

Gundestrupkedlen - UK
DVT/ALA

The Gundestrup Cauldron is a key find
in our understanding -

- of the development of European art.

I'm Claus von Carnap-Bonheim.
I'm an archaeologist -

- and director of the museum Gottorp Castle
in Slesvig south of the Danish border.

When I look at the cauldron, I must say
there are so many interesting details -

- like animals, birds,
and people, of course.

We have so very few works of art
from that age -

- with a chance to see people.
What did they do and why?

There are so many stories
on that cauldron.

One person has blue glass pearls
for eyes, and when I look into them -

- there is a slight reflection,
and I get the feeling: I know you!

I can talk to you -

- and we can exchange stories
for a brief second.

This reflection gives you a feeling
for a brief moment -

- that you're back in those days
about 2,300 years ago.

The story of its find is special. In
1891 it's found in a dry Jutland bog.

The cauldron is made of silver -

- which is a highly valuable material.

It's not known as a working material
in Denmark. It must be imported.

And the next question is:
How old is the cauldron?

We have a slight problem here,
as we don't all agree as to its age.

Is it 300 BC or 100 BC?

And the next question is:
Where did it come from?

We don't agree on this, either.
The cauldron tells us that people -

- in those days probably had
far-reaching connections into Europe.

We believe it comes from Thrace,
which is a distance of 3-4,000 km -

- for the cauldron to travel from
south-east Europe to northern Jutland.

You can easily imagine -

- that it was an individual traveller -

- but it could also be a barter deal
or a gift from one place to another.

It's really world art ...

And it relates so many stories,
anonymous stories of handicraft -

- of the imagery -

- which is of great importance
to the development -

- of Europe in those days.