareness of the last year). We hope to get a slot in one of these; and there may be a full-length documentary on us to follow. They are particularly interested in our innovations in technique, for instance the application of computer graphics (which go well on TV) to the reconstruction of past landscapes.

Get out your phones, kids.

I want to turn our attention much more to work and colleagues in the rest of Europe. We now have 200 individuals and institutions world-wide on our mailing list; we have in the past trained archaeologists of many nationalities, and hope to continue. Two movies to be expected can be reported now. The European Commission has agreed to support the formation of a European Association of Urban History Teachers, which includes organisations like ours in the forefront of urban history research. Within the EC this will lead to participation of staff in exchanges within the Erasmus programme, which deals at present with student or research exchanges. In particular, a visit during January was to Nicola Tenerani, a research assistant to Andrea Canavarti, professor of archaeology at the University of Pisa and promotor of British methods in Rome, Viterbo, and Siena etc. We hope to re-establish our previous embryonic programme of exchanges involving MoL and Italian archaeologists. This might involve short-term teaching roles in Pisa.

Research and development

We are currently evaluating several new techniques in the field: radar-impulse scanning, experiments with latex moulds for site features, and possibly a more detailed level of sediment analysis on selected sites (this last to be evaluated by the Field and Environmental Sections). When we need, I suggest, is a working group or committee to oversee PhDs throughout the DUA, and to administer a single budget allocated annually for that purpose. They would then have the difficult task of channelling between many attractive possibilities, and have the responsibility of thinking out the best ways for the whole DUA to go in new developments. They would recommend, authorise and fund experiments. I would welcome any further thoughts on how this might be structured. What kinds of technical innovations or developments should we be getting into? Let me know.

John Scheifler
FINDS SECTION

The New Year has seen some interesting finds. One of which has been made during post-extraction, a large Medieval London Type ware pot which is decorated with a modern style and found in a pit with other complete vessels of the same period.

Alex and Tilly have begun to sort and access the metal finds from the Vintry site (VH69) for a boardroom display at the end of February. Finds from the excavated area include several pilgrim badges and amulets. The one illustrated below is a 13th century badge depicting John the Baptist, it was made in Armenia, where a severe head, said to be his, was kept as a relic. Feather and Arrow badges of allegiance have been identified, and a miniature toy cupboard of lead.

By the mid-14th century most spurs had rowels, but when they first appeared they were an important development. An early example is depicted on the headdress of a mounted pilgrim on one of the Minster windows in Trinity Church, Canterbury Cathedral, 1320-1360. The Rowel spur shown below was found pre-1960 in the Wabrook area, London. It has been dated to c.1260-1300. It is of copper alloy and has a rowel body 9.5 cm, span 6.4 cm, rowel diam. 1.1 cm. It remains to be seen how similar the Fleet Valley spur is, once it has undergone conservation.

Finally the Finds Section would like to congratulate Emma and Pete who were married on the 16th January and wish them all the best for the future.

Simon Pope would like to thank all those who gave money for the Romanian Relief Fund. He spent one day (10th January) in Bucharest distributing food and much needed medical supplies. When told by the organisation to take a large amount of condoms Simon replied "But I'm only going to be there for one day" to which he received a frosty reply "Not for you...."

The recent visit of prominent London-based archaeologist Dr Simon Poole to Indonesia has been commemorated with a special issue of postage stamps.
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

The new year saw two new additions to the archaeological conservation team, namely Virginia Neal (who replaces Helen Jones in the lab - Helen's now working in the Pageant office) and Kellie Gardner (who is sharing the Environmental and Finds department). Meanwhile Dave has moved out of Bucklow House into a portakabin on site, only to find there is no electricity supply there!

The HOG tank in the lab was emptied this month, meaning that the 3 seater toilet seat and wagon axle from the Fleeth Valley, stair fragments from Sunlight Wharf and a well from Garlic Hill are now being frozen in preparation for freeze-drying. Meanwhile Kate visited Portmouth to see how their waterford's are coming along - they're now being freeze dried.

The only on site block firing this month was at Ludgate Hill where Virginia fired two fragile but complete medieval ceramic vessels from a drain.

In the lab less of Roman and medieval leather has been conserved from London Wall and Vintry Wharf. Further work has been done on the jewellery from Gough Street and a variety of small finds from the Fleeth Valley have been conserved. Work continues on preparing weeked and lead tokens for photography as part of the HBIC publication programme.

Rob spent a day in York earlier this month giving advice on the conservation of some wooden writing tablets on which the writing was still visible. Dave and Virginia attended a wallpaintings case studies meeting, and Kate, Rob and Suzanne attended a waterlogged wood conference organised by WARP.

Dave Cemmington

DRAWING OFFICE: Front of House

Who we are - Tracy Wellman (full-time) and Julie Carr (half-time).

Where you can find us - both of our desks are right at the back of the DUA Drawing Office in the Museum (206).

What we do - we have 3 main areas of responsibility i.e. to promote the DUA and archaeology in general to both the public and to the DUA's sponsors, and also within the Department itself.

Most people come into contact with us when they come up here to do their test pit and interim reports. However, we are also involved in producing many other types of artwork that any member of staff can request.

COMPUTING DEPARTMENT

Computer Training News.
The training system is now up and running at Bridge House. Training courses, for the new systems, will begin from mid February and all users will be informed about these courses to the time. However, we will not be taught the system can be booked for other training uses.

Two ideas so far are, for using the Typing Tutor program for users to learn how to type for people to use for writing up projects and dissertations. People wishing to use the training system should firstly contact me before book time on a terminal using the booking sheets in the training room.

VIDEO VIDEO VIDEO VIDEO

CHIPS, CHIPS and more CHIPS!

On the 19th, 20th and 21st February the Computer Section will be showing a video about chips. Not the sort you put salt and vinegar on, but the kind that go inside computers. It's a very good video and pretty easy to understand. There will be a chance to ask questions after it is shown. Each department will be invited to watch the video over these three days and it will also act as an introduction to the 'hands-on' training sessions to be run in March. Look out for details.

DUA Computer Inventory:
Below is a copy of the DUA computer inventory. It is a list of all and indications of where computer equipment is located and which operating systems the computers are running.

This inventory includes the Environmental Section, but does not include DGLA. To date we have 11 computers, 21 of which run DOS, 8 run OS/2, 2 of which are Novell, and 5 run both DOS and OS/2, 4 run CPM and the rest of the operating systems unique to the hardware, such as the Sun Sparc Station which runs the Sun operating system. We have a total of 34 terminals which are attached to the Xserve machines. We support a total of 3 digitizers, 2 plotters and 2 printers of which 3 are laser printers and the rest are dot matrix printers.
**COMPUTER GRAPHICS -- some recent developments in the DUA.**

Last summer the DUA devoted new resources to computer graphics. A Dell 386 with an A1 plotter was installed in excavations House, while at Bridge House a Sun Sparcstation has been set up in the back-room. Both have A1 digitising pads and run the graphics package AutoCAD.

Obviously two machines could never cope with all the demands that the department might make, so a number of pilot schemes had to be chosen. Robin Bost, Dave Bernell and Andrew Westman compiled an initial list of projects, which were discussed at Senior Archaeologists in the Autumn. These projects have been prioritised with an eye on the possibilities of computer graphics in areas such as topographical and chronological mapping of past and present sites, production of and drawing up of plans, and producing Level 1 drawings. Unfortunately, work on most of these projects has been delayed. However, this is expected to proceed shortly.

The emphasis of the current projects was to test and evaluate the capabilities of the graphics system. The software, particularly AutoCAD, has an extremely powerful programming language, which allows tasks to be easily repeated and common standards, such as line types, to be pre-set. Some of the projects were thus designed to establish these basic working tools. Other projects were concerned with the feasibility of using computer graphics to either speed-up or current activities or to improve the ability to study complex archaeology. In addition, many of the projects have also been used to test out new tools and software in the use of graphics in various areas, such as site surveys, teaching up, plotter calibration, etc.

In next month's Newsletter there will be a resume of the projects which have been undertaken. New, with some preliminary assessment of their results. Many of the projects, whilst still at an early stage, may be of value to colleagues, and it is important, therefore, that regular information is provided concerning both the material being worked upon and how everyone can gain access to it. However, as much of the work done against the traditional boundaries between the various Sections' responsibilities and in the absence of any clearly co-ordinated post-excavation structure for the department as a whole, the dissemination of information and the ability for comment on...
The training committee met on Tuesday 30th November. Notice will be published in the next newsletter.

Tag reports will be circulated shortly to all site offices and cut stations. If you would like your own copy please let me know.

Susan Nunn

MA LONDON STUDIES- BIRKBECK COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

This post-graduate course is run jointly by the History and Geography Departments of Birkbeck College. The course lasts two years and is taught on a part-time basis of two evenings a week during the first year and one evening a week during the second year.

The first year comprises two parts: a core course on the history of London from its Roman founding through the medieval City and 19th century expansion to the abolition of the GLC, and one of the following options:

1. The medieval city c.1200 - 1380
2. Housing, planning and social conditions c.1350-1655

(The core course requires the submission of three 3,000 word essays on a range of topics). In the second year only one of the following optional courses is taken:

3. Social and economic life in early modern London c.1550-1700
4. The metropolitan region: urban issues and recent development

Teaching is based on informal three hour lectures/discussion sessions for the core course and three hour seminars for the optional courses. These sometimes involve the presentation of class papers and always involve a certain amount of background reading. The course is examined by two written examinations in June of the second year and on the submission of a 10,000 word project dissertation.

A useful course for anyone who is keen to obtain a more advanced understanding of London's history, especially in terms of its complex social and economic structures and the development of both towns and population. Also an opportunity to develop skills of historical research and analysis. The course is run once every two years with the next start date in October 1980. If you're interested in applying contact the Registrar, (Birkbeck College, University of London, Malet Street, London WC1E 6BH), for a prospectus. My course fees have been met by the DUA Training Committee.

Gerry Woods

TRAINING NEWS

There follows a copy of the training application guidelines. Please ensure that these are followed when applying for funding:

- In order to stimulate the response to the training, all applicants should submit the following to the training coordinator:
  1. A photocopy of the course details together with a letter stating their interest in the course, its relation to any previous studies they may have undertaken and the relevance of the course to their work for the department.
  2. A breakdown of the costs involved, i.e., fees, travel and accommodation, including a total. The training office does not normally pay for meals.
  3. Written support from a supervisor, line manager or colleague with specialist knowledge of the field of study.

NB When funding is approved for degrees or diplomas lasting for more than one year applications will be reviewed at the end of each year. A reference will be required from one academic supervisor.

Any time of work must be approved by the applicants line manager/section head.

The following information will also be taken into account:

1. Length of service
2. Applications made to the training unit in the past two years - or five years in cases of support received for academic degrees.

If an application needs to be made between training committee meetings it should be addressed to the training co-ordinator for circulation to the training committee.

When funding is approved for a conference or other short academic courses a written report will be required.
YOUNG LAMAS

If archaeology is to continue and flourish, we need to harness the interest and enthusiasm of the young.

Young LAMAS is an active branch of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society providing for children aged between 8 and 16. The youth section had been run by members of the Museum of London staff for over 10 years, and much assistance has been given by both members of the DUA and the DGLA in that time. Activities emphasise the practical, for example last year a group of children spent a particularly cold April day learning surveying methods. outings are made to places of archaeological or local historical interest, last week a group made a (free) visit to the Tower of London. Members also receive three newsletters a year, with reports on current archaeological work, and cartoons, reports etc. from members.

One recent and highly successful activity was a "Roman Day" in September last year. This was aimed at 5-10 year olds (possible future members), and 45 attended. A number of DUA and DGLA staff assisted in various capacities during the day. Simon and Damien have learnt how to be "Roman" and were excellent Roman Street Guards. The children adopted Roman identities, ate Roman food (easy - Nobody touched Damien's liquorice provided for the occasion). After talks, gallery visits, handling sessions and craft work, the children divided into a variety of characters to perform a short presentation in the Fort Gate. The supposed clash between the Celts and Roman soldiers rather fizzled out as the 5 year old Celts cowered behind a Boudican Alex Moore. A soldier, frustrated by the lack of Celts to attack, did what damage he could to Alex with a cardboard sword. The presentation was, however, entertaining and great fun.

You would like to provide an article for a future LAMAS newsletter, assist or run an activity (looks good on the CV), or know of any children interested in joining - please contact one of the following:

Elizabeth Hess - Library and Documentation on tel. 0161 831 0218
Alex Moore - Finds Department, DUA
Sheraton Shaw - Archive Assistant, DUA

CONFERENCE REPORT

The XVth International Congress of Roman Frontier Studies:

Report back from 'Delagatia' Dave Sanskey

Every 4 years, or so, the international Congress is held. This is a gathering of scholars (the collective noun for archaeologists and historians?) whose specialism is the frontier of the Roman Empire. This year it coincided with the Hadrian Wall 'Pilgrimage' (sic) and so both were run back to back, many of the former arriving at the congress fixtures from Napoleon round, gawping at one of our other known monuments. Thus some of the social current that characterises these occasions, reinforced by the 'Delagatia' designation, had already fallen on their shoulders by the time the museum's delegates arrived.

The museum's 'pilgrimage' to the site of the Ancient City of London, in the person of Hugh Chapman, was ostensibly a participating institution. However, the museum's involvement culminated at a higher level after he had visited the museum so that whilst his personal identity, and presumably the Society of Antiquaries of which he is a member, was quite high throughout proceedings, the museum's official input was limited to a hurriedly arranged visit with a talk by John McManus. whilst this level of commitment entailed heroic effort at the last moment you couldn't help but observe that a more organised and concerted approach would have paid dividends. Particularly as fellow delegates included bigwigs like Sheppard Frere (report writer extraordinare) and a little influence over competitive tendering and the role of HMPC would not have gone amiss.

The second prong of the museum's interventions was the papers given at the Congress by Tim Williams ('Allectus's Palace etc.) and Andy Stephenson and myself (city defence). Unfortunately the talks followed Nick Ploster's restructuring of the Saxon Shore so try as we might to appear controversial, our papers were at the same old school of orthodoxy compared to his.

As in all Congresses the standards of contributions varied enormously, particularly memorable were Margaret Reavey on the status of frontier women as can be derived from epigraphic evidence, Sebastian Sommer on the implications of the planning of strip buildings in military vid and Dr. Kepko's talk on the real poverty of frontier fort life in 1st century Scotland and America. It is significant that two of these were delivered by historians: the inter(multi?)disciplinary approach of the Congress was its strong point.

As an antidote to academic digestion lectures were interspersed with visits to sites, the British Museum etc. An afternoon in Dover proved to have a significant pedagogical worth: Dover's award winning museum was of particular interest, as was the visit to the 'White Cliffs Experience' and the 'next stage of highly interactive heritage centres' costing 14 million and 'carefully' pulling through a scheduled ancient monument. This work is being overseen by a fellow graduate of Sheffield University, Dave (likely Dylan) Willetts, for the Oxford Unit. Chastising with David Miles of said unit, I was given the assurance that any interest in London that the Oxon Unit might have might be money a way of 'winding up John Schofield.' Then we went to the Painshill House, an existing heritage presentation displaying a mausoleum building with a hypocaust and huge painted plaster walls. Here Brian Phillips (a town that destroys its past does not deserve a future) explained why the Kent Unit were not working on the present scheme, they were involved with an earlier version that had more limited objectives. After a visit to Lynmouth we returned to Dover, to be treated to a splendid buffet and mulled wine by English Heritage in their castle, where there is a magnificent Roman light-house. Here they are developing a 'major tourist attraction' (gown). Larry Okamura, an American friend...
The papers delivered by museum staff will be published in the proceedings should you like to read more.

1. A NEW SEMINAR/LECTURE SERIES.

A new series of seminars and lectures is being planned for the spring/summer. They will be open to all DOLQA, DUCA and Museum staff. They will also be advertised at the Institute. Please feel free to invite anyone who may have a useful contribution to make.

The function of the seminars is not simply to inform, but to question and discuss. The topics planned range from narrative and particular issues, such as Dark Earth, to more wide-ranging theoretical discussions, such as urban space or archaeological rhetoric. It is also hoped that they can be used as a springboard to question current practice and future developments within the organisation.

While it is hoped that the series will provide the basis for a number of interesting and stimulating discussions, their content and structure is also open to debate. There are no fixed ideas about their timing or structure. Indeed, I hope by altering both we may be able to attract more people to participate. At present it is envisaged that most of the meetings will be seminars, a 20-90 minute presentation, often by an external speaker, will be followed by a discussion. Where possible, informal discussion will also be invited. Some subjects, however, may be better served by a more formal lecture with questions.

Some of the forthcoming topics (a full list of those scheduled will be given next month) include: Richard Hancox, who will be in his book "Dark Roman Britain" and there has never been a decent publication on Roman towns; this must be true, but what makes a good one?

Rob Young, from Leicester University, will visit to discuss the implications of archaeology in urban archaeology.

Anthony Barham, from the Institute of Archaeology, to discuss archaeological sediments in the development of the Museum in Docklands.

On a more theoretical subject, Chris Tilley, from Lampeter University has agreed to talk about the archaeological at a complex Iron Age settlement, and what implication this may have for our methods of finds retrieval in the city.

On a more theoretical subject, Chris Tilley from Lampeter University has agreed to talk about archaeological theory and its relevance to archaeological reporting.

A. C. B. Cooper, from Hereford and Worcester, has been using the Coner stratigraphic diagram for some time and will present the case for its use in post-excavation analysis.

We also have two speakers on "spatial" issues: Pam Graves, from York Archaeological Trust, on the relationship between the internal organization of churches and the local community, and Frank Brown, from the Open University, on medieval building plans and the social use of spaces.

Other topics include: public communication; an introduction to archaeological theory; HAV, is it any use and where is it going?; information technology, and its effect upon our work practices; Senior Archaeologists on site - what is their role?; Dark earths; and Brierley's recent survey of the evidence.

In all these cases, discussion will be invited. Where possible, for example, soil scientists to the latter. It is hoped that the seminars will take place at roughly two-week intervals. They will be advertised at all staff places at least a week in advance so longer if speakers can be invited down. However, a number of slots will be left free for current issues.

Most will be held in the Education department, initially starting at 4.30pm, although this will drift later as daylight pushes back the finishing times. Tea and biscuits will be available from 4.15pm.

There will be a number of open meetings to discuss the form, content and success of the programme. The first in fact, will be slightly in advance of the first seminar as to discuss ideas for the next block, and to introduce topics worthy of immediate consideration. Please come along - any bias in the programme is totally mine - help me to make it a little more representative.

STEERING GROUP MEETING - OPEN TO EVERYONE:
Board Room 1.30pm Monday 19th February.

Tim Williams
Plasants Hall 606-5885

PRESS RELEASE 31/1/1990

MUSEUM IN DOCKLANDS IN CAUSIS

The London Docklands Development Corporation keeps its support for the Museum in Docklands (MID) after a £2.4 million grant a year

The museum is one of the primary beneficiaries of the Docklands Development Corporation’s extensive programme. The museum’s site is in the heart of the old docklands, a few minutes’ walk from the O2 Arena. The museum is open to the public and free to visit.

In the past eight years, the project has sought to preserve and present the dramatic history of London’s commerce and industry. Initiated and supported by the London Docklands Development Corporation, the museum has built on the rich maritime history of the area and the local community.

The museum is open to the public and free to visit. The museum’s site is in the heart of the old docklands, a few minutes’ walk from the O2 Arena. The museum is open to the public and free to visit.

FUNDING FOR MUSEUM IS PAST - JOBS PERIL IN PULL OUT

The Museums Act 1990 has been a major development in the funding of museums in the UK. The legislation established the Museums Board, which is responsible for promoting standards and good practice in the museum sector.

The Act included provisions for the establishment of museums in the UK, including a requirement that museums should be publicly owned and controlled. It also provided for the establishment of a Museums Board, which is responsible for promoting the development of museums in the UK.

The Museums Board’s role is to ensure that museums are properly managed and governed, and to promote the development of museums in the UK. The Board is also responsible for promoting the interests of museums in the UK, including providing grants and other financial support to museums.

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DUA EXCAVATIONS NEWS

Summaries of sites: January 1990

1. Fleet Valley Project
Excavations in Old Seacoal Lane arches finished in mid January. Two trenches remain to be excavated, following a new phase of demolition. The foundations of medieval and post-medieval walls adjacent to the permission wall of the Fleet Prison were found. Most of what may have been a skittle alley within the prison yard has also been excavated. A number of burials have been found to the east of Newcastle Ouse. These will be excavated following the final demolition of Markets Warehouse. During plugging in the area, part of a possible Roman ditch was recorded. Three trenches were opened in Duffons during the last week of the month. A large quantity of extremely well preserved metal objects have been recovered from waterlogged deposits in the Old Seacoal Lane area. Burdett House is due to be demolished in mid-February. Alternative excavation for all except the computer and senior archaeologists writing up has been provided on site.

2. Billinggate Bath House
The reconstructed suspended floor of the hypocaust in the Frigidarium has been recorded. No further work is anticipated in this room.
The walls of the Calidarium are being recorded prior to consolidation by conservators and the Frigidarium's terraced staircase is being monitored before being lifted and re-laid on damp-proof membrane. The portion of stratigraphy overlying part of the latter is being excavated and sampled in toto for well strata.

3. St Mary Axe
The main area of excavation, finished on the 5th January, revealed early medieval cess and domestic rubbish pits, a Roman gravel quarry pit, and a large section of the medieval and post-medieval eastern precinct wall of the priory of St Helen has been recorded and photographed. Work is now limited to three small areas to the south-west of the site which have revealed a series of medieval pits, a chalk wall foundation running parallel to and east of the chalk basement found earlier on in the excavations. The large pit (4m diameter, 2.5m deep) containing redpainted brickwork and large quantities of well plaster is still being excavated.

4. 25/27 Ludgate Hill
Excavations to date have revealed an early 13th century oval-shaped Norman ditch, interpreted as part of the south defences of the Norman fortress known as Montfichet's Tower. Dug into this ditch are a number of late medieval cess and rubbish pits, one of which contained a mass of decayed dung and straw (derived from stables). A large rectangular chalk lined barrel vaulted cess or garderobe pit, of 14/15th century date, was found dug into the western side of the Norman ditch.

To the south of the Norman ditch, dug into natural are numerous features of all periods. Discoveries have included a circular well (Romano-British or Anglo-Saxon) and a number of medieval and post-medieval pits, one of which contained five near complete pots of 12/13th century date.

and what oh where
are the other reports??

OEDIPUS AND CO.
MARRIAGE GUIDANCE
+ OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
Archaeologists clash over right to work Roman site

A dispute has broken out among archaeologists over the right of a major Roman site in South London that may have implications for the whole of London's archaeology.

The Oxford Archaeology Unit began work on the site of a Roman villa at Southwark, without the knowledge of the Museum of London archaeologists, who have been involved in the site since 1972 and have made important discoveries there.

The site is considered an outside unit and could not approach the site with the same dedication and essential knowledge as a local one.

The site has been investigated by a team of experts in Roman settlement that was formed in the late 1970s, and the site has been identified as a Roman villa.

Some important Roman buildings have been found there, and the site has been designated as a possible site for future development.

The Oxford Archaeology Unit, which has been conducting the work, has been asked to stop work on the site and return the finds to the Museum of London.

Archaeologists have been working on the site for the past two years, and the site has been identified as a possible site for future development.

The Oxford Archaeology Unit has been asked to stop work on the site and return the finds to the Museum of London.

The newspaper article is written on page 22 of the newspaper.
Remains 'needlessly destroyed'

Roman bodies to be reburied

By Simon Tait, Arts Correspondent

Remains of a Roman site in London are being destroyed needlessly by archaeologists, the Museum of London yesterday.

The remains of four Roman bodies, probably buried on the site of Southwark, were discovered three weeks ago on a field at Southwark, and it is believed they may be the remains of four Roman soldiers.

The bones were found by a team of archaeologists working on the site of a new museum, and the remains were removed to the Museum of London for further examination.

The remains of the soldiers were discovered by a team of archaeologists working on the site of a new museum, and the remains were removed to the Museum of London for further examination.

The remains were buried in a shallow grave, and it is believed they were the remains of four Roman soldiers who were killed in battle.

The remains were removed to the Museum of London for further examination, and it is believed they were the remains of four Roman soldiers who were killed in battle.

Future of Roman finds still in doubt

By Simon Tait, Arts Correspondent

The future of Roman finds at a site in London remains in doubt, as archaeologists are still unsure of what to do with the remains.

The remains of a Roman site in London were discovered last week, and it is believed they may be the remains of four Roman soldiers.

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Digging up London

By Ralph Mervyn

The prospect of competitive bidding for archaeological excavations in London, discussed in this column on January 19, has disappeared. The Mayor of London should probably be asked to reconsider the matter.

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Digging for loopholes

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