

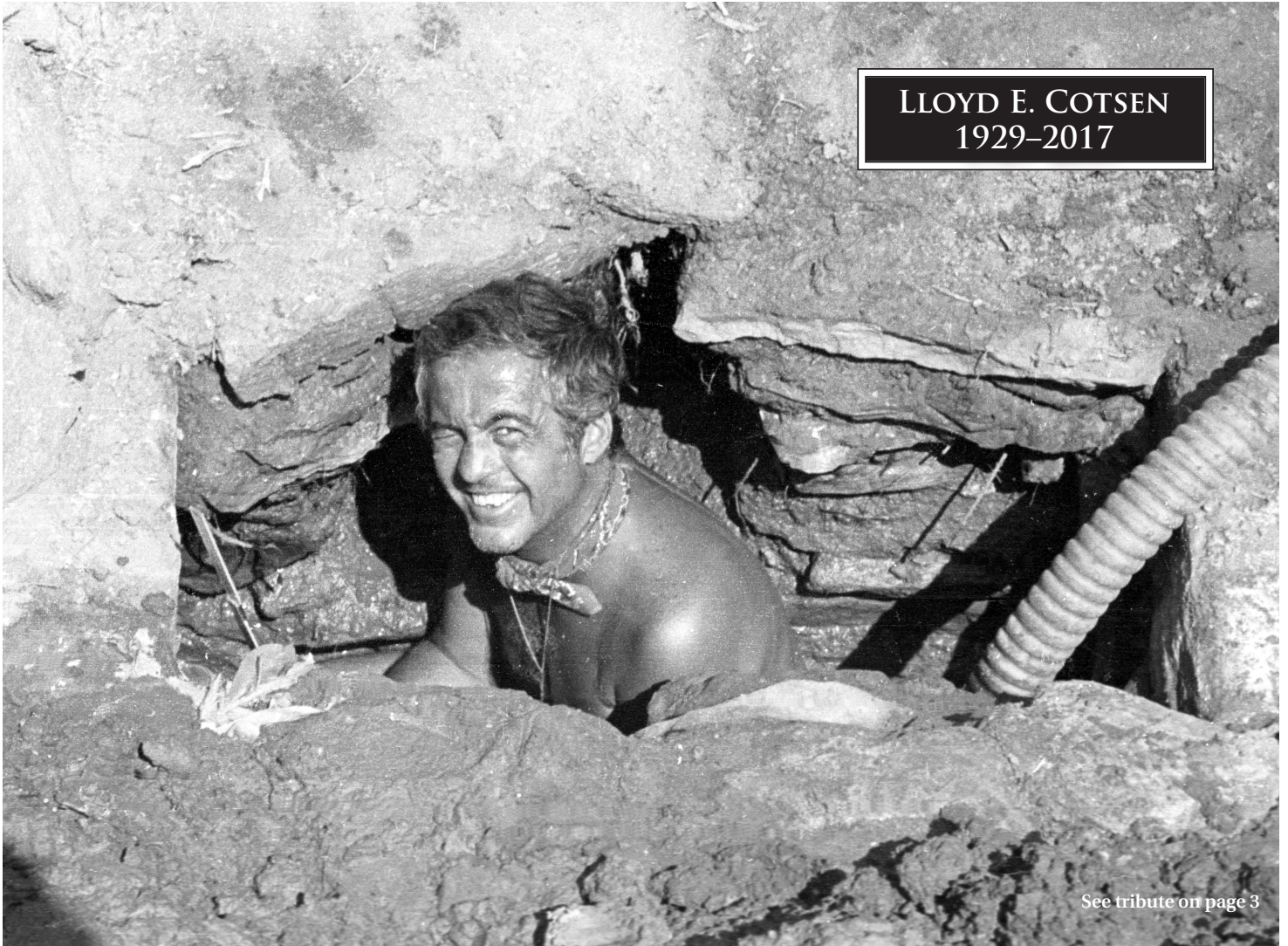


FOUNDED 1881

AMERICAN SCHOOL of CLASSICAL STUDIES

AT ATHENS

SUMMER 2017



LLOYD E. COTSEN
1929-2017

See tribute on page 3

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James Wright, School Director

Comings and Goings

As my five-year term as Director of the American School comes to an end, I think what I will miss most is solving problems that hinder us from achieving our aspirations for the School and for the diverse community in Greece and around the School. The spirit of the School is intertwined with the long history of its members' engagement throughout the length and breadth of this fabulous country. Our love of Greece and its long past remains strong and carries the ASCSA forward. This is a summer of transitions, not only of the members but also of faculty, staff, and administrators, and we take the opportu-

nity to recognize briefly here their personal and professional contributions. With the Wiener Lab and its beautiful new garden complete, and the new wing of the Gennadius Library enabling the integration of the School libraries, Mary and I depart a campus that not only looks different, but whose programs are strengthened and able to meet the challenges of the 21st century. As I pass the torch to incoming director Jenifer Neils, I am grateful to have led our beloved School and will soon be back to take advantage of all it has to offer.



George Orfanakos, Executive Director

Carrying on Legacies

As we thank Jim Wright for his visionary and steady leadership in Athens, we continue to enjoy the fruits of his and others' work to further the mission of the American School in advancing our knowledge of the Hellenic past. Innovative research has put the School at the forefront in such areas as archaeological science, cutting-edge methods in excavation and survey, and enhanced development and use of digital resources. Endeavors such as these help us understand Greece's rich multilayered histories and connect with our shared past in various ways.

We are saddened by the passing this year of loyal friends Lloyd Cotsen and William Kelly Simpson. Cotsen's life and contributions to the School (p. 3) were celebrated at our Gala

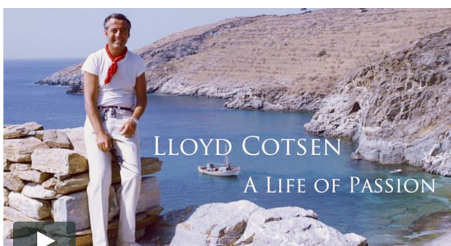
(p. 6), and we are most grateful for his remembering the American School through the largest bequest in the School's history. Kelly Simpson was a Trustee of the School from 1963 to 2000, and successively President and Chairman of the Board from 1971 to 1990; we are most grateful for his bequest of \$250,000. These legacy gifts—along with Constantine (Deno) and Marie Macricostas's historic gift naming the "Ioannis Makriyannis Wing" of the Gennadius Library; and grants from the Stavros Niarchos, Andrew W. Mellon, and Horace W. Goldsmith Foundations to modernize and update our library holdings—propel forward our work of preserving the past and making it accessible to wider audiences, forever linking us to Greece, its history, and those who share our love for it.

In Memoriam: Lloyd E. Cotsen

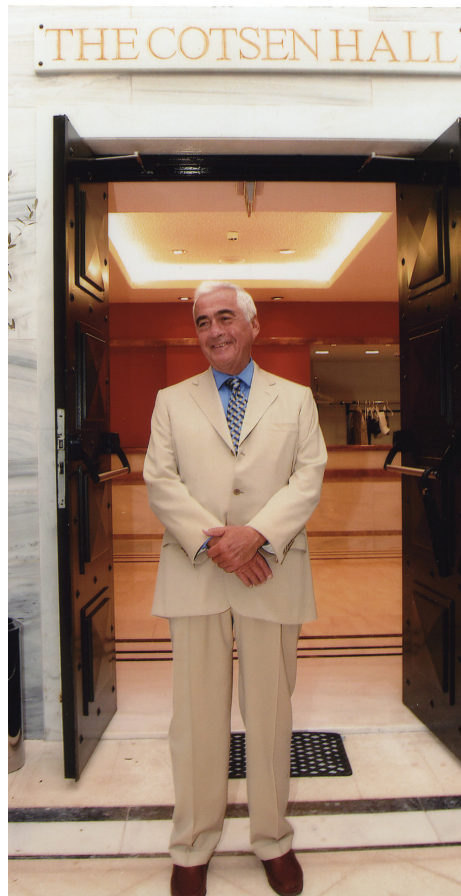
The world lost a passionate Philhellene—and the American School a friend of the highest order—when Lloyd Cotsen passed away on May 8, 2017. An archaeologist, collector, philanthropist, and CEO, Cotsen was a member of the School's Board of Trustees (and later served as its President) from 1977 to 2010, and was the first Chairman of the Gennadius Library Overseers from 1995 to 2010. He built the School's Cotsen Hall, supported the Gennadius Library's lecture series, and funded two School fellowships.

Members of the Cotsen family and the School community celebrated his life at the School's Annual Gala on May 10, 2017. Two of Cotsen's children, Corinna and Eric, accepted the Gennadius Prize (for outstanding contributions to the advancement of knowledge of post-antique Greece) on his behalf, an award for which he was named the recipient months before.

Lloyd Cotsen's lifelong love of Greece and archaeology was inspired during the summer of 1954, when he served as Field Architect for the School's excavations at Lerna following a year at Princeton's Architecture School. After spending the 1955–56 academic year as a member of the School, Cotsen went on to graduate from Harvard Business School (1957) before beginning a long and successful career at Neutrogena Corporation, where he would ultimately



Watch the ASCSA-produced tribute video *Lloyd Cotsen: A Life of Passion* here: <https://vimeo.com/217036519>



Lloyd at the opening of Cotsen Hall in 2005

become Chairman and CEO. His passion for Greek history and archaeology brought him back to Greece every summer for over 20 seasons to execute the architectural drawings for the excavations at Lerna, Kea, and Pylos.

Like many who came to Greece originally because of their interest in Ancient Greece, Cotsen soon became fascinated by Greece throughout its history. It was natural, therefore, for him to become increasingly involved with the Gennadius Library, and as the first Chairman of its Board of Overseers he provided the leadership that resulted in the expansion and moderniza-

tion of its physical plant and tremendous growth in its endowment. As School Board Chairman *emeritus* Jim Ottaway remarked in his speech about Cotsen at the Gala, "It is no exaggeration to say that Lloyd Cotsen was the greatest benefactor of the Gennadius Library since its founder, Joannes Gennadius."

Cotsen was recognized by the Greek government with the Order of the Phoenix for raising Greece's international prestige, and he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In addition to his support of the ASCSA and the Gennadius Library, his philanthropy benefitted the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA; the Cotsen Children's Library at Princeton University; the Neutrogena Wing/Cotsen Gallery at the Museum of International Folk Art in Santa Fe, New Mexico; the Cotsen Foundation for the ART of TEACHING; and the Cotsen Foundation for Academic Research.

Lloyd Cotsen will be greatly missed by all who knew him, and his impact on the American School and the Gennadius Library will be felt for years to come. He has graciously left a \$2 million bequest to the Gennadius Library to support research and programs at the Library. The School is deeply grateful to Mr. Cotsen for this remarkable gift, as well as to other members of the Edward Capps Society who make provision for the School in their estate plans.

EDWARD CAPPS SOCIETY

To include the American School in your estate planning, please call Karen Volpi at 609-454-6810. For more information about the Edward Capps Society, please visit www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/giving/edward-capps-society



Maria Georgopoulou, Director

GENNADIUS LIBRARY

Macricostas Names New Wing

Gennadius Library Board of Overseers

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The Gennadius Library's collection includes 24 paintings of historic battles fought during the Greek War of Independence. Left: The Siege of Athens. Right: General Makriyannis

Constantine (Deno) and Marie Macricostas, through the Macricostas Family Foundation, have pledged a \$1.5 million gift in support of the Gennadius Library's new west wing. In acknowledgment of this significant gift, the space will be named the "Ioannis Makriyannis Wing" at the wishes of Mr. and Mrs. Macricostas, in honor of the Greek patriot General Makriyannis (1797–1864).

Makriyannis was born in the village of Avoriti in the region of Phokis, immediately adjacent to Krokilio, the birthplace of Deno Macricostas' mother, Anastasia Armaos Macricostas. Makriyannis commissioned a set of paintings illustrating the Greek War of Independence that now resides in the Gennadius Library. "We are thrilled to recognize Deno and Marie's passionate support in this way," reports Georgopoulou. "This beautiful new wing will allow the history of modern Greece to be revealed and displayed as never before, thanks to their generosity and involvement."

Deno Macricostas is Executive Chairman of Photronics, a photomask company that he

founded in 1969 and grew to become the global leader in reticle technology. He came to the U.S. in 1954 to attend college, and remains committed to giving back to Greece. "We are grateful for the generosity and deep commitment of Mr. and Mrs. Macricostas to the mission of the Library," states Alexander E. Zagoreos, Chairman of the Board of Overseers.

General Makriyannis fought valiantly in the Greek War of Independence and made important contributions to the political life of the early Greek state. He played a prominent part in the granting of the first Constitution. Makriyannis commissioned the Spartan artist Panayotis Zographos to execute a series of 24 paintings of individual battles in the long Greek struggle for freedom, exactly as Makriyannis described them. The Gennadius Library holds the paper copies presented to King Otho.

The new Ioannis Makriyannis Wing includes a recently constructed state-of-the-art gallery, as well as renovated interior space with open-stack

continued on next page

Grants from Stavros Niarchos, Andrew W. Mellon and Horace W. Goldsmith Foundations Awarded to Libraries

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens (ASCSA) has been awarded three program grants totaling \$900,000 to modernize and update its library holdings. Under the direction of Dr. Maria Georgopoulou, the project, funded by a \$400,000 challenge grant from the Stavros Niarchos Foundation and two \$250,000 matching grants from the Andrew W. Mellon and Horace W. Goldsmith Foundations, will commence in July. The project will begin with the reclassification of the holdings of the School's three libraries (Gennadius, Blegen and Wiener Laboratory) to the Library of Congress system of classification and provide the over 250,000 titles with security and identification tags. In addition, the Gennadius will focus on binding, repairs and conservation of its unique collection. The project will continue through December 2019 and library closings related to this work will be announced well in advance in order to minimize disruption to its users.

With the opening of the new Makriyannis Wing, it will be possible to segregate research resources from special collections and thus make the library more accessible to users and wider audiences: the Gennadeion will emphasize its role as a special collections library and the Blegen will be the primary research collection, with the Wiener Laboratory library as a satellite. This will not only bring the libraries of the ASCSA into the 21st century, but will also provide a stable platform to take advantage of the next generation of developments in library management. The end result will be a significantly more efficient operation for the thousands of international users whom the libraries serve each year. James C. Wright, Director of the American School, expressed his appreciation for the steadfast support of the three Foundations and said, "The impact of this conversion and integration project will long reverberate through the School."

See full press release at:
www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/News/news-Details/new-makriyannis-wing

New Wing (continued from p. 4)

shelving for the Library's unique holdings. This significant project is near completion thanks to funding from a European Union ESPA grant, the Hellenic Republic's Ministry for Development and Competitiveness, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and numerous other institutional and private gifts, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Macricostas's historic contribution.

The Ioannis Makriyannis Wing will be dedicated at the inaugural ceremonies and opening exhibition on the life and contributions of General Makriyannis—at which members of the Macricostas family will be guests of honor—as soon as the remaining construction funds have been raised. The School extends its gratitude to two anonymous donors whose recent commitments of \$100,000 and \$50,000 bring us closer to this exciting event. All 24 of the Makriyannis paintings will be exhibited at the inaugural ceremonies, and thereafter two of the paintings will always be on display in rotation.

Deno Macricostas declares, "the Macricostas Family Foundation, in loving memory of my parents Stefanos and Anastasia Armaos Macricostas, is pleased to support the American School of Classical Studies, the Gennadius Library, and all who benefit from the vital work they perform in preserving the Hellenic past that Greek heroes like General Makriyannis fought so hard to keep alive."

NAMING OPPORTUNITIES STILL AVAILABLE IN THE IOANNIS MAKRIYANNIS WING

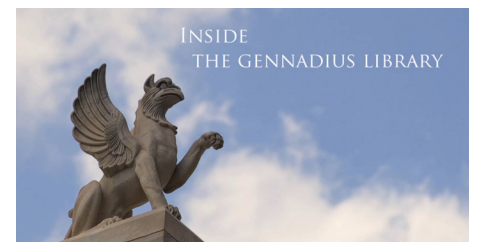
Two in-perpetuity naming opportunities remain in the Gennadius Library's Ioannis Makriyannis Wing. Please contact Karen Volpi at 609-454-6810 for details.



\$1 million: Main Exhibition Gallery



\$500,000: Courtyard Terrace



Watch the video *Inside the Gennadius Library* here: <https://vimeo.com/217034933>

Wiener and Cotsen Honored at Annual Gala in New York City

Three hundred and thirty supporters and friends attended the Annual Gala Dinner celebrating the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and the Gennadius Library on Wednesday, May 10, 2017, at the Capitale in New York City.

The evening honored and celebrated two very distinguished contributors to the School: Malcolm H. Wiener, the recipient of the Athens Prize, and Lloyd E. Cotsen, recipient of the Gennadius Prize. Videos showcasing our honorees, the School, and the Gennadius Library were unveiled and were a highlight of the event.

The evening raised \$385,000 (an increase of \$86,000 over last year) and benefitted the mission of the American School as the leading American teaching and research institution in Greece, preserving, promoting, and protecting Greece's past from antiquity to the present day.

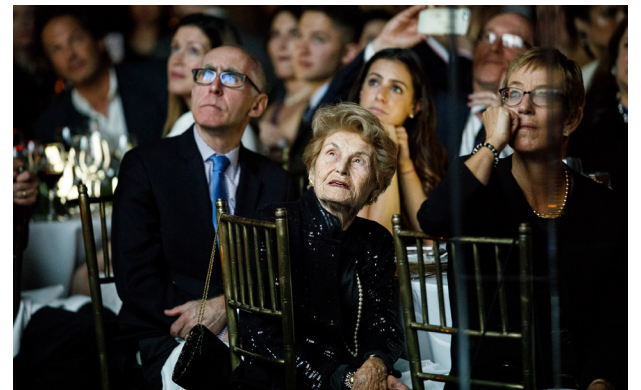
Clockwise from top:

330 guests packed the beautiful Capitale in New York City

Archaeologist and long-time friend and colleague of Lloyd Cotsen, Ernestine Elster, watches the tribute video to him.

Malcolm Wiener accepts the Athens Prize. From left: Wiener Lab Director Panagiotis Karkanias, former U.S. Ambassador to Greece R. Nicholas Burns, School Director James Wright, Carolyn Wiener, School Board President Rob Loomis, Malcolm Wiener, School Trustee Robert Desnick and incoming School Director Jenifer Neils

Eric and Corinna Cotsen accepted the Gennadius Prize on behalf of their father.



SAVE THE DATE

ANNUAL GALA
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2018
CAPITALE, NEW YORK CITY



For full article, a photo gallery, and to watch the videos shown at the event, see: <http://support.ascsa.org/gala/>

SCENES FROM THE GALA



Left to right, from top row:

Several Cotsen family members were in attendance to honor Lloyd's passion for the School; Overseer Ed Cohen with his family

Executive Director George Orfanakos (*second from left*) with School Trustees Henry Davis, Andrew Bridges, and Jonathan Cohen; Gennadeion Philoi President Tassos Kriekoukis with Greek Ambassador to the U.N. Catherine Boura, and School Trustee Theo Melas-Kyriazi; School Board Chairman Alex Zagoreos welcomes the guests

Gennadius Library Director Maria Georgopoulou with Stefania Choremi and Overseer Alexandra Vovolini; Fred Hiebert, School Trustee Dean Dakolias, Stefaan Poortman, and Grace Hong; School Trustee and Gala Co-Chair Arianna Packard Martell with author-journalist Nicholas Cage and Helen Milonas

Gala photos: M. Gillis

Read the Q&A at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/News/newsDetails/tobacco-trade

Member Researches Tobacco Trade in Modern Greece and Germany

Associate Member Juan Carmona Zabala (Ph.D. candidate at the University of California, San Diego) has been working his way through the archives in the Gennadius Library and in Athenian banks to reveal more about the implications of the tobacco trade on rural life, and the economic relationship between modern Greece and Germany. His project, “Politics, Work, Leisure: Oriental Tobacco in Greece and Germany (1880–1945),” has also taken him further afield throughout the year, including visits to Drama, a once-prosperous tobacco-farming village in northern Greece, and to the Adriatic port of Trieste.

Carmona Zabala’s topic is timely to say the least, given the potential comparisons to the issues of economic globalization (and connections to agricultural

policy) playing out in Europe currently. He reflects, “Tobacco is a good prism for studying these issues because it is a complex commodity with a multidimensional story to tell.” It could be grown profitably on small plots in northern Greece, where space was a major issue due to resettlement after the population exchange. Diplomatic relations were heavily influenced by Greece’s need to export tobacco to Germany, Greece’s largest buyer in this period.

Carmona Zabala has found circular letters that discuss the supply of credit for tobacco cultivation, which the Greek government increased or decreased to implement agricultural policy. “When restricting credit didn’t limit overproduction, banks enlisted agricultural coops, local governments, and even priests to convince peasants to grow less,” he elaborates.

Notes for a biographical dictionary reveal that tobacco businessmen often began as leaf merchants before moving into cigarette production; the opposite of what we usually see in late 19th-century trade in agricultural products. As Carmona Zabala explains, “Normally, businessmen go to the country of origin to acquire product: here, the Greek growers themselves are opening cigarette factories in Germany, Britain, and the U.S.”

Finally, agricultural manuals, written by city people on how farmers could improve production, “really get at the part of the story that I am trying to tell,” Carmona Zabala emphasizes. “Policies dictated by the supposedly enlightened agenda of the urban classes came from above, unlike in other Balkan countries that had powerful peasant movements. “There were many more peasants than city tobacco workers

(who classified and packaged the product for export), but there is not much about them in the historical record.”

Outside of the archives, Carmona Zabala appreciates his discussions with archaeologists at the School, who “push [him] to consider what the physical space has to say on soil depletion, water, and roads.” He also recognizes important connections his study has with the crisis he observes daily, living in Athens: “In this period, the state apparatus and Germany increased their penetration of economic life in southeastern Europe.”

ZOMBANAKIS ELECTED CHAIR OF OVERSEERS

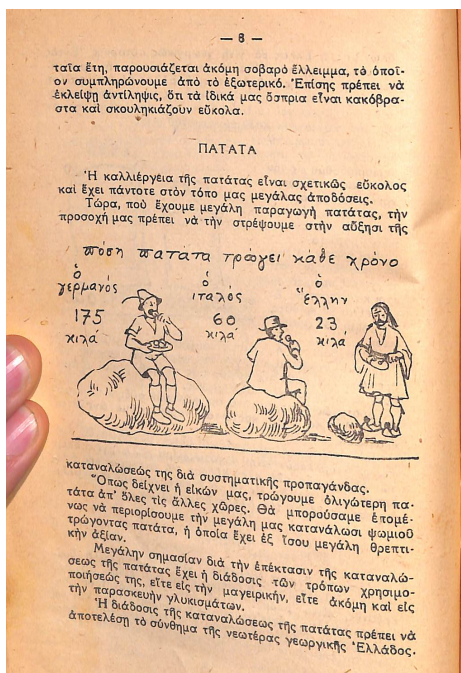
The Gennadius Library Board of Overseers of the American School are pleased to announce the election on June 7, 2017 of Andreas M. Zombanakis as Chairman, succeeding Alexander E. Zagoreos. Mr. Zagoreos was elected Chairman of the School Board in 2016, the first Greek-American in the School’s history to serve in that capacity.



Andreas Zombanakis

Mr. Zombanakis is a Principal at Vector Partners, a corporate finance firm he cofounded in 2006. He is also a cofounder of Heliogenesis/Enexon, one of the leading independent photovoltaic power producers in Greece.

Mr. Zombanakis has nearly 25 years of experience in private equity and investment banking. He was the Chairman of the Hellenic Bankers Association of the U.K. He holds an A.B. from Harvard, and M.Arch. and M.B.A. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania.



A page from the book *Agriculture in Greece* (Ηγεωργία στην Ελλάδα, 1939)

Read the full interview at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/jim-wright-and-mary-dabney-reflect-on-their-departure

Outgoing Director Jim Wright and Mary Dabney Reflect on Their Departure

Q. What will you miss most about the School and living in Greece?

Wright: I will miss the active engagement with the community: working with staff through the day, having luncheon conversations with our members, and solving problems by bringing people together. I will miss the tasty dinners in one of the most elegant dining rooms in Greece; the uniquely social culture of Athens; walks Mary and I took along Hymettus; and dinners out with friends.

Dabney: Mostly I will miss getting together with our friends who live here in Greece. Going on School trips was special because we saw places that are difficult to find or not open to the public.

Q. You have both been working in Greece your entire careers. What new things have you learned about the land and its people during these last five years?

Wright: Greece is about deep human history and that is a history of resilience. Living in Pitsidia when I was digging at Kommos and then in Ancient Nemea, I learned how close the villagers were to the soil—but, living in Greece during this prolonged economic and social crisis, I have realized how deeply embedded is this spirit of making do with very little. It's been hard to see the devastation to people's lives, to families, to businesses and institutions. At the same time the crisis has sparked me to think deeply about archaeology's responsibility to study all periods and to seek understanding of the long-term lessons of such a perspective.

Dabney: The resilience of the Greek people during the financial hardships these last five years has helped me understand why Greeks have made so many contributions to world history.



Jim and Mary at the Kommos excavations on Crete

Q. Which accomplishments as Director are you most proud of?

Wright: I hope I have strengthened our community by emphasizing the interconnectedness of the study of all pasts and the importance of learning about contemporary Greece. I'm grateful to Malcolm Wiener for the new laboratory and to Takis Karkanas for realizing its potential. Our library team has come together in planning the integration of the libraries, which was the impetus for the Gennadius West Wing project. I wish I had found the money to turn the upper parking lot into a welcoming garden, but I'm proud that we will have relandscaped two of our gardens.

Q. What has it been like to lead major building projects and how will they impact the future of the School?

Wright: Bricks and mortar must be about improving programs. The old lab space prevented us from doing the kind of science we aspire to. Until we renovated the Gennadius West Wing, we were unable to fulfill the goals of the Mellon-funded stud-

ies to integrate the libraries and the NEH Challenge Grant to merge Archives with Special Collections. We needed a larger space to exhibit our treasures and realize our mission to share with the public.

Q. How has the School raised its profile in the Athens and international communities?

Wright: As I write, a program called Open House Athens has been bringing hundreds of locals to visit the new laboratory. Natalia [Vogeikoff-Brogan] has just posted a new story on her blog "From the Archivist's Notebook." Moira [Lavelle] is steadily increasing our profile on social media and through her weekly e-newsletter. Ioulia [Tzonou-Herbst] and Katie [Petrole] continue to work with K–12 schools in the Corinthia and the U.S. thanks to the Steinmetz grant. George [Orfanakos] has launched "Conversations with the American School" throughout the U.S. Takis [Karkanas] is creating all kinds of research networks within Greece and Europe and across the U.S. for the laboratory. documenta 14 Athens-Kassel has three artists exhibiting in the Gen-

continued p. 13

Read the Q&A at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/News/newsDetails/antiquities-as-gifts

NEH Fellow Researches Antiquities as Diplomatic Gifts

When the Greek economic crisis began, Nassos Papalexandrou, Associate Professor of Art History at the University of Texas at Austin, felt moved to think about the history of his native country and how it developed as a modern state after WW II. He put the project he was working on (the Orientalizing phenomenon in 7th-century B.C. Mediterranean visual and material culture) on hold, driven to pursue an unexplored topic outside his specialty: “Greek Antiquities as Diplomatic Gifts in Greek-U.S. Relationships after WW II.” Papalexandrou explains its relevancy: “It is a vantage point for understanding the evolving conceptualizations of Greek antiquity within the wider framework of modern Greek identity and history.” He has spent the last several months conducting this research in Greece on one of the ASCSA’s prestigious National Endowment for the Humanities grants.

While the practice of gifting antiquities in political contexts was discontinued in Greece in the late 1990s, the custom experienced what Papalexandrou describes as a “big bang” in 1949, during the Greek

civil war. Objects were selected (by high-ranking archaeologists, in some cases) to “epitomize ideological stakes and punctuate political agendas.” Papalexandrou elaborates, “In the ritual circumstances of gift exchange, antiquities became ambassadors tasked to promote the aims and goals of carefully designed diplomatic missions.”

For example, Greece gave President Truman an architectural block from the Nike (Victory) bastion on the Athenian Acropolis to communicate its success over insurgent communist guerillas in northern Greece; and a rug woven in an orphanage in Thessaloniki as a token of economic revival under the Marshall Plan. President Eisenhower was given a Classical Greek helmet of Corinthian type from Greece’s Prime Minister at the time, Alexandros Papagos, also a war hero-turned politician. In 1961, Greek Prime Minister Konstantinos Karamanlis gave President Kennedy a transport amphora (i.e., a large ceramic storage vessel for transporting goods), perhaps alluding to the potential for Greek commerce to invigorate the economy in a very sensitive corner of NATO.

“Artifacts can be very eloquent about givers, receivers, and circumstances of exchange,” muses Papalexandrou. Many of the 100 or so objects he has encountered are curated in the presidential libraries and museums in the U.S. Papalexandrou’s time in Greece has been mainly focused on determining the provenance of such items in Greek museums and collections. An alumnus and former faculty member of the ASCSA, he relates, “I cannot imagine a more ideal base for my research than the School, with the Blegen Library, the archivists at the Gennadius Library, and the



Nassos Papalexandrou in Washington, D.C.



This Boiotian pyxis was a gift to President Bill Clinton

insights I have gained from colleagues and members during informal conversations over meals or tea.”

An ancient art historian, he finds, “The most important challenge I face right now is how to distance myself from a historical period that still shapes perceptions of the past’s impact on the present. The Greek civil war is still a tremendously controversial period and still ‘hot’ in public memory. I am learning to be extremely cautious, persistent, and patient in fleshing out my understanding of the sociopolitical nexus surrounding antiquities used as diplomatic gifts.”

 Read the entire interview at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/News/newsDetails/qa-with-mark-lawall

Q&A with New Managing Committee Chair Mark Lawall



Mark Lawall in his office at the University of Manitoba

Mark Lawall, Professor of Classics at the University of Manitoba, has served on several ASCSA committees, is an Academic Trustee of the Archaeological Institute of America, and is on the Board of Directors of the Canadian Institute in Greece. His five-year term as Managing Committee Chair began in April 2017.

Q. What inspired you to take on the daunting post of Managing Committee Chair?

A. After returning from the January meetings in Toronto, I was inspired by Barack Obama's farewell speech in Chicago in which he encouraged people to participate by grabbing a clipboard and running for office. It was an echo of Kennedy's "ask not what your country can do for you" speech and Thucydides' /Pericles' commentary on the useless quiet Athenian. The next morning, I agreed to have my name put forward for the nomination.

What are some of your favorite memories of the School?

A. The Regular members from my year (1991) felt like we were a bridging generation of sorts, since there were still people there who were Regulars in the 1930s and '40s. Whitehead Professor Eve Harrison and I were always the first two at breakfast, and I met with Virginia Grace about my dissertation. There was a real, physical sense of connection to a very long past. Later on in 2002, when I was working on the amphoras at the Agora as an NEH Fellow, the intellectual fun and energy coming from inside the Stoa workspace was just phenomenal. Over lunch and tea and 11+ hour work days, we developed this amazing dynamic; and great camaraderie I can't say I've felt since.

How do you see the Managing Committee Chair's role in the governance of the School? What will be your focus over the next few years?

A. A chair has to facilitate decision-making, mediate among multiple views, and reach consensus. What is unique to the ASCSA is the need to be the liaison between the Managing Committee and the Trustees, and between the Managing Committee and the staff in Athens and Princeton. Getting those three elements in sync and communicating clearly with one another is the big challenge. I am not laying out any sort of agenda at first. I need to listen and learn. But I do hope that MC members will feel more confident that they understand the issues facing the School, that we can achieve a greater participation by a greater proportion, and that the MC will better define its role in practice.

Q. What do you see as the most urgent challenges the School will face during your tenure?

A. The most immediate pressing concern is the maintenance of Loring Hall. There have been some amazing accomplishments in recent years in developing the physical structure of the School's campus in Athens, but Loring Hall still needs a lot of attention. The longer-term challenges are related to the changing discipline of Classics and the jeopardized status of the humanities in general. The School definitely has a role to play in these long-term advocacy issues. The ASCSA's management and financial structures are its strength in such periods of economic and political challenge.



Takis Karkanis, Director

WIENER LABORATORY

Unprecedented Work Underway in New Lab

Since the inauguration of the new Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science in June 2016, lab fellows and researchers have been taking advantage of the lab's enhanced analytical capabilities. Approximately 20 archaeological scientists are conducting projects from more than 25 sites throughout Greece, representing periods from the Lower Palaeolithic to the Byzantine.

Panagiotis Karkanis, Director of the Wiener Lab, reports, "The capabilities of the new lab and its equipment have been immediately evident, not only in the intensity of the research, but in the number of projects running simultaneously." The lab initiated several high-profile archaeological projects employing its new cutting-edge equipment, such as the Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) with microprobe attachment. Eleanna Prevedorou has been supervising the study of remains from the lab's flagship Phaleron Bioarchaeological Project, a vast Archaic-Classical cemetery excavated by Ephor of Antiquities Stella Chrysoulaki who invited the American School to collaborate. Five bioarchaeological projects—and several in geoarchaeology, environmental archaeology, and Material Sciences—are also being conducted.

The Wiener Lab Fellows are engaged in particularly fascinating and diverse work: Calla McNamee analyzes starches and grains to better understand prehistoric staple subsistence practices; Petra Vaiglova uses isotopes from carbonized plants, animal and human bones, and animal tooth enamel to understand farming practices in the prehistoric Aegean; Peter Tomkins researches the production, circulation, and



Eleni Nodarou and Dimitris Michailidis in the SEM lab; Fernando Bentué Martínez, Eleanna Prevedorou, and Zoi Chalatsi conserving remains from the Phaleron project



consumption of Final Neolithic and Early Minoan pottery at Knossos in Crete; and Kaitlyn Stiles examines biological and social expression of Mycenaean identities through the study of the mortuary population of a Mycenaean cemetery in Eastern Lokris.

Collaborative projects have expanded the Wiener Lab's focus, increasing its visibility and creating opportunities for more affiliated publications. For a project with the University of Thessaloniki ("Food Cultures of Ancient Europe: An Interdisciplinary Investigation of Plant Ingredients, Culinary Transformation, and Evolution through Time"), funded by a European Research Council grant, the lab will contribute specialized analyses on phytoliths and starches. "We are the only lab in Greece with the know-how in this area," explains Karkanis. He is also developing recently established partnerships with excavations at Palaepaphos (Cyprus), Kyra in Phokida (Greece), and Agios Vasileios in Sparta. Likewise, the lab offers researchers and

expertise to the School's affiliated projects, namely Pylos in Messenia, Mitrou in Eastern Lokris, Mt. Lykaion in Arcadia, and Molyvoti in Thrace.

Revisions to the fellowship program have resulted in more time for fellows to conduct research. During the last two years, researchers from the lab have published 12 papers in top-ranked peer reviewed journals, and have given over 25 presentations at international conferences and workshops. Archaeology students continue to volunteer and receive training in the archaeological sciences through their participation in these projects, as well as through the International Field School on Site Formation, Stratigraphy, and Geoarchaeology, which the lab conducts in conjunction with the School's Corinth Excavations. The excitement felt in the American School community about the sophisticated work happening and the unparalleled training being offered thanks to the top-notch facility remains extremely strong as the new lab's first anniversary approaches.

Read the full press release at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/News/newsDetails/karkanaselected-to-american-academy-of-arts

Wiener Lab Director Panagiotis Karkanas Elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, founded by John Adams in 1780, is one of the U.S.'s most esteemed learned societies and independent policy research centers. In April, the Academy elected Panagiotis (Takis) Karkanas, Director of the Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science, to its ranks. Karkanas is one of 40 Foreign Honorary Members to be elected this year.

Surprised by the news, Karkanas recalls, "I was glancing at new emails on my phone when I saw one from the Academy. At first I thought it was a joke or that my email had been hacked, but when I arrived at the lab and read it more carefully, I knew it was real." Karkanas is currently the only Foreign Honorary Member living in Greece, on which he reflects, "I hope that my induction can inspire the upcoming generation of Greek scientists and archaeologists. We can certainly accomplish a lot in Greece, but sometimes that means being willing to stray from the traditional academic path."

After earning his Ph.D. in Geology from the University of Athens, and

spending 20 years with the Ephorate of Palaeoanthropology-Speleology in Greece's Ministry of Culture, Karkanas was selected to direct the Wiener Lab in 2014. He has conducted geoarchaeological fieldwork in nine countries, published over 100 articles, and has served on the editorial boards of his field's leading journals. James Wright, Director of the ASCSA, praises the originality and creativity of Karkanas's work: "He is internationally recognized for his innovative work in micromorphology—the analysis of soil deposits at a microscopic level—because of his focus on how they can be related both to anthropogenic and natural activities."

Wright welcomes the news of Karkanas's election to the Academy by stating, "The School is proud to have him as the Director of its renowned Wiener Lab, Greece's leading facility for archaeological science. His election to the Academy recognizes Dr. Karkanas's achievements, his active role in integrating science and archaeology, and the high esteem of his international colleagues." Karkanas hopes that his accomplishment will "contribute



to raising the visibility of the Wiener Lab and the ASCSA." He elaborates, "The most exciting aspect of this, for me, is that geoarchaeology is not widely known, at least to the public. It is very encouraging that archaeology is becoming truly interdisciplinary, and that the scientific community acknowledges that science does not have practical boundaries. I see it not so much as a personal accomplishment but as the success of an approach."

The 228 members of the Class of 2017 will be inducted at a ceremony in October in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Karkanas is the 24th person in the ASCSA's venerable history to receive this honor.

Q&A: Jim Wright and Mary Dabney (continued from p. 9)

nadeion. The Curtis Institute of Music "On Tour" program will come for a third series of free concerts in Cotsen Hall. For three years, we have been an academic partner with the *New York Times* and *Kathimerini* for the UN Day of Democracy. The Consortium of European Research Libraries just met and participated in an international conference cosponsored by the Gennadeion and the Laskaridis Foundation. We held two international academic conferences in Cotsen Hall this year.

What are your future plans?

Wright: A month at Lake Dunmore in Vermont before taking up the Visiting Professorship of the Australian Archaeological Institute in Athens lecture program in Australia from mid-August to late September, then a tour through Indonesia before returning to Gladwyne, Pennsylvania. I have two books and many articles I am eager to write, research in Greece on ground stone tools, and I will prepare the keynote

lecture for the Aegaeum Conference in Venice next April.

What advice have you given incoming director Jenifer Neils?

Wright: Be grateful for the opportunity to lead this wonderful institution; don't sweat the small stuff; trust the staff—they know better, but don't hesitate to lead when you sense the direction they want to go. And use Skype a lot!

Mary Sturgeon and Mary Darlington Honored with ASCSA's Aristeia Award

Two longtime members of the School community, Mary Sturgeon and Mary Darlington, accepted the 2017 Aristeia Awards at the Alumni/ae Association Meeting in January. The Aristeia Award (inaugurated in 2011) is given for exceptional service to the School and for extraordinary contributions to the School's mission in teaching, research, archaeological exploration, and/or publication.

Mary Sturgeon, as Alumni/ae Association Chair Georgja Tsouvala points out, has contributed "not just in some, but in all of these areas." Sturgeon, Professor Emerita of Classical Art at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, participated in the School's Summer Session and Regular Program (1968–69) before going on to serve the School on various Managing Committee (MC) committees, as Whitehead Professor (1998–99), and as MC Chair (2007–2012). Her books on the sculpture from the Theater at Corinth (*Corinth IX.2* and *IX.3*) and from the excavations at Isthmia (*Isthmia IV*) are seminal works and major contributions to the field of art history.

In his remarks at the awards ceremony, Jack Davis (Director of the School when Sturgeon was MC Chair) observed, "Mary's professionalism and respect for others made her one of the most approachable and effective MC Chairs in memory... She exemplifies the very finest traditions of the School."

In her acceptance speech, Sturgeon reflected, "The real strength of the American School is in its people. We are a living organism, a community, united by common interests. Do what you can to help deepen and broaden those interests. I, like all of you, am a product of this community and we all need to work together to



Mary Sturgeon and Mary Darlington at the AIA meetings in January

maintain it and strengthen it." To younger alumni, she advised, "Don't limit your horizons to your own current project; look around you, learn from your contemporaries at the School and elsewhere, and play an active role in developing new approaches and using new technologies."

Mary Darlington retires this June after providing administrative support for 21 years to the School's Trustees, and the 400-member Managing Committee and its ten subcommittees, in addition to managing applications for the School's academic programs. "Calmly, discreetly, and with humor"—as former MC Chair Jenifer Neils described her—Darlington has seen the School through four Directors in Princeton, five MC Chairs, and five Directors of the School in Athens. "Mary Darlington is the living embodiment and the historical memory of all the operations of the American School," Neils added.

Darlington was an anthropology major/archaeology minor with excavation experience and a varied business background before coming to the School. Her impressive accomplishments include developing a system for online application forms; establishing virtual workplaces for the MC committees; and mastering the full range of School issues (and players) to support each successive MC Chair.

Upon receiving news of her award, Darlington reports thinking there must have been a mistake. After being assured that it was not, she decided to accept it "on behalf of all of the staff and employees of the School, who deserve acclamation for all the efforts they make. We work efficiently, with our heads, our hearts, and our souls. All of us believe in the School and the exceptional institution that it is."

 Read the full Q&A at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/News/newsDetails/outgoing-mellon-professor-kevin-daly

Q&A with Outgoing Mellon Professor Kevin Daly



Kevin Daly with his wife, Stephanie Larson, and their children, Maggie and Sean

Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Classical Studies Kevin F. Daly will be missed when he returns to Bucknell University as Associate Professor of Classics & Ancient Mediterranean Studies after three years in Athens. He shares his thoughts on his Mellon professorship in this Q&A.

Q. What were some of your goals when you started as Mellon Professor in 2014?

A. My biggest goal was to get the students to as many ancient sites as possible. There's no way to command all the material from all the different periods and sites with anything approaching an objective level of expertise. So, I tried to approach this job with a healthy level of humility, while also learning as much as I could about as many aspects of Greece as I could. That's why we do this as a group: so that we can rely on and learn from each other. Our mix of students is so very strong, that if it's about the Mellon too much, then the group experience suffers.

Q. What inspired you to embrace this opportunity earlier in your career than most?

A. I recognized that my life changed because of the ASCSA and what I learned from my Mellon (John Camp), my Whitehead (Ron Stroud), and my Summer Session leader (John Younger). I wanted to be a part of that dynamic—a relationship that can change a student's approaches and directions.

Q. How have your experiences as a student influenced you?

A. John Camp was very much my model. Jim Wright recently likened the Mellon Professorship to an apostolic succession. I looked to John's way of doing things quite a lot. But I also tried to reach out to other predecessors. Jim Sickinger advised me to let the students see what I really thought was interesting and exciting. John Oakley said that the one thing that he remembered most from his own Mellon (Colin

Edmonson) was a clear love of Greece and a desire to see new things. Margie Miles also helped me in innumerable ways. If I had some things go right, much was due to received knowledge.

Q. You are codirector of the Excavations on the Ismenion Hill in Thebes. How did serving in this position impact your work there and vice versa?

A. Working on an excavation is all about teamwork, and it becomes even more clearly so when you direct an excavation. I codirect the project with my wife, Stephanie Larson. I couldn't do it without her. (And by "it" here, I mean the Mellon Professorship, the excavation, the parenting, the living, everything.) On the excavation side, I got to work closely with an *Ephoreia*, and I learned tons from our Greek colleagues. The excavation and the professorship influenced each other greatly—there was an ever-deepening knowledge of a particular spot, but a widening broader view of Greece and archaeology.

Q. You chose locations for the optional School trips that had not been previously visited by our groups. What convinced you to lead trips to these places?

A. Opportunity knocked, and I answered. Elizabeth Fisher, one of the supervisors at our Thebes project, has long been interested in Bronze Age ties to Africa, and she had a Fulbright at Aksum University in Ethiopia, so we worked out a trip. I am good friends with Matt Adams, the Director at the Albright in Jerusalem, and we had talked about getting our students together before we came overseas. One of the great benefits of both trips was having the students at the ASCSA meet their peers in Ethiopia, Israel, and Jordan.

Read more at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/surprises-in-excavations-on-the-ismenion-hill

EXCAVATIONS

Byzantine Cemeteries in Thebes Reveal Widespread Illness

Kevin Daly (ASCSA Mellon Professor) and Stephanie Larson of Bucknell University conducted excavations on the Ismenion hill in Thebes from 2011 to 2015 as part of an ASCSA-affiliated *synergasia* with Greek Ephorate colleagues Alexandra Charami, Pari Kalamara, and Nikos Kontogiannis. What they uncovered came as a surprise on many levels.

Larson recalls, “Although we weren’t trying to privilege specific periods, being trained in ancient studies and especially in the Archaic and Classical periods, we were very interested ourselves in the Archaic and Classical temple.” The members of the project did not anticipate discovering an extensive Byzantine cemetery (rare for Central Greece) that spanned the 5th–15th centuries A.D. Yet after 46 graves were excavated meticulously across the hill, with skeletal remains indicating rampant disease, the archaeologists had evidence for a heartbreaking phase of the site, centuries after ancient authors had described the sanctuary of Apollo Ismenios.

“This has been a blessing in disguise,” conclude Larson and Daly, who are now able to make an extremely significant contribution to our understanding of Theban life in the 6th–9th centuries. Their conclusions are based on the work of Whitehead Professor Maria Liston (University of Waterloo, Ontario), who has been examining the cemetery’s skeletal remains in the School’s Wiener Laboratory.

Liston’s ongoing analysis of the skeletal remains has revealed unexpectedly large numbers of leprosy, cancer, plague, and other diseases. She reports: “In this cemetery, we have a rather shocking number



Adult male skeleton, ca. 40 years of age from the Ismenion cemetery

of cases of leprosy, in particular. It seems to me fairly clear that we have a cemetery associated with a hospital or hospice.” In the Medieval period, lepers were isolated into leprosaria run by the church which often became hospitals for the terminally ill. Larson concurs that this would make sense, especially since the Church of St. Luke the Evangelist (a patron saint of physicians) is located catty-corner to the site and still draws pilgrims to view the sarcophagus containing what is said to be his rib bone.

As for the prospect of a plague, two mass graves provide strong evidence: “The hurried way two of the 6th/7th-century graves appear to have been dug, and the fact that all of the skeletons in them were buried at the same time, lead us to believe that we have some sort of catastrophic disease spreading here, perhaps the

plague,” posits Larson. The team will apply for a permit to do a DNA pathogen study because, as Liston explains, “Things that kill people rapidly don’t leave evidence on bone.”

The layout of the cemetery is also “a bit chaotic,” according to Larson. “One of the things we learned is that the ancient (and modern) sense of order doesn’t apply in the Byzantine period. There are phases of the cemetery, but not a plan. The Byzantines were just using whatever space they could.”

Having spent the last three years at the American School, Larson and Daly have made significant headway on preparing the site and finds for a much-anticipated publication which will be an important contribution to the history of Thebes.

Guy Sanders Retires as Director of Corinth Excavations



After 20 years, Guy D.R. Sanders is retiring from a distinguished career with the ASCSA. He led excavations of several areas of the site; published reports on the findings, a site guidebook and archaeological excavation manual, and articles on Roman through Byzantine topics. He trained ASCSA's Members in fieldwork; led one Regular Program trip annually; and planned a program of site management. Together with the School community, the archaeologists at right who have worked with Guy thank him for his vital impact on the School and the field.

"Guy Sanders's contributions to the history and archaeology of Corinth are as enormous as they are endless. His research spans a good many topics, regions, and centuries, much of it forcing us to rethink the ways we understand important material, ideas, and processes. His mentorship of so many students and scholars is what really underscores his tenure. I, with many others, am grateful for the many lessons I learned from him over the past decade, and am certain that all future research on Corinth will depend on his legacy."

—STEVEN ELLIS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS, UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

"As a teacher, Guy's boundless challenging of perceived orthodoxies is nothing less than inspiring. His creative intellect drives him constantly to question and reexamine old evidence and theories, introducing students to dozens of new possibilities. As an excavator, he transformed Corinth into a 21st-century excavation by developing new field methods, implementing site conservation and management plans, and truly bringing it into the digital age. These things are his greatest legacy to Corinth, a legacy for which Corinth and those who benefit from it in the future will be eternally indebted."

—SARAH JAMES, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER

"Guy has been a pioneer in Corinthian archaeology. Through a rigorous commitment to stratigraphic, open-area excavation, and a dogged insistence on drawing inferences from material evidence, he has challenged stale historical narratives and championed the scholarship of poorly understood periods. His research interests reached beyond the urban center to the rural territory that was of such vital importance to Corinthian history. Guy's enthusiasm and knack for telling stories from archaeological remains have influenced how American School students and the broader public think about Corinth today."

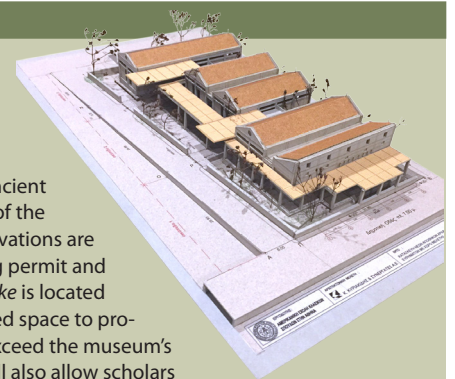
—DAVID PETTEGREW, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, MESSIAH COLLEGE

"Guy's intellectual breadth, energy, curiosity, and willingness to engage in open and challenging debate have made him one of the most important figures in my career. He has fundamentally shaped the way that I conduct survey, excavate, and think about the past and present of Greece. Guy's constant challenging of conventional wisdom really encourages the production of new knowledge. In the short time that I excavated in the Panayia Field (2004, 2005), I learned an enormous amount directly from him and my abilities as an excavator improved immensely."

—DIMITRI NAKASSIS, MACARTHUR FELLOW AND PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER

NEW APOTHEKE IN CORINTH WILL PROVIDE UPGRADED STORAGE FOR EXCAVATED FINDS

The Central Archaeological Council (KAS) has recently granted the School approval to build a new store-room or *apotheke* to house materials from the Excavations at Ancient Corinth. James Wright, Director of the ASCSA, acknowledges that, "This building will be a major step in developing a plan for unified storage of ASCSA excavation materials, with special emphasis on the finds from Pietri, which are stored in old structures that are inappropriate for housing antiquities." Special facilities within the building will also be provided for Ancient Corinth's extensive and well-preserved corpus of Roman frescoes. The project will coordinate with the efforts of the Greek Ministry of Culture's Master Planning Committee, of which members of the ASCSA and the Corinth Excavations are key players. Now that approval has been received, the School has begun the process of applying for a building permit and selecting a contractor. "We hope to set up shop and start construction in July," reports Wright. The new *apotheke* is located northwest of the Roman theater on the terrace below the site. It will fulfill the need for improved and expanded space to protect and organize the excavation's rich array of archaeological finds that are not currently on display, or that exceed the museum's storage space. Not only will careful storage ensure that artifacts are preserved for future generations, but it will also allow scholars researching the excavation's finds to access and study them with greater ease.



Christopher Pfaff Selected as Corinth's Next Excavations Director



Look for a Q&A with Christopher Pfaff in the next issue of the newsletter!

Christopher A. Pfaff, Associate Professor of Classics at Florida State University, will begin his term as Director of Excavations at Ancient Corinth in July. He succeeds longtime director Guy D. R. Sanders, who is retiring. Pfaff has extensive field experience, both at Corinth and beyond, including seven seasons as an excavation trench supervisor and 20 seasons conducting architectural and sculptural research in the field. Jenifer Neils, incoming Director of the School and former Managing Committee Chair, emphasizes Pfaff's scholarly contributions: "Pfaff's scholarship is careful, meticulous, and important. His major book is on the architecture of the Temple of Hera at the Argive Heraion, but his publications range from architectural studies to sculpture, Early Iron Age pottery to mason's marks, Geometric graves to a well, the Argive Heraion to Corinth." The Personnel Committee was impressed by his thoughtful analysis of the challenges facing the next Director at Corinth and the enthusiastic, creative ways he is thinking about how he will participate in the

ASCSA academic program. New Managing Committee Chair Mark Lawall adds, "Chris Pfaff brings a deep knowledge of the site in all its aspects. From being a student in his class on early Doric Architecture, I am

sure that the students at the School will benefit greatly." Pfaff will continue to teach at Florida State in the fall and reside at Corinth from January to August.

COLLECTION CLOSE-UP: SKYRIAN EMBROIDERY FROM THE ARCHIVES



Skyros, an isolated, windy island in the middle of the Aegean, is historically known for its ponies, as the hiding place of Achilles, and as the burial place of English poet and philhellene Rupert Brooke (1887–1915). In the 1930s, however, there existed what Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan, Doreen Canaday Spitzer Archivist at the ASCSA, describes as a "Skyromania" among the Athenian bourgeoisie who were seeking to connect with their "Greekness" by collecting the island's folk art. (Skyros was a popular source for art thanks to its tradition of coveting and acquiring exotic goods, beginning in the 16th century, when islanders would inform pirates of ships about to dock in exchange for claiming a portion of the loot!)

This framed embroidery—with floral decoration, stylized suns and peacocks, and vivid blue, red, and green colors—belonged to American School scholars Carl and Elizabeth Blegen, who bequeathed their Athens house and furnishings to the School. The home included a stylized "Greek room" with Skyrian furniture, embroideries, and a hooded fireplace with tiles. After Carl Blegen's death, the embroidery hung in the Director's house for years before it was moved to the Archives. Vogeikoff-Brogan admits, "Only recently did I realize that this was a *προσκεφαλάδα* (a pillow case for a long pillow set at the head of a bed). An almost exact parallel was included in folklorist Angeliki Hatzimichali's *Skyros* book of 1925." Thanks to a gift from incoming Director Jenifer Neils to conserve this favorite item of hers, the embroidery will be displayed in the Director's house at the School once again.

 Read more on our archivist's blog at: www.nataliavogeikoff.com/2016/06/01/skyromania-american-archaeologists-in-1930s-skyros/

School-sponsored and School-affiliated Excavations Continue Revealing the Past in 2016

From Thrace to Crete, archaeologists on School-sponsored and School-affiliated projects continued the ASCSA's reputation for innovative and diverse field research in 2016.

At Corinth, Guy Sanders and his team worked to complete excavation and conservation of the church in the Frankish Area, while conservators continued preserving the Mosaic of Good Fortune in the South Stoa. Excavations in the South Stoa uncovered a 4th-century B.C. floor with pits, possibly a cellar, under backfill from the 1930s excavations. This work has now readied this area for a project to roof the mosaic and develop a program for displaying it to the public.

In the Athenian Agora, John Camp continued excavations in front of the Painted Stoa. In the western area a complex of domestic Middle Byzantine rooms was clarified, while work at the east revealed deposits of fill between the 5th and 9th centuries A.D. In Late Roman fill, overlying the Eridanos River immediately to the south, the team recovered a marble portrait of a woman. North of the Stoa, they found a well dated to 400 B.C. and mixed deposits from the time of the Persian destruction (490–480 B.C.).

The Molyvoti Archaeological Project at "Ancient Stryme" Thrace, led by Nathan Arrington with Domna Terzopoulou and Marina Tasaklaki of the Ephorate at Komotini, revealed data that leads them to believe that the house of the Gorgon was founded closer to 375 than to 400 B.C. as previously believed.

The Ancient Methone Archaeological Project led by Manthos Bezios of the Ephorate at Katerini and John Papadopoulos and Sarah Morris of the University of California, Los Angeles continued research on the acropolis. They discovered a second *hypogeion* (underground storage facility) full of pottery of the classical period and over 7 meters deep. Geophysical surveys by Brian Damiata identified a possible fortification wall, roadways, and the shoreline, while terrestrial LiDAR (Light Decorating and Ranging) mapped over 85 hectares of ancient Methone and its environment.

The Lechaion Harbor and Settlement Land Project, led by Konstantinos Kizas of the Ephorate at Corinth and Paul Scotton from California State University, Long Beach, began excavation and survey of the ancient port. One of the three structures adjacent to the inner harbor contained a coin hoard dating to the 6th century A.D. An important discovery is an apsidal basilica from the 2nd century A.D. Geoprospection determined an earlier apsidal basilica that likely belonged to the early Roman colony.

In Arcadia, the Mt. Lykaion Excavation and Survey commenced a new five-year season of excavation directed by Anna Karapanagiotou of the Ephorate at Tripolis and David Romano and Mary Voyatzis from the University of Arizona. Excavations within the mountain-top ash altar to Zeus revealed a human burial. Preliminary analysis suggests that the skeleton was that of an adolescent, and the ceramic remains provide a possible date in the 11th century

B.C. Several ancient literary sources allude to human sacrifice, but it is premature to draw conclusions about this burial until completion of the bioarchaeological analysis.

Excavations at the Palace of Nestor at Pylos continued under Sharon Stocker and Jack Davis of the University of Cincinnati. In June, a new shelter was dedicated over the palace. Several more walls of the palace's final phase were exposed. Study of the finds from the Griffin Warrior tomb continues year-round in Greece; various objects have been brought to Athens to be x-rayed and conserved.

On the Azoria Project in Crete, Donald Haggis of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill and Margaret Mook of Iowa State University excavated in the Monumental Civic Building, exposing the northwest corner of the main hall and a 46 meter long ramp and street at the front of the building—possibly a processional route. Excavation of the West Building exposed six rooms with debris (early 5th century B.C. destruction date) and a bronze foot, probably from a tripod of Lakonian or Corinthian manufacture.

At other sites, including the Sanctuary of the Great Gods at Samothrace, at Mitrou in Lokris, the Sanctuary of Poseidon at Isthmia, the Sanctuary of Zeus at Nemea, and at Gournia and Mochlos on Crete, study continued towards publication.

ASCSA Whitehead Professors Further Their Research

Each year, two Elizabeth A. Whitehead Visiting Professors advance their research, teach a graduate seminar, and advise students whose Regular Program experience they help to shape. The 2016–2017 Whitehead Professors, John McEnroe and Maria Liston, have maintained the long tradition of using the School's unique offerings to conduct important research and to involve students in that process.

McEnroe, the John and Anne Fischer Professor of Fine Arts at Hamilton College in New York, has long been interested in why Minoan towns differ, and how these differences develop. "Cities sort of plan themselves in a way, and take on their own character. We are just beginning to realize how complex these towns were." He and Matt Buell of Concordia University, Montreal have learned an enormous amount about such complexities as they work to create a 3-D site plan of the Late Bronze Age town of Gournia (Crete) and the surrounding area (a 50 hectare radius). Gournia was first excavated by ASCSA Member Harriet Boyd in the early 1900s. McEnroe has submitted three articles and given several talks this year on what they are now able to understand about the town from an interpretive level.

Returning to the School as a Whitehead Professor, McEnroe observes, "I've been really amazed by the intellectual climate shift here, in terms of what people are looking at and how they are look-

ing at it, with general trends to greater complexity and diversity. People are now looking at connections: spatial, temporal, and cultural." McEnroe and his students discussed these changes in his graduate seminar entitled, "*Κοινότητες*: The Architecture of Communities in Ancient Crete." McEnroe elaborates, "It's all a part of the increasing complexity of the world and how we are being asked to look at it in life and in scholarship. This has been easy to witness in Athens."

In addition to teaching a seminar entitled "Bones of Contention," Maria Liston, Associate Professor and Chair of Anthropology at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, has been using the new Wiener Lab to examine human skeletal remains from the Byzantine cemetery discovered on the Ismenion hill at Thebes (see p.16).

In the process, Liston has learned more than she ever wanted to know about leprosy, which she found evidence for throughout the Theban burials, at a tremendously high rate. Between the Wiener Lab's cutting-edge facility and the pathology comparative collection at the University of Athens, Liston has also been able to detect an unusual number of cancers (marked by bubbly or spongy reformed bone), infectious diseases, and the possibility of Justinianic plague.

"I am seeing a career's worth of pa-

 **Read a Q&A with John McEnroe at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/qa-john-mcenroe**

thology," she shares. The skeletons are very complex, so her analysis is not yet complete. "[ASCSA student] Tori Bedingfield has been my right arm. If it weren't for her, I think I'd still be washing tiny little bits of bone," admits Liston. Thankfully, Liston has been able to analyze an impressive amount of material, enough to conclude, "I'm fairly confident that what we've got here is evidence of a large and thriving hospital, possibly focusing on leprosy, possibly just a general hospital."

CRUISE WITH THE SCHOOL IN 2018



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