GUESS WHO'S COMING TO DINNER

GUESS WHO'S COMING TO DINNER FEASTING RITUALS IN THE PREHISTORIC SOCIETIES OF EUROPE AND NEAR EAST

Gonzalo Aranda Jiménez Sandra Montón-Subias Margarita Sánchez Romero

Prologue by Ferran Adrià

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CONTRIBUTORS

Eva Alarcón García Departamento de Prehistoria y Arqueología. Universidad de Granada eva@ugr.es

Uмвекто Albarella Department of Archaeology. University of Sheffield u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk

GONZALO ARANDA JIMÉNEZ Departamento de Prehistoria y Arqueología. Universidad de Granada garanda@ugr.es

Xosé-Lois Armada Laboratorio de Arqueología del Paisaje. Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) lois.armada@iegps.csic.es

ANNA BELFER-COHEN Department of Prehistory. Institute of Archaeology. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem belferac@mscc.huji.ac.il

Ramón Buxó Museu d'Arqueologia de Catalunya rbuxo@gencat.cat

BEN CHAN Department of Archaeology. University of Sheffield B.Chan@sheffield.ac.uk

Ana Delgado Department d'Humanitats. Universitat Pompeu Fabra ana.delgado@upf.edu

MERITXELL FERRER Department d'Humanitats. Universitat Pompeu Fabra meritxell.ferrer@upf.edu

LLUÍS GARCIA Heritage Department, UNESCO-Catalunya lgp@pangea.org IÑIGO GARCÍA-MARTÍNEZ DE LAGRÁN Fundación del Patrimonio Histórico de Castilla y León igml@funge.uva.es

RAFAEL GARRIDO PENA Arcadia. Fundación General de la Universidad de Valladolid r.garridopena@funge.uva.es

NIGEL GORING-MORRIS Department of Prehistory. Institute of Archaeology. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem goring@mscc.huji.ac.il

PAUL HALSTEAD Department of Archaeology. University of Sheffield P.Halstead@sheffield.ac.uk

BRIAN HAYDEN Department of Archaeology. Simon Fraser University bhayden@sfu.ca

VALASIA ISAAKIDOU University of Nottingham valasia_isaakidou@yahoo.co.uk

PETER MARSHALL Chronologies, 25 Onslow Road, Sheffield S11 7AF pete@chronologies.co.uk

SANDRA MONTÓN SUBÍAS ICREA. Department d'Humanitats. Universitat Pompeu Fabra sandra.monton@upf.edu

MIKE PARKER PEARSON Department of Archaeology. University of Sheffield M.Parker-Pearson@sheffield.ac.uk

JOSHUA POLLARD Department of Archaeology and Anthropology. University of Bristol Joshua.Pollard@bris.ac.uk

Contributors

ENRIQUETA PONS Museu d'Arqueologia de Catalunya-Girona enriqueta.pons@gencat.cat

JORDI PRINCIPAL Museu d'Arqueologia de Catalunya jprincipal@gencat.cat

COLIN RICHARDS School of Arts, Histories and Cultures. University of Manchester colins.c.richards@manchester.ac.uk

MANUEL A. ROJO GUERRA Departamento de Prehistoria. Universidad de Valladolid marojo@fyl.uva.es

MARGARITA SÁNCHEZ ROMERO Departamento de Prehistoria y Arqueología. Universidad de Granada marsanch@ugr.es CRISTINA TEJEDOR-RODRÍGUEZ Departamento de Prehistoria. Universidad de Valladolid ctejedorr@funge.uva.es

JULIAN THOMAS School of Arts, Histories and Cultures. University of Manchester julian.thomas@manchester.ac.uk

SARAH VINER Department of Archaeology. University of Sheffield S.Viner@sheffield.ac.uk

KATE WELHAM School of Conservation Sciences. Bournemouth University kwelham@bmth.ac.uk

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PROLOGUE

Ferran Adrià

I am fond of saying that feeding ourselves is – along with sleeping-the activity that takes up more time and energy in our lives. To the lapse of one to three hours we actually spent eating food every day must be added every operation aimed at procuring and preparing that food. That's a fact that remains unchanged down the ages. We go shopping with a list of groceries in our pockets, while in the past our ancestors went hunting and gathering, or – down the centuries – harvesting what they had sown and tending to the animals that supplied milk, eggs, or meat.

As is explained in this book, even in ancient times a fascinating distinction was made between everyday food consumption, required for daily nourishment and subsistence, on the one hand, and singular events, feasts and celebrations, social and religious rituals where banquets played a central role, on the other hand. This dichotomy still holds even in our rather sophisticated present-day societies, so far removed from the ancient customs of people from past millennia. We are still bound by uninterrupted traditions that revolve around special events where people gather together to celebrate something.

In our days there is, however, a relative novelty dating from about two hundred years ago: eating out in a restaurant. The first restaurants are believed to have appeared in the 1780s, around the time of the French Revolution. Of course, even before that period, there must have been inns and other establishments where one could sit at a common table and have the food prepared that day. But restaurants as the concept is understood today, *i.e.* public establishments where one can order dishes from a menu, appeared in the late 18th Century. The aftermath of the French Revolution contributed to their emergence, as a number of great chefs became unemployed when the aristocrats they catered for went into exile or to the guillotine, and the bourgeoisie began to occupy the social spaces that had formerly belonged to them. In parallel to the emergence of the public concert hall, which made music available for burghers who could not afford their own orchestras and composers, the restaurant likewise made it possible for the bourgeoisie that could not hire their own private cooks to nevertheless pay for a special dinner.

The habit of eating out born in that period continues today and all of us in the catering and restaurant business make our living out of it. The rituals are still alive, as witnessed by media attention on restaurants and gastronomy – and I am not referring only to the specialised media.

Human beings have changed a great deal since the days of prehistoric commensality rituals. I invite you to explore, as presented here by the experts, how we have evolved as diners, and how our ancestors dealt with the physiological, ritual and social dimensions of eating – and what may remain today from their attitudes and habits.