



**ICOMOS** **ICAHM**  
**International Committee**  
**on Archaeological**  
**Heritage Management**

Call for Papers

For the ICAHM Symposium at the 17<sup>th</sup> ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium in  
Paris, France, 27 November to 2 December 2011

**The Archaeology of Interdependence:  
European Involvement in the Development of a Sovereign United States**

What can archaeology contribute to our understanding of the cultural dynamics that set a historic course of events in motion, and what does this suggest about the ways in which archaeological resources should be preserved, managed, and interpreted? In anticipation of the bicentennial of the War of 1812, ICAHM is soliciting papers that address these subjects.

The American Revolutionary War (1775–1783) was followed by a second war for independence, the War of 1812 (1812–1815). These wars were deeply enmeshed in European political and economic conflicts, among them what has been called the Second Hundred Years War (1689-1815). Some have interpreted the War of 1812 as a result of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars (1793–1815). During the Revolutionary War, several of the European countries at war with Great Britain provided financial support to the rebelling 13 colonies, and France provided both land and naval military forces in support of the revolution. British allies during the War of 1812, including Russia, worked to bring to an end what they saw as a conflict that sapped resources vital to the fight against French expansion under Napoleon. Moreover, some have argued that the American Revolution was the first successful war against imperial domination. In the nineteenth century, many more wars of independence would be fought in the New World, and wars that defined national identities and redefined notions of sovereignty were fought in Europe. In the twentieth century, this process was repeated in Asia and Africa.

While much is known through historical documents, we now seek to enrich, modify, and challenge the written record by attention to the archaeological remains. The scale of analysis can range from the artifact through the site to the landscape. Papers might address, for example, the changing relationships between specific European countries and the United States as indicated by the presence of artifacts or types of artifacts (e.g., weapons, domestic, architectural) made or traded by other countries during different time periods; an analysis of “space syntax” seen at battlefields or fortifications; the importance of conceptually reconstructing terrain crossed by troops or at battlefields. In brief, we are interested in innovative investigations of what material culture at all

scales might tell us about the political, economic, or ideological relationships among cultures that corroborates, contradicts, or enriches the historic record.

Papers are to be presented at the ICAHM symposium, to be held in conjunction with the 17<sup>th</sup> ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium in Paris, France, from 27 November to 2 December 2011, and will be published in an issue of ICAHM Springer Briefs. Proposal abstracts should be 300–500 words, and should be sent to [publications@icahm.icomos.org](mailto:publications@icahm.icomos.org). For more information, visit the ICAHM website at [www.icomos.org/icahm](http://www.icomos.org/icahm).