WHY STUDY ARCHAEOLOGY & MATERIAL CULTURE?

Archaeology is a science—the scientific study of the human past through material remains—but archaeology is also the art of telling stories about silent remains, not just how they have meaning but also how they have been used and misused in contemporary debates. Essentially, archaeology addresses our unspoken cultural heritage—the stories that are not widely told, deciphering what happened in the past through the sites, objects, and other things humans leave behind. Interdisciplinary by nature, it involves both the practical work of the laborer excavating trenches and the intellectual work of the detective piecing together clues. It also relies upon a number of other disciplines (ranging from Art to Zoology) and relies upon complex methodologies for analyzing and interpreting data.

ARCHAEOLOGY BELONGS IN **STEM** as determined by the National Science Foundation the following disciplines contribute to archaeology – ask us, "How?"

CHEMISTRY & PHYSICS

Radiometric Dating Archaeomagnetometry ¹⁴C Analysis Stable Isotope Analysis Neutron Activation Analysis

EARTH SCIENCE

Geology Petrography *X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES)* Stratigraphy Soil Science

BIOLGICAL SCIENCE

Paleo-Botany Paleo-Osteology Paleo-Zoology Palynology DNA Analysis

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Anthropology Sociology

CLIMATE SCIENCE

Paleoclimatology Dendrochronology Ice Core Analysis

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Database Management Statistical Analysis Computer Simulation Image Processing 3-D Scanning

MAPPING

Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Satellite Imagery

VIEWING & IMAGING

Optical Microscopy Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)

REMOTE SENSING

Magnetometry Ground-Penetrating Radar Electrical Resistivity

BUT ARCHAEOLOGY CAN CONVERT STEM INTO **STEAM** because we embrace the Arts the following disciplines contribute to archaeology – ask us, "How?"

SOCIAL SCIENCES

History Folklore Studies

FINE ARTS

Ceramic Painting History of Art

HUMANITIES

Greco-Roman Studies Reception Studies Near Eastern Studies Egyptology English World Languages

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ASOR Punic Project, Harvard Semitic Museum



Kunta Kinteh Island, The Gambia



Tel Huqoq, Israel





Pine Springs Camp, New Mexico (Buffalo Soldiers)

LABORATORY & FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITIES

NORTHERN AFRICA ASOR Punic Project Excavations, Tunisia Bir Messaouda Excavations, Tunisia

EGYPT & THE SUDAN

Amheida (Dakhleh Oasis), Egypt Meroe Archival Project (MAP), Sudan

MIDDLE EAST Tel Huqoq, Israel

WESTERN AFRICA Kunta Kinteh Island (James Island), The Gambia

SOUTHERN AFRICA Fort Willshire, Eastern Cape, South Africa

NORTH AMERICA

Nicodemus, KS Best Farm, MD (Monocacy National Battlefield) Pine Springs Camp, NM (Buffalo Soldiers)

CENTRAL AMERICA Maax Na, Belize

LOCAL AND NATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE) American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR) Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) Archaeology in the Community (AITC) Harvard University

Center for Hellenic Studies (CHS)

Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection (DOak) Harvard Art Museums

Department of Asian and Mediterranean Art Harvard Museums of Science & Culture (HMSC) Harvard Semitic Museum

George Washington's Mount Vernon

The George Washington University Capitol Archaeological Institute (CAI) Museum Studies Program

Historic Preservation Office, District of Columbia

U.S. National Parks Service (NPS)

Archeology Program Heritage Documentation Program

National Geographic Society (NGS)

The Smithsonian Institution

Freer|Sackler Gallery (F|S) Museum of African-American History & Culture (NMAAHC) Museum of African Art (NMAA) Museum of American History (NMAH)) Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) Museum of Natural History (NMNH)

Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

Society of Black Archaeologists

Washington Ancient Mediterranean Studies (WAMS)

Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists (WAPA)