Realizing the Value of Archaeology: Beyond Single-Authors and Embracing Collaborations

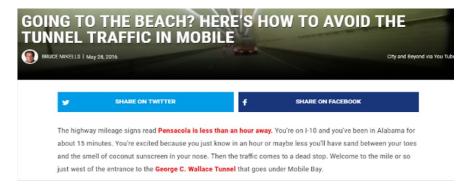
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Introduction

The value of large, publicly-funded archaeological projects is obscure to most members of the general public and decision makers. The ongoing I-10 Mobile River Bridge Archaeological Project includes Phase III investigation of 15 archaeological sites spanning several thousand years in and around the City of Mobile, associated artifact analysis, oral history interviews, historic map georeferencing, archival research, and public outreach. The project seeks to advance archaeological method and theory, bring to bear new evidence and synthesize previous work to write a novel history of the region, enlighten and engage the public with our findings, and honor the People of Mobile Bay.



"Dominating Mobile's skyline, the new 33-story First National Bank Building lends a metropolitan look. A freighter gliding down the Mobile River passes some of the 33 cargo berths on the 2 1/2 –mile-long waterfront. The ship churns above the Bankhead Tunnel, which carries automobile traffic between downtown Mobile and the eastern bay shore. This year construction begins on two additional river tubes to serve future Interstate Highway 10, the broad unpaved swath cutting through the city at the extreme right" (Graves 1968:368).





The I-10 Mobile River Bridge Project begin and end locations

Answering the Skeptic's Question:

- Human Ecology
- Anti-racism
- Tourism
- Development of a Long-Term Perspective
- The persistence of the many threads of cultural diversity found in the skein of human culture
- Wonder, Inspiration, Comfort
- "The historical and cultural foundations of the Nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life and development in order to give orientation to the American People" (NHPA)

We, the people of the United States, grapple with the past - the recent past, such as January 6th 2021, more distant with The 1619 Project (Hannah-Jones), and more distant still such as illuminated by An Indigenous People's History of the United States (Dunbar-Ortiz). Today, Teaching History with Integrity, a primary initiative of the American Historical Association, demonstrates this critical juncture. By bringing archaeologists, historians, oral historians, public outreach professionals, and others into collaboration, we seek to overcome the limits of our disciplinary frames and data in order to create synergy for new explanations and understanding of the past.

The Value of Collaboration

The study of the human past through material remains potentially adds a great deal of value in the present and allows us to shape our future (Kelly 2016). The complexity of this task may result in simple technical reports of archaeological investigations that do not realize any of the values listed here. Knowledge, expertise, paradigmatic orientation and other factors influence which value(s) of archaeology an individual archaeologist chooses to seek and their expertise in attaining it. We recommend overcoming these limitations through collaborations with intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary researchers.







References Cited:

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Kelly, Robert L. (2016) The Fifth Beginning: What Six Million Years of Human History Can Tell Us About Our Future. University of California Press, Oakland.

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