

acculturation, 304	Borsodivánka site, 81
acephalous societies, 109, 125, 301-304	BOSBAS project (Borsod Region Bronze Ag
administrative literacy, 179	Settlement)
agrarian segmentary societies, Iberian, 141	future research possibilities, 68-69
anarchist movement, 301–302	house organization, 82-83
Ancient Maya Commoners, 3	house spatial orientation and status, 77-78
anthropology	outer settlement, 79–83
of Iron Age elite cultures, 108	population fluidity, 81-82
in New Guinea, 280–281	prior research focus, 62–65
of resistance, 202–203	site enclosures, 66-72
turn toward humanism in, 10-13	site layout, 74–76
archaeological periods	social use of space, 64-65
Bronze Age, 61–62, 90–91	tell houses and social structue, 76-77
culture-historic period, 2	tell mound, 73–79
Iron Age, 90–91	broken windows theory, 306-307
neo-evolutionary, 2-3	Bronze Age
processualism, 3-4	common-pool resources, 96
archaeology	community power, 93-97
acephalous societies, 302-304	depositional landscapes, 96–97
commoner theories, 16-23	political economies in, 91–92
Darwinism in, 248	power requiring others, 92
difficulty recognizing Iron Age elites, 108	
disregard for commoners in, 2-5	Cang Jie pian
importance of hierarchical societies in, 40	commanding officers as teachers, 192-193
Old World/New World comparison, 112-113	importance to scribal literacy, 176-180
relational research framework, 41-42	strips at Yumen Huahai, 180–181
tension between cooperation and competi-	Cantabrian Mountains
tion, 249	after Roman conquest, 145-147
toxic systems of aggregated power and inequality,	castros, 143–144
247-248	communal labor, 143-145
	heterarchical social system, 145
barrow landscapes	site planning, 143-145
in both Bronze and Iron Age, 96	Canto Blanco site, 210–212
Corded Ware burials, 93-94	Carneiro, Robert, 224
heaths in, 93-95	Castro culture, 138
big men	castros. see also hillfort
in British Late Iron Age, 134	defined, 138
coinage and, 136	in Western Cantabrian Mountains, 143-144
as community negotiator, 137, 138	Celtic tribal societies
emergence of, 137	chieftain naming, 118
grave goods and, 136	collective system of government, 111-112
Iberian, 145	heterarchical social system, 126
in New Guinea, 274	Iron Age social models, 129–138
oppida, 134–135	kings as big men in Late Iron Age, 133-136



Celtic tribal societies (cont.)	and pastoral way of life, 54–55
Late Iron Age transformations, 136-137	site planning, 47-48
oppida, 130–131	vessel decoration as link between houses, 47-48
power not in single individual, 108-109	
social structure critiques of, 130-133	Darwinism, 248
traditional hierarchical triangle, 128	de Bello Gallico, 108–109
centralization bias, 62	Declaration of Arbroath, 106–107, 109
Chieftain of Oss burial	deep rural communities, Iberian, 142
as elite burial, 97–99	dialectic of power (social theory), 278–280
incompleteness of, 98–100	Disorder and Decline: Crime and the Spirit of Decay in
Christianity and Iberian resistance movements,	American Neighborhoods, 306–307
212-214	displays, conspicuous, 284
collective action	distributed governance model
fiscal model of, 226	Cucuteni-Trypillia prehistoric network, 48-54
and institutional complexity, 160–163	rotational service governance model, 42
and literacy in Han China, 176–195	in Sub-Saharan Africa, 42
Monte Albán, 236–237	ditches, BOSBAS project, 66–68
in New Guinea, 282–286	donor settlements
research history of, 158–159	Cucuteni-Trypillia prehistoric network, 53–54
commoner theories, 16–23	Nebelivka site, 52, 53
commoners. see also resistance movements	dual-processual theory, 20
access to literacy in Han China, 176–195	dual-processual theory, 20
•	El Cañal site, 210
historic archaeology's disregard for, 2–5	
San José Mogote site, 234	elite people
watchtower conscription soldiers, 192, 194–195	archaeological emphasis on, 3–5
writing practice at Yumen Huahai site, 180–181	Bronze and Iron Age elite burials, 97–99
community attachment, 307	contested power in, 14–15
community power	Hohokam world, 253–254
big men, 137, 138	horizon effects on, 4
Bronze and Iron Age, 93–97	Monte Albán, 239
defined, 5	power of in Iron Age, 106–119
Heuneburg hillfort site, 118–119	San José Mogote site, 233–234
competition and cooperation, 249	Social-Relational Approach (SRA) and, 206
complexity	emergence philosophy, 4
and collective action in premodern societies,	Emőd-Karola szőlők, 70–72, 78, 80, 83
160–168	enclosures in, 70–71
and hierarchy, 272–273	house composite stucture, 82, 83
wrongly equated with power and hierarchy, 62	pit anomalies, 80
consumption patterns, Salado Phenomenon, 260	spatial layout in, 78
contentious politics	environmental psychology, 9
defined, 6	
Hohokam world, 259–262	feasting
Zomia, 302–303	Hohokam cooperation, 252
cooperation	Salado Phenomenon vessels
to coordinate human activities, 159	and, 254–255
feasting as, 252	fisher-forager polities (New Guinea)
tension with competition, 249	complex structure of, 274
Corded Ware burials, 93-94	dialectic of power, 278
corporate-network theory, 20	displays of fighting strength, 287-288
Critical Archaeology: Politics Past and Present, 7	free-rider problem, 287–288
Crumley, Carole, 272-273, 282	heterarchical social polities, 280-281
Cucuteni-Trypillia prehistoric network	social signaling, 282-287
archaeological interpretations of, 43-46	framing concept (social movement theory), 261
distributed governance model, 48-54	free-rider problem, 287–288
donor settlements, 53-54	
future questions, 55	geographies of opportunity, 299-301
house burning evidence, 46–47	grave goods, Heuneburg hillfort site, 114–115,
material evidence, 46–48	117-118



grave goods, Iron Age	Nebelivka site, 51
and big men, 136	house society, 22-23, 142
body-bound, 115	
imported, 115–116	Iberia, northern
ritual communal activity, 117-118	Canto Blanco site, 210, 211, 212
vessel assemblages, 115–116	El Cañal site, 210
	hegemonic project resistance movement,
heaths, 93-95	212-214
hegemonic project	post-Roman economic resistance, 208-212
Christianity and local agency	Iberia, northwestern
in Iberia, 212–214	Castro culture, 138
defined, 207	heterarchical umbrella, 146–148
Hernádnémeti-Németihalom site, 70–71, 73	nonhierarchical societal model diversity,
enclosures in, 70–71	140-143
pit anomalies, 80	regional diversity in, 141
spatial layout in, 78	social organization models, 138–139
heroic societies, Iberian, 142	upland communities in, 143–148
Herrenhaus, 109–113	institution complexity and collective action
heterarchical social system	low collectivity, 163–165
difficult to interpret, 272, 273–274	moderate collectivity, 165–166
in New Guinea, 280–281, 282–287	and mutual social changes, 166–168
perplexing nature in New Guinea, 277–280	premodern societies, 160–163
heterarchical social system, Iron Age	Iron Age
British social models, 129–138	British social models, 129–138
burial mounds, 116–117	common-pool resources, 96
defined, 127	community power, 93–97
throughout Europe, 125	depositional landscapes, 96–97
in northwestern Iberia, 138–148	kings as big men in Late Iron
problems identifying, 132	Age, 133–136
types of, 127–128	in northwestern Iberia, 138–148
heterarchical umbrella, 146–148	political economies in, 91–92
Heuneburg hillfort site	power concepts in British, 132–133
community power, 118–119	power requiring others, 92
grave goods, 114–115	transformations in British Late Iron
Herrenhaus, 109–112	Age, 136–137
house size, 112–113	Iron Age, early
mound grave goods, 117–118	actual and fictive kin structures in, 107–108
hierarchical societies	body-bound grave goods, 115
advantages of, 132	Celtic tribal societies, 108–109,
archaeological importance of, 40	111–112, 118
in British Late Iron Age, 130–132	Declaration of Arbroath, 106–107
Bronze Age, 61–62	of elite cultures, 108
complexity and, 272–273	elite power structures in, 106–119
lack of in Neolithic and Bronze Age depositional	in grave goods and power, 115–119
landscapes, 96–97	grave goods showing ritual communal activity,
lack of in Salado Phenomenon, 252–253	
perplexing nature in New Guinea, 277–280	117–118 heterarchical social system, 116–117
problems determining, 40–41	Heuneburg hillfort site, 109–113,
hillfort. see also castros	114–115, 118–119
Heuneburg, 109–112, 114–115, 117–119 Iberian, 142–143	imported grave goods, 115–116
	lability paradox, 107–109
peasants as base of production, 140–141	mound grave goods, 117–118
Hohokam world	power in, 111–115
contentious politics (1200–1500 AD), 259–262	tanistry, 109
emergence of Salado Phenomenon, 251–255	vessel grave goods, 115–116
trend to elite centralized power in, 253	Vataina Cult 26
house burning	Katsina Cult, 264
Cucuteni-Trypillia prehistoric network, 46–47	kingship, British, 133–136



lability as paradox of strength, 107–109	displays of fighting strength, 287–288
Levi, Margaret, 224–225	fighting strength social signaling in, 283-287
Leviathan (film), 214–215	limited hierarchy in, 275-276
literacy in Han China	location of, 275
Cang Jie pian importance, 176–180	perplexing mix of heterarchy and hierarchy in,
Cang Jie pian strips at Yumen Huahai, 180–181	277–280
Maklár-Baglyashalom site, 74–75	occupational pluralism, 305
Marxism	oppida, 130–131, 135–138, 141–142
premodern societal change, 224-226	and big men in Late Iron Age, 134-135
Social-Relational Approach (SRA), 206-208	Iberian, 142
megasites (Cucuteni-Trypillia prehistoric network),	in Iron Age Britain, 130–131
43-45	in northwestern Iberia, 138
Mesoamerica	oppression to coordinate human activities, 159
institutional changes, 239-241	
Monte Albán, 221–230	peasant communities
summary thoughts, 241-242	hillfort, 140–141
Valley of Oaxaca, 231–239	Iberian tribal societies, 140
Mezőcsát site (SP), 68, 74, 80	place attachment, 307
modular wall, Iberian, 144–145	platform mounds (Hohokam), 253, 260
Monte Albán	post-Marxist archaeological
cooperation needed in population, 236-237	philosophy, 7–8
factors behind founding of, 220-221	poverty and geographies of opportunity, 299-301
framing questions and tenets, 226-228	power. see also Salado Phenomenon
high rate of migration and long-term growth, 238	academic study of, 23-26
institutional changes, 239-241	and hierarchical societies, 40
lack of household storage, 238-239	inequality and violence against women, 249
models for rise of, 221-224	skewed archaeological interpretation of, 1-2
neutral capitals, 229	wrongly equated with complexity and hier-
new charters, 229–230	archy, 62
reasons for settlement, 235-236	power from below, 9, 14-15, 23-25, 97, 215, 273
social movements, 230	296–297
water control systems, 237-238	dignity and degradation, 306-307
wealth in house size, 239	as future archaeological direction, 296
mound	geographies of opportunity, 299–301
BOSBAS project (Borsod Region Bronze Age	identification, 296-297
Settlement), 73-79	subgroups, 297–298
Chieftain of Oss burial, 98-99	power in Bronze and Iron Ages
heterarchical social system, 116-117	common-pool resources, 96
Heuneburg hillfort site, 114–115	community, 93-97
Hohokam platform, 253	elite burials, 97–99
and Iron Age elite power, 113-115	hierarchy and, 91–92
Maklár-Bagyashalom site, 74–75	requiring others, 92
	power in Iron Age
Nagyhalom site, 82-83	apex model of, 109–112
Nebelivka site, 25, 44-45, 47-55	British, 132–133
distributed governance in, 48-54	in burial mounds, 113–115
donor settlements, 52	collective system of government, 111-113
geophysical plan, 50-51	in grave goods, 115–119
house burning, 50-51	lability paradox, 107-109
as megasite, 44-45	Power Theory, 289
population estimates, 52, 53	premodern societies
subsistence production, 52-53	collective action, 158-159
Neolithic package, 43-44	Hohokam world, 251–255, 259–262
No Shame in My Game: The Working Poor in the Inner	Iberian, 126
City, 307	institution building, 159-160
Novaj site, 68, 80	institution complexity and collective action,
Nubuai	160–163



New Guinea, 274–288	premodern societal change, 224-226
rural institutions and collective action, 168-169, 170	social movement theory
societal change in, 224–226	acephalous societies, 301-304
state theory and, 204–206	dialectic of power, 278–280
	framing concept of, 261
radical democracy, 7–8	general themes of, 259
ramparts, 143–144	geographies of opportunity, 299–301
Re-Constructing Archaeology, 309–310	social movements
refugia	anarchist, 301–302
medieval souterrains, 304	Monte Albán, 230
Zomia, 303	Salado Phenomenon, 250, 255–258, 259–262
relational research framework, 41–42	struggle and, 260
resistance movements. see also commoners	social psychology and social identity theory,
academic study of, 23-24	8-10
anthropology of, 202–203	social signaling, 282–287
ethnologies of, 11–12	Social-Relational Approach (SRA), 206–208
hegemonic project, 212–214	sociology, 5–6
occupational pluralism, 305	souterrains, 304
post-Roman silos in Northern Iberia, 208–212	state theory
relational approach to, 206–208	and premodern societies, 204-206
resistant accommodation, 304–306	relational approach to resistance in, 206–208
Salado Phenomenon, 259–262	strength of weak ties phenomenon, 107
resistant accommodation, 304–306	Szakáld site, 69, 73, 80
rock art, Hohokam, 253–254	
rotational service governance model, 42	tanistry, 109
Cll N	Tard-Tatárdomb site, 69–70, 78, 84
Salado Phenomenon, 26, 247, 250–263 see also power	enclosures in, 69–70
areas adopting, 261	house spatial layout, 78
areas not adopting, 261	tell sites, 66–83
defined, 262	Teotihuacan, 1–2, 21
emergence of in Hohokam region, 251–255	commoner theories, 21
lack of hierarchical organization, 252–253	power in, 1–2
material culture of, 254	Toltec civilization, 1–2
polychrome religious vessels, 254–258	totalitarianism polemic of political science, 6, 7–8
quick emigration patterns of, 250–251	tribal societies
social movements and, 250	actual and fictive kin structures
spread of, 255–258	in, 107–108
San José Mogote site, 230–239	characteristics of, 65–66
Sawa-Erma	group-oriented nature of activities in, 66
displays of fighting strength, 287–288	tanistry, 109
fighting strength social signaling in, 283–287	Tylor, Edward Burnett
limited hierarchy in, 275–276	skewed interpretation of power, 1–2
location of, 275	tension between cooperation and
perplexing mix of heterarchy and hierarchy in,	competition, 249
277–280 scribal literacy (Chinese Han period), 176–180	I Ilrimani
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Ukiravi
segregation, 300	displays of fighting strength, 287–288
Shi Zhou pian, 178 slavery	fighting strength social signaling
material culture of, 304	in, 283–287 limited hierarchy in, 275–276
	location of, 275
occupational pluralism, 305 social disorder	perplexing mix of heterarchy and hierarchy in,
	277–280
community attachment, 307 defined, 295–296	structure and site layout, 277
	structure and site layout, 27/
dignity among degradation, 306–307	Valley of Oaxaca, 221–224
place attachment, 307 social historians	vessel assemblages
history from below, 9	as Iron Age grave goods, 115, 118
mstory from below, 9	as from Age grave goods, 115, 116



## 320 INDEX

vessel assemblages (cont.)
as link between houses, 47–48
Salado Phenomenon, 254–258
violence and social signaling,
283–287
Vráble-Fidvár site, 71–72

watchtower. see Yumen Huahai site

Yumen Huahai site

Cang Jie pian strips, 180–181
dating, 182–186, 189–190
description, 182
location, 182, 186–189
reasons for, 190–195

Zomia conflict, 302-303