

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY of the CAS, PRAGUE, v.v.i.

EVALUATION 2015



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Outline

- ☐ History
- Organisational structure and main facilities
- ☐ Main activities and results
- Financing and funding
- ☐ Future directions





Státní Archaeologický ústav českoslovanský. Ministerstvo vypčování a osvěty přistoupilo v zásadě na zřízení státního archaeologického ústavu a dějí se již i první kroky k jeho uskutečnění. Náš státní archaeologický ústav podle analogických ústavů jiných států bude míti za úkol, aby systematicky podnikal a prováděl výkopy památek prachistorických, antických a středověkých na

celém území československého státu a zejména aby na se vzal ty velké výkopy, které jinak jednotlivá muses v potřebné rozsáhlosti a systematičnosti by podnikati nemobla. Státní ústav archseologický neodstraní tudíž lokální a drobnou praxi musei, naopak bude je nadále v tom směru podle jistých norem podporovati po případě i subvencemi, neboť on soustředí svou práci na výkopy rozsáhlé práce nebo velké důležitosti, jakých čeká nás v Čechách, na Moravě a na Slovensku celá řada a na mnoho let práce. Vzpomeňme si na př., jak je potřebí u nás systematického probádání hradišť a vůbec kultury doby knížecí, čítajíc v to na Moravě problém Velehradu a na Slovensku otázku Děvína nebo Pribinovy Nitry! Jaká jen v tem leží před námi veliká a systematická práce dosud sotva načatá! Vzpomenme si dále, před jaké nové úkoly staví

- 1919 1939
- 1939 1945
- **1945 (1953) 1966**
- **1967 1989**
- **1990 2002**
- 2002 2014
- **2015** –

Organisace navrženého ústavu spočívatí bude ovšem teprve po jeho úplném vybudování na tomto základě; V čele jeho státí bude ředitel, jenž povede celou jeho vědeckou i administrativní správu, a representovnti bude ústav vůči ministerstvu osvěty. Vlastní výkonná práce výkopní vložena bude postupně do rukou čtyř statnich konservatorů, kteří podle disposic daných ředitelstvím provádětí budou samostatně výkopy ve svých rayonech. Jeden bude míti na starosti praehistorické výkopy v Čechách, druhý na Moravě a Slezsku, třetí na Slovensku, čtvrtý pak výkopy středověkých architektur po celém státě. K provádění těchto výkopů dostane ústav náležité prostředky. Není však vyloučeno, že z těchto prostředků budou moci býti pověření i jiní odborníci nebo muses, aby určité úkoly v intencích a disposicich ústavu prováděli. Sídlo ústavu bude v Praze, kde bude proň zřízeno zvláštní bureau, spojené s velkou konservační dílnou, v níž by nejen vlastní výkopy byly vzorně konservovány, ale i všechny jiné větší a důležitější konservační práce prováděny, jež by stát ústavu přidělil. Památky konservované bude ústav rozdělovatí podle příslušných norem jednotlivým musejím, především ovšem hlavním musejím zemským, Vedle této práce výkopné a konservační

PAMÁTKY ARCHAEOLOGICKÉ.

DIL XXXI.

PŘED NOVÝMI ÚKOLY.

Napsal L. Niederle.

Znovuzrození českoalovenského státu pozdravují i čeští archaeologové s vrouci radostí, a ačkoliv isou si vědomi, že jim nastávají nové povinností a nové, větší práce, přistoují k nim s nadžením a s pevnou vůlí na půdě svobodného státu přivésti naši archaeologii k novemu, nebývalému rozkvětu.

Všechny tyto nově úkoly a zejměna nezbytná ekonomie a systematika práce vyžadovatí budou i nového ústředí, jaké může po mém soudu poskytnoutí jen státní archaeologický ústav řízený analogicky k podobným ústavům v cizině. Jen takovétoústředí, které bude pracovatí s rozhledem, s hotovými plány, s dostatečnou dotací a ovšem i v úzkém styku s museji a archaeologickými společnostmi, bode s to roalisovatí výše narýsovaný program. Doufejme tedy, že i tento projekt, pro budoucnost české archaeologie nezbytný, dojde také porozomění a podpory na mistě přislušném.



1. Niederle



1919 - 1939

- From the very start the concept was a scientific organisation, not heritage care institution.
- Fundamental research about individual phases from prehistoric and early historic society.
- Study of economics and international cooperation in classical and oriental archaeology.
- Insufficient finances, work positions and cramped working space.
- The institute was supposed to become a central institution in coordinating all archaeological activities in Czech lands and Slovakia
- Cooperation with regional scholars.
- First larger excavations in Bohemia,
 Moravia and Slovakia.





1925 – Start of excavation of the **Prague Castle**









1939 - 1945

2nd World War

- Secession of the border lands new German archaeological institute in Teplice.
- Activities of the Prague institute were restricted and German researchers were installed here.
- Order of an publication illustrates complicated situation during the war that could abuse archaeological research to German ideological propaganda deadly dangerous for millions of people.

Ist Böhmen-Mähren die Urheimat der Tschechen?

Parteiamtliche Prüfungskommission

3um Schuhe des N.S. Schrifttums

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or from



1945 (1952) - 1966

- **Positive development** after the war reflected in both functioning and results of the institute.
- Concept of thematically related excavations.
- Incorporation of the institute to the structure of Czechoslovakian Academy of **Sciences (1952).**
- Increase of funds, new strong post-war research generation.
- Theoretical formation of valid chronological and cultural structure of Czech prehistory.
- Constitution of **medieval archaeology**.
- Peak World congress UISPP 1966.





1967 - 1989

- Completion of processes from previous era.
- Extensive large-scale excavations (both rescue and systematic).
- First activities in the field of experimental archaeology.

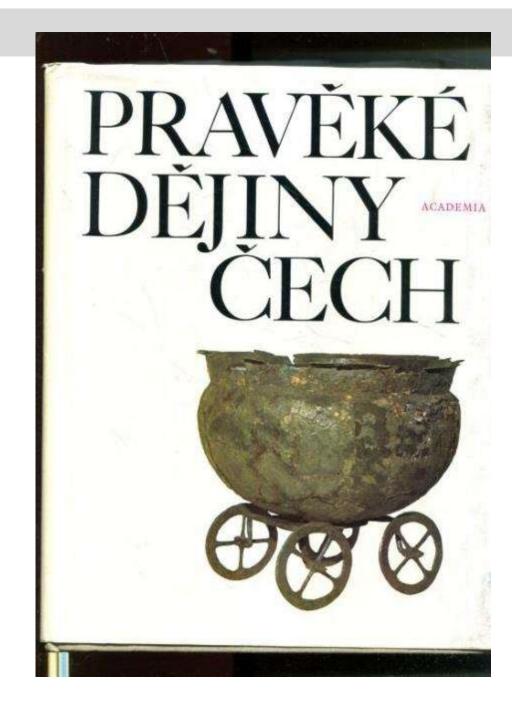




1978

 First completion of the post-war research era

synthesis of the Bohemian prehistory





1990 - 2002

- Post-revolution era.
- Application of wide spectre of theoretical approaches.
- Emphasis on modern methodologies.
- PC revolution.
- Year 2002 point 0
- Destructive FLOODS

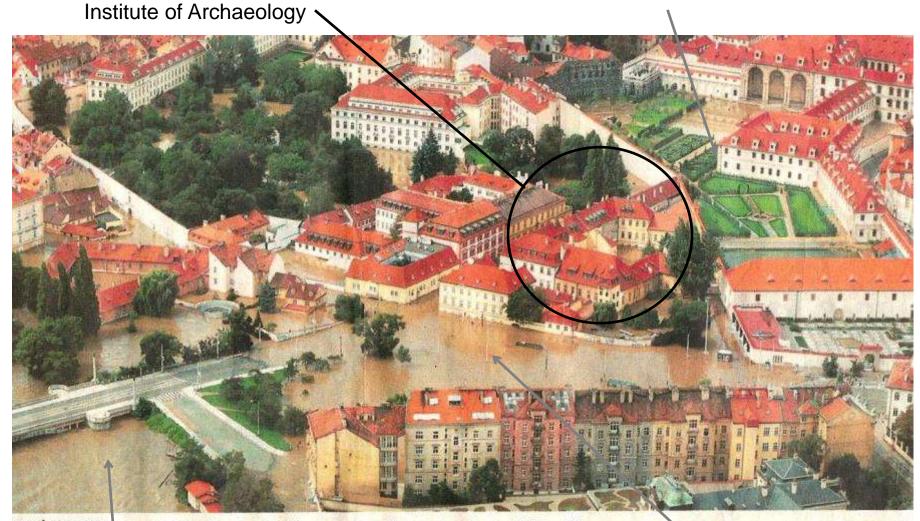
 massive destruction of funds, equipment and collections.





Flood in 2002 – aerial view on Malá Strana

Wallenstein Garden



VIALÁ STRANA. Vlevo dole Mánesův most, nad ním Kampa, napravo zcela zatopená stanice metra Malostranská...

FOTO: MAFA - MICHAL SVÄČEH

flooded area



2003 - 2014

- Complete restoration
- Reconstruction of the library collections and digitalisation of archive documents
- Interdisciplinarity and emphasis on new theoretical approaches
- First international evaluation 2005-2009 – positive result.
- New synthesis of Bohemian prehistory.



Archeologie pravěkých Čech





Organisational structure



Department	Units
Management	Secretariat Department for the protection of archaeological monuments Editorial boards
• TES	
Department of scientific resources	Archives Library Bibliography Section
Department of rescue excavations	Restoration laboratory Prague Castle department base Kvílice, Závist
Department of prehistoric archaeology	base Kutná Hora
 Department of landscape archaeology and archaeobiology 	
Department of medieval archaeology	base Vyšehrad



Organisational structure

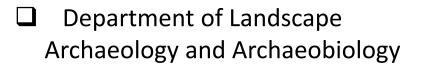
Departments for Evaluation 2015



Petr Květina

- Department of Prehistory
- Department of Medieval Archaeology







Ivana Boháčová



Jan Frolík



Dagmar Dreslerová



Prague Castle











Restoration Laboratories

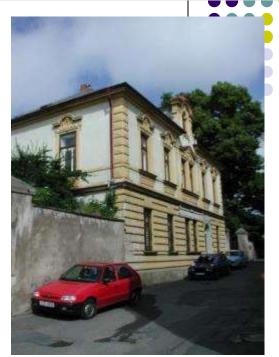






Kutná Hora base











Kvílice base











Závist base













Vyšehrad base









Equipment



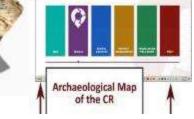
- Best technical, instrumental equipment and software for multidisciplinary archaeological research significantly outperforming other institutions in the Czech Republic.
- High-class, if not unique equipment in the Czech Republic, in some cases reaching or exceeding even the European standard directly related to scientific research in the AL.
- These instruments and equipment we consider crucial for successful comprehensively conceived research at AI:
 - Laboratory of archaeogenetics
 - Radiocarbon laboratory
 - Aerial prospection
 - Geophysics
 - Geodetic machines and other equipment for field research
 - 3D laboratory
 - Restoration laboratories
 - Software
 - Comparative archaeozoological collection

Main PILLARS

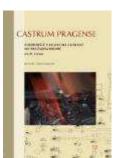
- Theoretical research
- Field (rescue) excavation
- Archaeological heritage management
- Management of archaeological information
- Spreading of knowledge educational activities
- Publication activities.

















Theoretical research

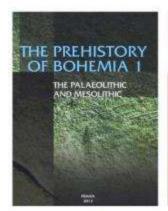
- Al is mainly engaged in fundamental archaeological research in the period from Prehistory to the Middle Ages, alternatively Early Modern Times, on the basis of specific evidence of archaeological sources. Professional activity of the Institute reaches into all areas of study of the archaeological sources, i.e. from the field research phase, through the study of artefacts and ecofacts in the context of archaeological cultures to general sociocultural models of past societies.
- Al is still the only institution in CR, whose fundamental task is investigation in the field of the archaeological theory and method (currently in particular:
 - general theory,
 - settlement area theory,
 - archaeological taphonomy,
 - spatial analysis,
 - statistics, modelling,
 - environmental archaeology ... etc.

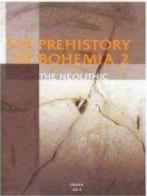


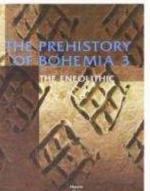


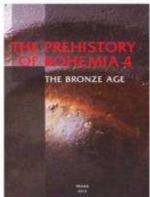
Theoretical research

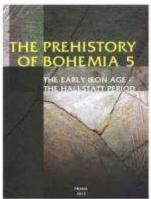
main achievement

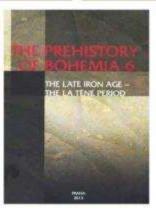


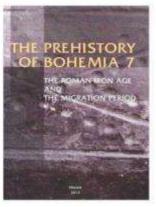












English-written compendium "The Prehistory of Bohemia", which covers systematically individual periods from the Palaeolithic to the Migration Period in Bohemia. After more than 50 years, a complex seven-volumes synthesis is once again available in a language that is understood by the international scientific community. The ratio of ca 1300 pages of information to the area of interest it is a compendium of one of the most detailed surveys of prehistory dedicated to a specific territory in the world ever.

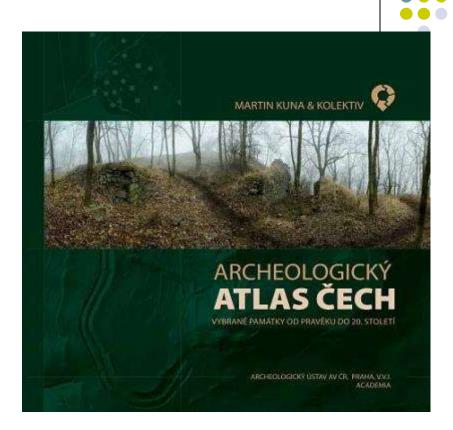




Theoretical research



main achievements



Recent archaeological findings and theory accessible for wider public by the means of exhibition catallogues and archaeological sites atlas.



Archaeological heritage management



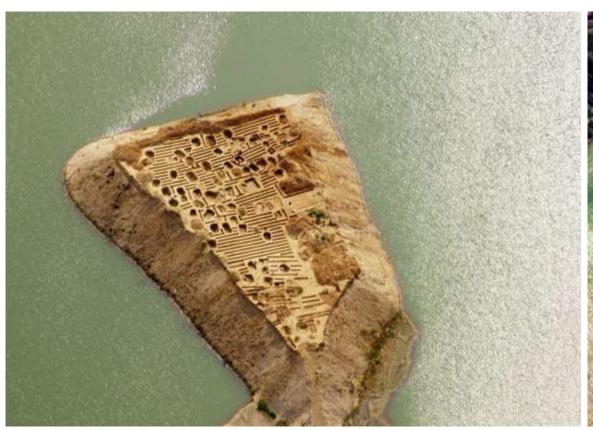
Due to its specific history, AI (and its predecessor, the State Archaeological Institute) contributes significantly to the protection of archaeological monuments as part of the national cultural heritage, legislative, practical, and informational (rescue excavations of sites endangered by construction or mining). Under the current Heritage Act All is the main guarantor of the professional standards of archaeological **research**. This obligation implies a significant share of coordinating the care of the archaeological heritage (proposals to declare a site a Monument, giving statements on building activities, etc.). With this task it is related also the building of a central repository of field documentation (the Archive) and operation of an electronic registration system of field research for professional organisations.



Field excavations

In the field research AI applies methods of various types of archaeological excavation and non-destructive techniques (e.g. aerial photography, geophysical survey, surface prospection), that are recently becoming more and more important.









Field excavations

Archaeological sites with <u>complicated stratigraphies and/or</u> <u>multilayer situations</u>





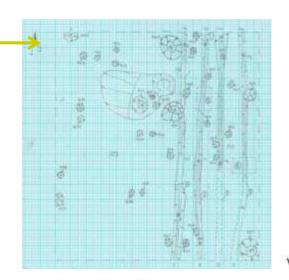


Chrudim, former St. John suburb (13th-19th centuries) Jewish ritual bath – Mikveh from 17th century

Praha – Bubeneč, multilayer prehistoric settlement ("tell") with traces of ploughing

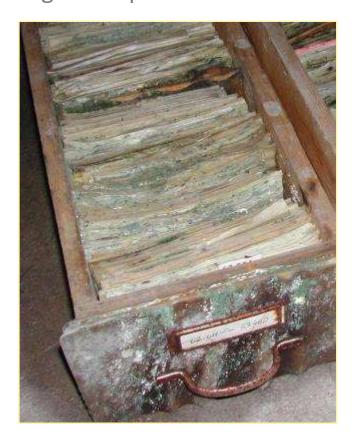








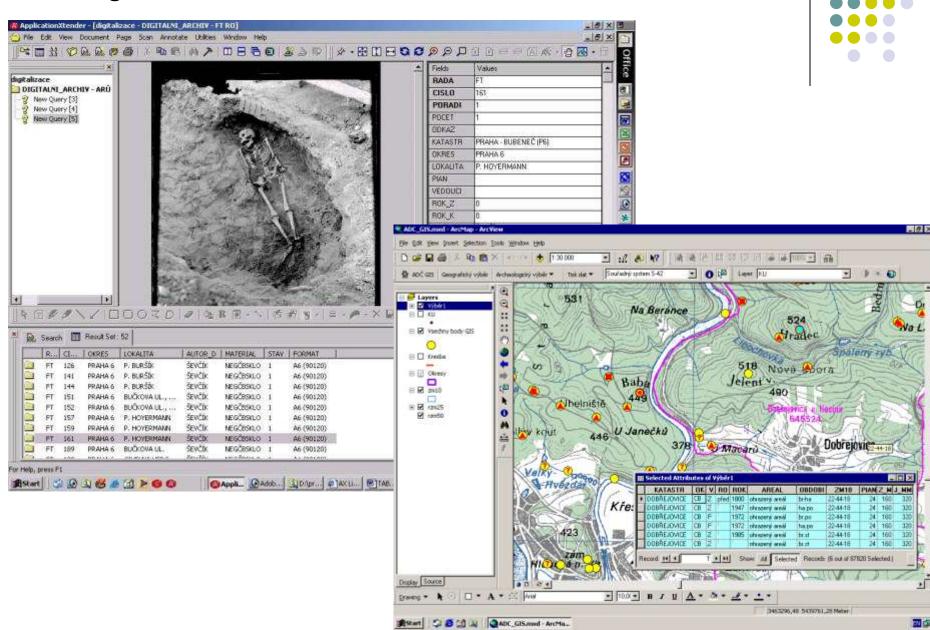
All manages fundamental information sources in the Czech archaeology: it manages the largest specialised library in the country and an extensive archive of field documentation. Both sources of information are accessible not only to the employees of AI, but also to other professionals, students and the general public.



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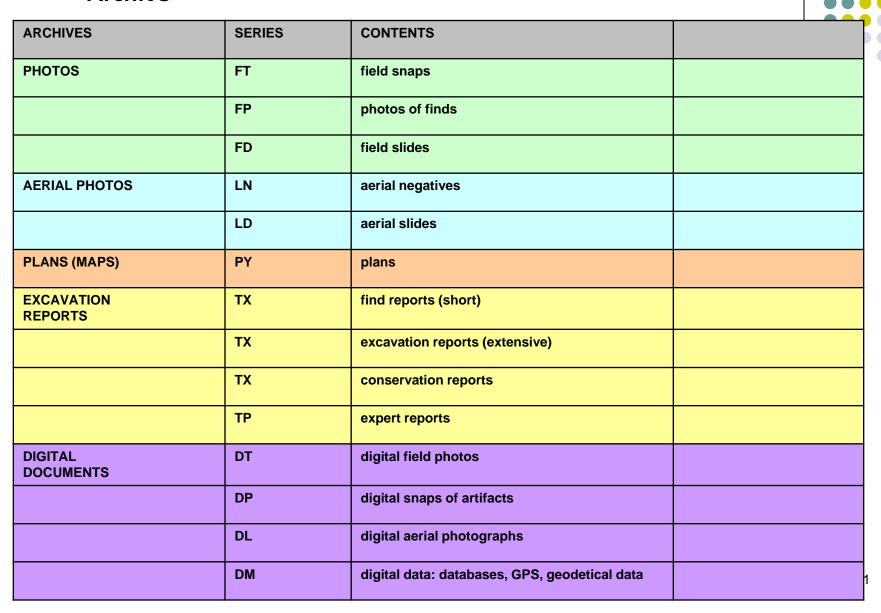


Digital archives

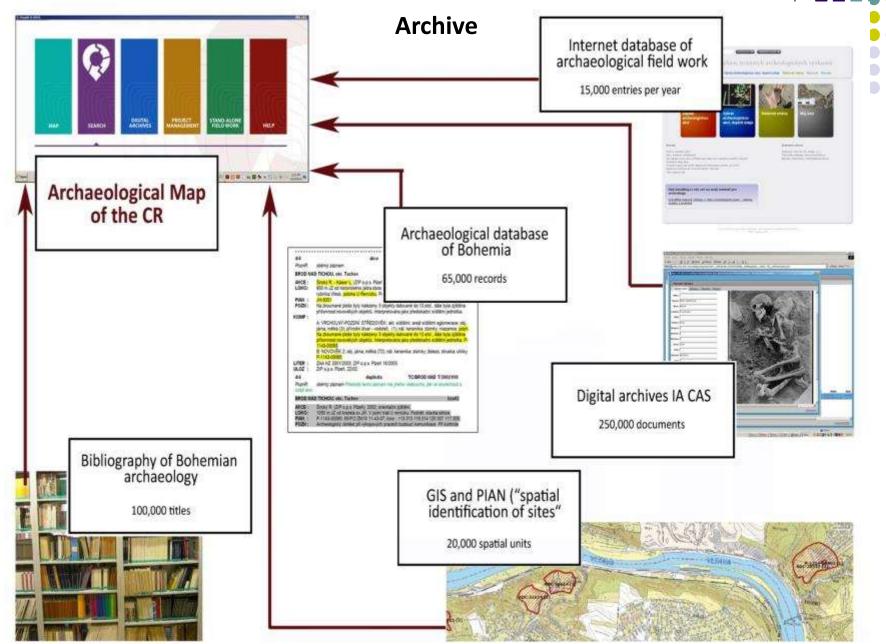




Archive



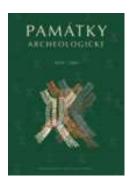


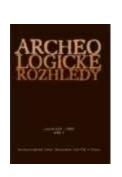


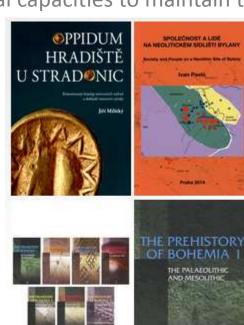
Publications

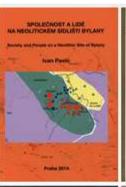
All is the largest publisher of specialised archaeological literature in the Czech Republic, including two major Czech journals (Archeologické rozhledy and Památky archeologické), and has a professional and technical capacities to maintain this status also in the future.





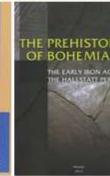








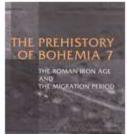




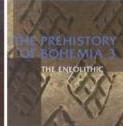
archæologia

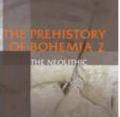
historica

















Publications

Institute's Library

Al's manages the largest specialised library in the country

2014 - 40 281 monographs, 6 335 journals (many donations after floods, recent acquisitions)







Education

 Under current legislation, AI has not the accreditation to educate postgraduate students. Although several among AI's staff tutor graduate students, they must do so only in the context of joint institutions with universities and professional growth of students may therefore be affected only partially.



Main educational activities

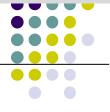
- BA, MA teaching courses, seminars,
- Supervision of students:

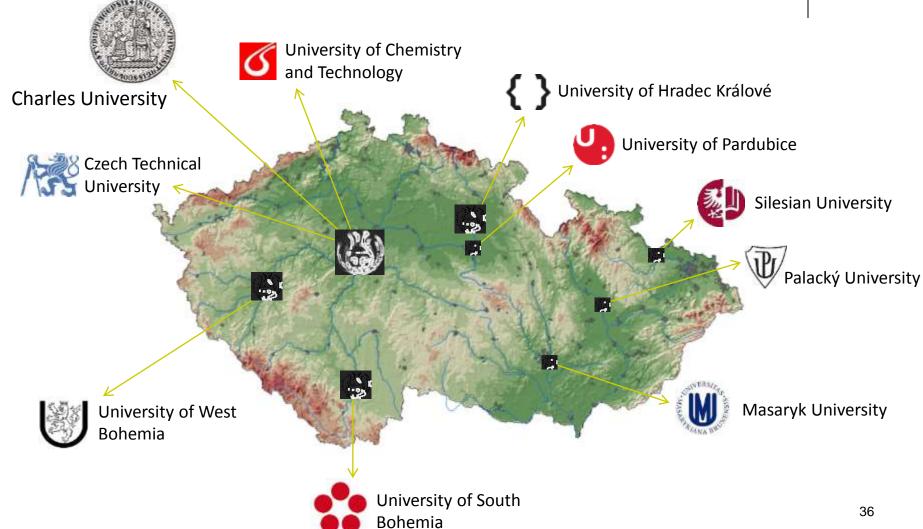
Type of study	No. ofsupervisors (theses, dissertations)	No. of consultants or co-supervisors	Theses defended in 2010-2014
Bachelor	79	17	76
Master	69	19	49
Doctoral	46	22	20

- Joint projects and publication
- Engaging students in grant projects
- Membership in academic boards
- Membership in scientific councils



Universities in the **Czech Republic**

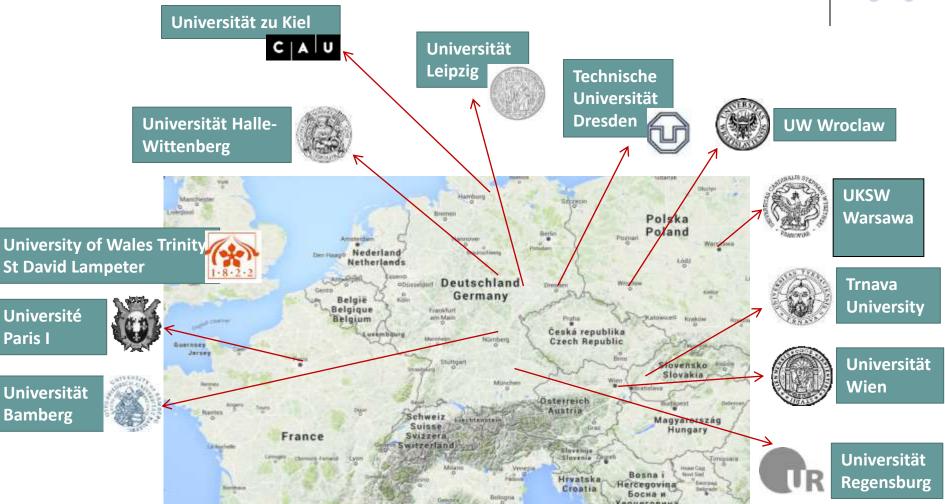






Universities in **Europe**







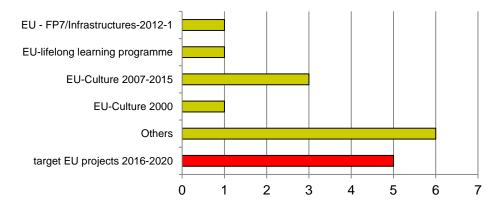
International cooperation

Recently AI (mostly) co-runs several international EU funded projects

(CEC, ARIADNE, ARCHES...). Our aim is to widen the network of partners through the networking activities. Aim is to succeed in proposals for joint EU projects in research and innovation programmes within the H2020 framework in period of next five years. In this respect we also aim to widen the collaborating network of AI from the current state to more intensive contacts especially with research-intensive institutions.



EU and other international joint projects 2010-2015









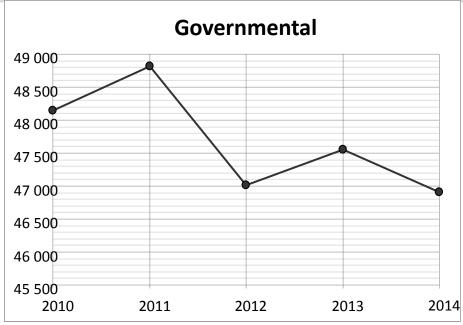
Funding

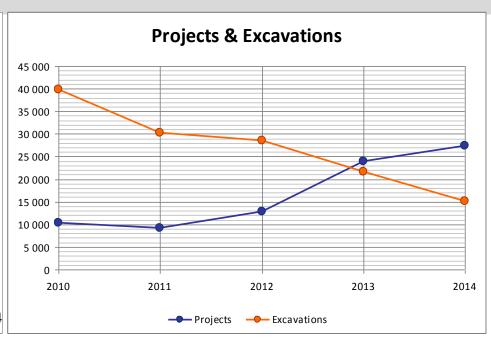
The important aspect for the operation of the AI is certainty research funding. AI has the potential to succeed in its essential roles in the future; however, the key question is whether there will be accordingly set up a system of funding for science in the country. If the funding of science will develop unfavourably, it does not necessarily mean the ending of AI, but it would mean a radical retreat from the conquered positions in the field of theoretical research.

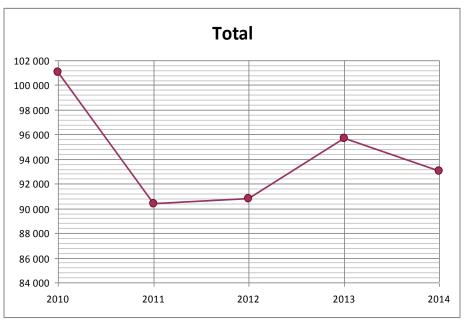


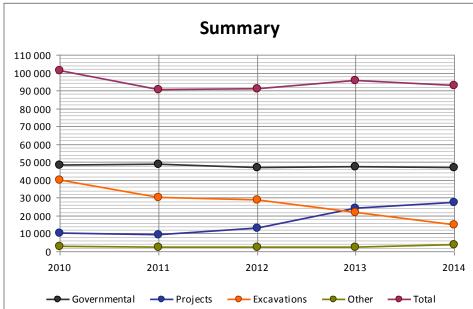














Dissemination and outreach activities

International Archaeology day







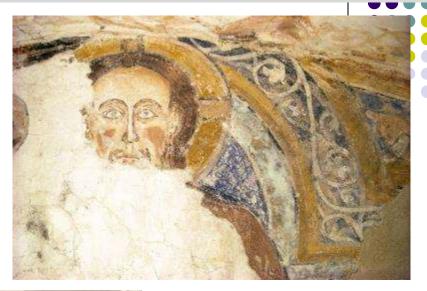




Dissemination and outreach activities

exhibition The Legacy of Charlemagne











Tomporto metoriolilmi regil Colomagni que polition muy lancturas cor entho dedonaril do ferlimus rev septis dorament monasteria fanch spoliti e quoi dampde coller ignama abin cepto respebant. Eumq he she intro in tilarenir commi plato archiepo. L'ecurinio hdeli dictante estrate innen



- Main results of AI must continue to be such scientific outputs, which are expected from the institution of the Czech Academy of Sciences, whose main task is fundamental scientific research in the field of archaeology
- Implementation of large projects of the theoretical research.
- Conducting of extensive field excavations of endangered sites following current theoretical approaches.
- Creating and managing both analogue and digital data files of the 'national' reach and making them accessible to experts and the wider public.
- Coordination of field research in archaeology, to the extent defined by the Heritage Act.
- Editorial and publishing activities.
- Doctoral training and educational activities.
- International collaboration and applying for EU funds.