

Contents

List of Figures	xiii
List of Abbreviations	xv
Foreword	xvii
1. A Contested Past and Archive	1
1.1. Introduction	1
2. Revisiting Mapungubwe Literature	13
2.1. Previous research	13
2.2. Early literature: 1930s to 1940s	15
2.3. Post war studies: 1950s to 1960s	18
2.4. Discipline years of Archaeology: 1970s to 1980s.....	21
2.5. Interjection of Greefswald’s dark history: 1970–1974	21
2.6. Archaeological Iron Age studies continued	23
2.7. Post democracy years: 1994 to the 21 st century	26
3. The Transvaal Treasure Trove: A Contested Discovery	31
3.1. ‘Finders Keepers’	31
3.2. Treasure trove: a brief history	32
3.3. Ignored Indigenous histories.....	34
3.4. Legendary Lotrie: Francois Bernard Lotrie (1825–1917)	38
3.5. Back to the Battle of Dongola: 1922.....	41
3.6. ‘Forgetting Frobenius’: 1928–1929	44
3.7. The famous five discoverers: 1932 and J.C.O. van Graan (1908–1987)	46
3.8. The Transvaal Treasure: 1933	50
4. The University of Pretoria Archaeological Committee	55
4.1. Institutional control.....	55
4.2. Formidable Fouché: a frontier of ‘his’ history	56
4.3. Renaissance man and reformer: J. de Villiers Roos (1869–1940)	58
4.4. Contesting personalities: Fouché vs Roos	63
4.5. Scientific endeavours: the Archaeological Committee’s maiden years	65
4.6. Collection endeavours: curatorship and co-operation with the Transvaal Museum	70
5. Historical Ownership vs Heritage Stewardship	75
5.1. Legal chartering	75
5.2. Controlling history: framing the legal approach	77
5.3. “A reversionary right”: the ownership approach	84
5.4. A responsible right: the stewardship approach	86
6. Epilogue	89
6.1. An imperfect Mapungubwe Archive past	89
Bibliography	99