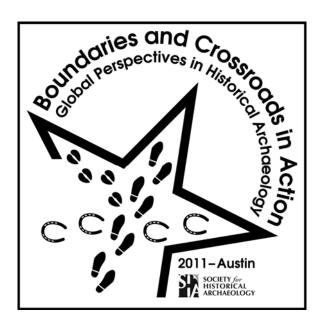# Call for Papers
SHA 2011 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology
The Hilton Austin, Austin, Texas
January 5 - 9, 2011

Submission Guidelines and Forms

Call for Papers Opens: May 1, 2010
Online Call for Papers Available: June 1, 2010
Final Submission Deadline: July 10, 2010
Detailed instructions are below. Check the official SHA 2011 page for updates and a link to a FAQ page
http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2011.cfm

The SHA 2011 annual meeting will be held in Austin, an exciting and dynamic city located in the heart of Texas which has a reputation for being an open, accepting city. This is stated better right below: . **It is a perfect location to explore this year's conference theme: "Boundaries and Crossroads in Action: Global Perspectives in Historical Archaeology".**

Austin's rich heritage is found all around the city in our diverse communities and historic districts with unique architecture, museums, art galleries, and interesting streetscapes. Within minutes of the conference hotel, the Hilton Austin, visitors will find the Capitol building, the Governor's Mansion, the Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum, the State Cemetery, the spectacular Driskill Hotel, where much early Texas history was made, and the French Legation Museum. These are but a few historic sites that demonstrate this city's connection to the past.

It is also a city of the future. Austin's population historically doubles every 20 years and is currently over 743,000. Much of the city's most recent growth is a result of a technology boom. For the past two decades, Austin has made history as a leader in both technology and creativity and is commonly referred to as the "Silicon Hills" of the Southwest. From the

launching of Dell, a Fortune 500 company, to the growth of Austin as a music and film center, Austin is on the move—gaining attention worldwide as a hub for education (with the presence of the University of Texas), business, green living, and as a welcoming community. It enjoys a reputation as the "Live Music Capital of the World," where jazz, country, Tejano, blues, and rock'n'roll are performed nightly. Sixth Street (two blocks from the Hilton), the Warehouse District, and South Congress (or "SoCo") entertainment districts will appeal to those wanting to experience a night out on the town. Although a great many restaurants and nightlife venues are within an easy walk of the conference hotel, the city also provides inexpensive public transport to many downtown destinations.

Conference Theme
Boundaries and Crossroads in Action: Global Perspectives in Historical Archaeology
Over time, Texas has been variously referred to as a frontier, colony, empire, borderland, hub, republic, and state. This changing configuration of Texas' role in the modern world was shaped by multiple factors, including forced and voluntary immigrations and the attempts at empire building by various nations. The contributions of Native Americans, Euroamericans, African Americans, and peoples of diverse nationalities, including Mexicans, Germans, Spaniards, and the French, underscore the state's rich legacy. Boundaries and crossroads both conceptualize and capture the subsequent exchanges, conflicts, challenges, and accomplishments of a range of individuals and groups as they sought to establish themselves in an ever-transforming world. Yet, we are interested in a broader application of the theme and view it as related to a much wider scope of issues, questions, and practices both in the past and present.

Boundaries and crossroads evoke two distinct but related spheres of engagement and interaction, in geographical, social, and intellectual terms. While "boundaries" seek to demarcate space and cohesiveness, in reality the lines drawn are porous and subject to multiple, and often disputed, crossings. Similarly, while "crossroads," as intersections, imply points of contact and exchange, these processes are often fraught with contestation. Together, boundaries and crossroads are sites of action and simultaneously represent negotiated spaces, processes, identities and change. We propose an inclusive and more universal definition of these concepts and seek theoretical, thematic, and geographical translations of "boundaries" and "crossroads" in session papers and topics that emphasize the global nature of historical and underwater archaeology.

As sites of potential conflict, negotiation is often required when travelling across boundaries, and moving within crossroads. We see this challenge as an opportunity for enriching the discipline with regard to theory and practice, and reconceptualising traditional subject matters. For example, we recognize the need to cross geographical and intellectual boundaries to develop more global, comparative bodies of research in order to address such issues as social inequality, capitalism, trade, and alternative strategies of colonization. Sessions might interrogate the crossroads of identity formation by considering the intersection of ethnicity, gender, race, and/or class. Cultural contact is a nexus of interaction that as a process serves as a vehicle by which people construct, negotiate, and deploy boundaries and crossroads. Yet we also see boundaries and crossroads in the realm of public archaeology, where practitioners work emphatically to transgress boundaries and to establish inclusive, mutually beneficial relationships with various publics. Heritage and archaeological sites and museums often signify cultural crossroads or archaeology/public boundaries. How do we constructively negotiate these spaces? Finally, sessions might explore the boundaries

between and crossroads/intersections of academic and CRM archaeology, or terrestrial and underwater archaeology, in search of more productive ways to work together.

While all submissions will be considered for the 2011 Conference Program, we encourage symposia organizers to include papers that reflect both terrestrial and underwater aspects of their chosen topics.

Conference Committee:

Maria Franklin, Conference Co-Chair
Associate Professor, University of Texas, Austin
mfranklin@mail.utexas.edu

Jim Bruseth, Conference Co-Chair
Director, Archeology Division, Texas Historical Commission
Jim.Bruseth@thc.state.tx.us

Program Chair: Carol McDavid (Community Archaeology Research Institute)
mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org

Terrestrial Program Director: Michael Strutt (Texas Parks and Wildlife)
michael.strutt@tpwd.state.tx.us
Underwater Program Director: Filipe Castro (Texas A&M)
fvcastro@tamu.edu
Popular Program Director: Pam Wheat Stranahan (Texas Archeological Society)
pamwheatstranahan@gmail.com

International Liasons:
John Carman (University of Birmingham, UK; j.carman@bham.ac.uk)
Gustavo Ramirez Castilla (Centro INAH, Tamulipas, Mexico; ramx36@hotmail.com)
José E. Zapata (Casa Navarro State Historic Site, Texas; jose.zapata@thc.state.tx.us)

Workshops: Jamie Brandon, U of Arkansas
Local Arrangements Chair: Patricia Mercado-Allinger (Texas Historical Commission)
Audiovisual Director: Mark Denton (Texas Historical Commission)
Tour and Events Director: Maureen Brown
Volunteer Director: Nedra Lee (UT-Austin)
Photographer: Bill Pierson (Texas Historical Commission)
Social Networking: Jamie Brandon (U. of Arkansas) and Terry Brock (Michigan State U.)

INSTITUTIONAL SPONSORS
Texas Historical Commission
Texas Parks and Wildlife
Texas A&M University
Community Archaeology Research Institute, Inc.
University of Texas at Austin

Getting to Austin

The Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) makes it easy to get to Austin by air. ABIA represents the first conversion of a U.S. Air Force Base to commercial airport since the end of the Cold War. All major American airlines serve ABIA, with more than 270 commercial passenger flights per day, more than 40 nonstop destinations, and 82 direct (same plane) destinations. But the millions of passengers who travel in and out of ABIA each year

have a unique story to tell— because Austin's airport is as full of character as Austin itself. The city operates a bus line called the Airport Flyer (http://www.capmetro.org/riding/schedules.asp?f1=100) to and from the airport that stops two blocks from the conference hotel; rides are $1 each way.

If you prefer to drive from one of Texas' other major cities, driving distances are easy (Houston, 3 hours; San Antonio, slightly over 1 hour; Dallas, slightly over 3 hours).

Roundtable luncheons
If you have a suggestion about a roundtable luncheon topic, or wish to lead one, please contact Filipe Castro, fvcastro@tamu.edu, with a short description of your topic. A formal abstract is unnecessary.

Online Submission
Individuals responding to the Society for Historical Archaeology's 2011 Call for Papers are strongly encouraged to use the online abstract submission and conference registration system, which can be accessed through the SHA website (http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2011.cfm). **The online system is available now at** conftool.com/sha2011. There is also a FAQ sheet which provides much useful information, at http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2011.cfm.

For those unable to access the SHA website, hard-copy submissions can be mailed to SHA Headquarters, 9707 Key West Avenue, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20850. Tel (301) 990-2454. Fax: (301) 990-9771. Hard-copy forms are attached for mailing or faxing.

Each Session Organizer and Individual Presenter at the SHA 2011 Conference must complete the required forms and submit them by the deadlines indicated. In addition, presenters, organizers, and discussants must register for the 2011 Conference in the fall at the full conference rate. Presenters can not register at the one day rate. Presenters who fail to register for the 2011 Conference will not be allowed to present their papers.

Attention Symposium Submitters:: Please submit your session abstract and Symposium Organizer Submission Form before individuals participating in your symposium submit their individual abstracts and forms. Symposium organizers should also provide the formal title of their symposium to the symposium participants.

Symposium proposals are reviewed. Once approved, they are added to the list of submission types. Organizers will receive an email when it is approved. You should then inform your authors to check the submission system and look for your symposium by name on the list. See the FAQ if you have questions, or contact us.

AGAIN: we ask symposium participants to not submit their individual abstracts until they have received the formal title of the symposium from the symposium organizer, and have been notified by the symposium organizer that the symposium abstract has been approved.

Also note: This is not your conference registration. Conference registration opens October 1, 2010. To register for the Conference: log back into ConfTool, on or after October 1 (using your same login and password), fill out the registration form completely AND make your payment. You are not registered for the Conference unless your payment has been

successfully processed. Please note: If your abstract has been accepted and you plan to present at the Conference, you must register AND pay for the Full Conference.

The online abstract submission period is from June 1, 2010 to July 10, 2010. **No abstracts will be accepted after July 10, 2010**.

Any changes to titles, authors, presenters, or affiliations after July 10, 2010 must be sent directly to the Program Chair, Carol McDavid, mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org. Do not send requests for these types of changes to the SHA business office.

PLEASE NOTE: By submitting an abstract in response to this Call for Papers, the author(s) consents to having their abstract, name(s), and affiliation(s) posted on the SHA website or listed in other published formats.

Session formats
NOTE: THIS SECTION IS DIFFERENT FROM PREVIOUS CONFERENCES: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND CONSULT THE FAQ (http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2011.cfm **)FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**

General Information
The SHA 2011 planning committee hopes to encourage flexibility in the types of sessions offered. Sessions can take the form of formal symposia, panel discussions, or electronic sessions, *and each session organizer may organize the time within each session as they wish*. Therefore sessions may contain any combination of papers, discussants, and/or group discussion. **All formal papers, however, will be 15 minutes long.**

During the conference period, participants will be allowed to serve as:
Primary Symposium Organizer – one time during the conference.
Primary author of paper or poster – one time during the conference.
Discussant – one time during the conference.
Panelist in a panel/forum or moderator – as many times as desired. However, the committee will only attempt to protect each participant from being "double booked" once. Therefore, if you choose to participate in more than one panel, you will need to let us know your primary choice. If this applies to you, please send your primary choice directly to the Program Chair, Carol McDavid, mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org.
Secondary author or secondary organizer – as many times as desired. No protection can be offered for "double booking" secondary authors and organizers, although every effort will be made to avoid doing this.

Types of submissions and submission requirements for each

Individual Papers and Poster/Media Displays
Papers are presentations including theoretical, methodological, or data information synthesizing broad regional or topical subjects based upon completed research; focusing on research currently in progress; or discussing the findings of completed small-scale studies.

Using the information and keywords you provide, the conference Program Chair will assign individually submitted papers to sessions groupings organized by topic, region, or time period, and will assign a chair to each session.

Please note: If you are presenting a paper as part of a symposium, your submission is *not* considered an individual contribution. You should submit as a symposium presenter. Your symposium chair will notify you when the symposium is ready for you to go into the online submission system and submit your abstract.

Student presenters (either individual presenters or those who are part of larger sessions) are encouraged to submit their papers for the annual Student Paper Prize competition. Entrants must be student members of the SHA prior to submission of their paper. There may be a maximum of three authors on the paper, however, all of the authors must be students and members of the SHA. Questions regarding the Student Paper Prize competition should be directed to Jamie Brandon at jbrando@uark.edu or (479) 879-6229.

Posters/Media Displays are free-standing, mounted exhibits with text and graphics, videotapes, etc. that illustrate ongoing or completed research projects. Bulletin boards will be provided; electronic equipment needs may be available at an additional charge. Authors are expected to set up their own displays and to be present at their display during their designated poster session. Each poster display must fit easily on a 4'x8' display board.

Forums/Panel Discussions
These are less structured gatherings, organized around a discussion topic to be addressed by an invited panel and which seeks to engage the audience. Forum proposals must identify the moderator and all panelists, the number of which should be appropriate to the time requested.

Electronic Symposia
An electronic symposium has the same basic structure as a traditional symposium; however, completed papers are posted on the SHA web site well before the annual meeting. Individuals who plan to attend the symposium can then read the papers before coming to the symposium. As a result, there will be no need for symposium participants to read their papers during the actual symposium, though a very brief summary of their paper is recommended (no more than 5 minutes). Instead, the majority of the symposium is a discussion among the symposium presenters and audience. The conference program will list all of the participants but will not assign specific time blocks for each presenter.

Anyone interested in utilizing the Electronic Symposium format must contact the Program Chair, Carol McDavid, mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org, for details and suggestions.

Symposia
A group of papers organized around a central theme, region, or project. We recommend that each symposium have at least 4 papers.

Symposium Organizers are responsible for ensuring that all presenters in their session have submitted their completed forms, abstract, and payment prior to the close of the Call for Papers.

Symposium organizers must submit the session abstract and Symposium Organizer Submission Form *before* the individuals participating in the symposium submit their individual abstracts and forms. Once we have processed the symposium submission, organizers will receive an email notifying them that the online system is ready to accept submissions from the individual presenters in the symposium.

Symposium organizers should provide the formal title of the symposium to all participants *before* the symposium participants submit their individual abstracts and forms, so that all submissions will contain the correct session title.

Organizers will be the primary point of contact for session participants on such issues as changes to titles and/or abstracts, audio visual requirements for a session, order of presentation, and cancellations. Organizers must direct any changes in authors, presenters or affiliations to the Program Chair, Carol McDavid, mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org.

Organizers should submit a 150-word abstract of the proposed session along with a list of participants (including a150-word abstract for each paper proposed), plus 3 keywords.

A symposium may include (for example):
- 4 or 6 papers and two 15-minute discussion segments,
- 4 or 6 papers, one discussant and one discussion segment,
- 6 or 8 papers,
- 5 or 7 papers plus one discussant,
- an introduction, 4 papers, and one discussant,
- …and so on.

There is a place on the online submission form to tell us how you wish to organize your session. Please be aware that if you wish to have a longer session with a greater number of participants, the conference committee will divide your session into shorter time blocks, as needed.

For additional information and suggestions, see the FAQ at
http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2011.cfm.

ACUA *Underwater Archaeology Proceedings* 2011

Individuals presenting underwater archaeology papers are eligible to submit written versions of their papers to be considered for publication in the ACUA *Underwater Archaeology Proceedings* 2011 (edited by Filipe Castro and Lindsey Thomas). To be considered for inclusion in the proceedings, presenters must register through the link on the ACUA website by February 1, 2011 (www.acuaonline.org). Final papers must be received by the editors no later than March 1, 2011. Submitters are required to follow carefully the formatting and submission guidelines for the proceedings posted on the ACUA website. For further information, please contact the editors at proceedings2011@acuaonline.org.

ACUA Archaeological Photo Festival Competition

The ACUA invites SHA members and conference attendees to participate in the ACUA 2011 Archaeological Photo Festival Competition. Photos relating to either underwater or terrestrial archaeology may be submitted. Entries must be received by December 15, 2010. Images will be displayed at the SHA conference in Austin and winning entries will be posted to the ACUA website. Please consult the ACUA website for further information and to download an entry form (www.acuaonline.org).

Audiovisual Equipment

A digital (LCD) projector used for PowerPoint presentations, a microphone and a lectern will be provided in each meeting room. The Session Organizer is responsible for coordinating among the presenters in his/her session to ensure that one PC laptop computer is available to all presenters during the session. **The SHA will not provide laptop computers for presenters. If you are chairing a session in which PowerPoint presentations will be used, you must make arrangements for someone in your session to provide the necessary laptop computer. Please ensure that the laptop is a PC, and not a Mac.**

PowerPoint presentations must be brought on either a CD Rom disk or a portable USB flash drive. All PowerPoint presentations should be loaded onto the laptop computer designated by the Session Organizer *prior to the beginning of the session* to allow for a seamless transition between papers. Presenters are discouraged from using a computer other than the one designated by the Session Organizer due to the delay in disconnecting/reconnecting the digital projector.

35mm carousel slide projectors and overhead projectors will NOT be provided by the SHA. Anyone wishing to use a slide or overhead projector for his/her presentation should contact Kristin Hossler by December 1, 2010 (khossler@mgmtsol.com) at SHA Headquarters for rental information.

Deadline
The deadline for abstract submission is July 10, 2010. All submissions must be postmarked on or before July 10, 2010. <u>No abstracts will be accepted after July 10, 2010.</u>

Eligibility
Membership in the Society for Historical Archaeology is not required in order to give a presentation at the 2011 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology. It is necessary, however, for all participants and their presentations to conform with the ethical standards upheld by the Society. Participants submitting abstracts must acknowledge their agreement with the SHA Ethics Statement, provided here.

SHA Ethics Statement
Adopted 21 June 2003
Historical archaeologists study, interpret and preserve archaeological sites, artifacts and documents from or related to literate societies over the past 600 years for the benefit of present and future peoples. In conducting archaeology, individuals incur certain obligations to the archaeological record, colleagues, employers and the public. These obligations are integral to professionalism. This document presents ethical principles for the practice of historical archaeology. All members of The Society for Historical Archaeology, and others who actively participate in society-sponsored activities, shall support and follow the ethical principles of the society. All historical archaeologists and those in allied fields are encouraged to adhere to these principles.

Principle 1
Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology have a duty to adhere to professional standards of ethics and practices in their research, teaching, reporting, and interactions with the public.

Principle 2
Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology have a duty to encourage and support the long-term preservation and effective management of archaeological sites and collections, from both terrestrial and underwater contexts, for the benefit of humanity.

Principle 3
Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology have a duty to disseminate research results to scholars in an accessible, honest and timely manner.

Principle 4
Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology have a duty to collect data accurately during investigations so that reliable data sets and site documentation are produced, and to see that these materials are appropriately curated for future generations.

Principle 5
Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology have a duty in their professional activities to respect the dignity and human rights of others.

Principle 6
Items from archaeological contexts shall not be traded, sold, bought or bartered as commercial goods, and it is unethical to take actions for the purpose of establishing the commercial value of objects from archaeological sites or property that may lead to their destruction, dispersal, or exploitation.

Principle 7
Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology encourage education about archaeology, strive to engage citizens in the research process and publicly disseminate the major findings of their research, to the extent compatible with resource protection and legal obligations.