

JOURNAL OF EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE STUDIES



THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS

VOL. 5 NOS. 3-4 2017





EDITORS

Ann E. Killebrew, *The Pennsylvania State University, University Park (USA)*

Sandra A. Scham, *The Catholic University of America (USA)*

ASSISTANT EDITORS

Hanan Charaf, *Lebanese University (Lebanon)*

Louise A. Hitchcock, *University of Melbourne (Australia)*

Justin Lev-Tov, *The Alexandria Archive Institute (USA)*

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR

Mitch Allen, *Mills College (USA)*

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Gabriele Faßbeck, *University of Alabama (USA)*

EDITORIAL AND ADVISORY BOARD

Salam Al-Kuntar, *University of Pennsylvania (USA)*

Lorenzo d'Alfonso, *New York University (USA)*

Jere L. Bacharach, *University of Washington (USA)*

Reinhard Bernbeck, *Freie Universität Berlin (Germany)*

Eric H. Cline, *The George Washington University (USA)*

Anastasia Dakouri-Hild, *University of Virginia (USA)*

Elif Denel, *American Research Institute in Turkey, Ankara (Turkey)*

Ioannis Georganas, *Independent Researcher (Greece)*

Joseph A. Greene, *Harvard University (USA)*

Matthew Harpster, *Koç University (Turkey)*

Kenneth G. Holum, *University of Maryland, College Park (USA)*

Saleh Lamei, *D. G. Centre for Conservation of Islamic Architectural Heritage (Egypt)*

Mark Leone, *University of Maryland, College Park (USA)*

Thomas E. Levy, *University of California, San Diego (USA)*

Alexander Nagel, *Smithsonian Institution (USA)*

Shelley-Anne Peleg, *Israel Antiquities Authority (Israel)*

Susan Pollock, *Freie Universität Berlin (Germany)*

Issa Jubrael Sarie, *Al-Quds University (Jerusalem)*

Neil A. Silberman, *University of Massachusetts Amherst (USA)*

Stuart Tyson Smith, *University of California, Santa Barbara (USA)*

Sharon R. Steadman, *SUNY Cortland (USA)*

Margreet Steiner, *Independent Scholar (The Netherlands)*

Christopher A. Tuttle, *Council of American Overseas Research Centers (USA)*

James M. Weinstein, *Cornell University (USA)*

Donald Whitcomb, *The University of Chicago (USA)*

Naama Yahalom-Mack, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Israel)*

JOURNAL OF EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE STUDIES



VOL. 5 NOS. 3-4 2017

SPECIAL ISSUE: PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGIES OF THE ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN

Edited by Anastasia Dakouri-Hild

251 Introduction

Anastasia Dakouri-Hild, Guest Editor

I. NATIONAL AND NON-HEGEMONIC READINGS OF THE PAST, “TOP-DOWN VERSUS BOTTOM-UP HERITAGE”

271 An Archaeology of/for the Disenfranchised

Anna Simandiraki-Grimshaw

287 A Mere Addition to Someone Else’s Genealogy? Perceptions of Ancient Cultural Heritage, Public Policy, and Collective Memory in Portugal

Eleftheria Pappa

II. WHICH “COMMUNITY”? MULTIPLICITY OF ACTORS/INTERESTS AND “THE LOCAL”

311 Nothing to See Here! The Challenges of Public Archaeology at Palaeolithic Stélida, Naxos

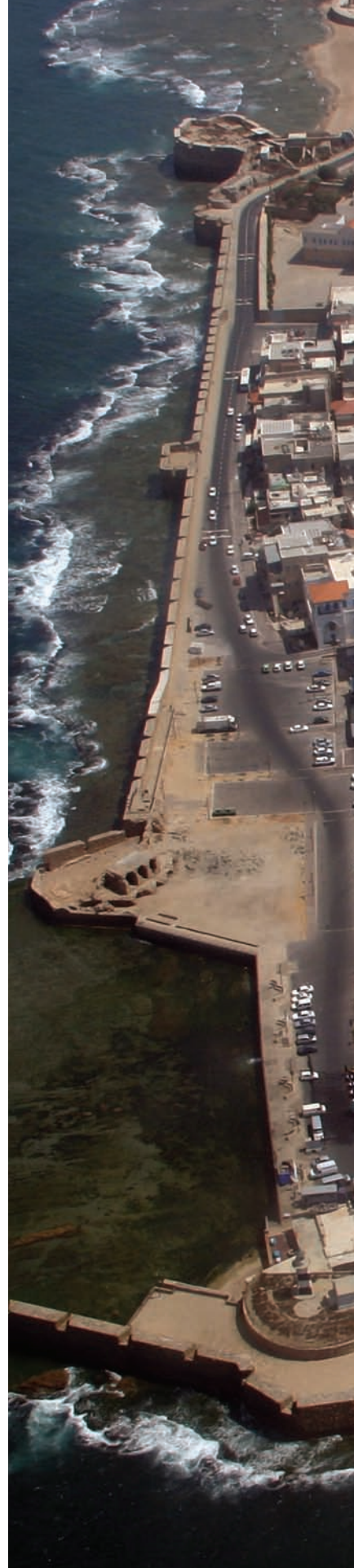
Tristan Carter

334 Engaging Local Communities in Heritage Decision-Making: The Case of Gonies, Crete, Greece

Evangelos Kyriakidis and Aris Anagnostopoulos

349 Heritage Values and Communities: Examining Heritage Perceptions and Public Engagements

Veysel Apaydin



III. URBAN HERITAGE, "PLACE," AND CONSERVATION

- 365 **Archaeology, Shared Heritage, and Community at Akko, Israel**
Ann E. Killebrew, Dana DePietro, Reema Pangarkar, Shelley-Anne Peleg,
Sandra Scham, and Evan Taylor
- 393 **A Past for/by the Public: Outreach and Reception of Antiquity
in Boeotia, Greece**
Athina Papadaki and Anastasia Dakouri-Hild
- 411 **Sustainable Conservation of Archaeological Sites with Local
Communities: The Case Study of Tel Yoqne'am, Israel**
Eran Hemo and Ravit Linn
- 427 **"The Alexandria You Are Losing"? Urban Heritage and Activism
in Egypt since the 2011 Revolution**
James Moore

BOOK REVIEWS

- 445 ***Archaeodiet in the Greek World: Dietary Reconstruction from Stable
Isotope Analysis***, edited by Anastasia Papathanasiou, Michael P. Richards,
and Sherry C. Fox
Reviewed by Elizabeth R. Arnold
- 446 ***The Smithsonian Institution Excavation at Tell Jemmeh, Israel, 1970–1990***,
edited by David Ben-Shlomo and Gus W. Van Beek
Reviewed by Jeffrey A. Blakely
- 449 ***Rise of the Hyksos: Egypt and the Levant from the Middle Kingdom
to the Early Second Intermediate Period***, by Anna-Latifa Mourad
Reviewed by Susan L. Cohen
- 451 ***Argonauts of the Stone Age: Early Maritime Activity from the First
Migrations from Africa to the End of the Neolithic***, by Andrzej Pydyn
Reviewed by Katelyn DiBenedetto
- 454 ***Three Stones Make a Wall: The Story of Archaeology***, by Eric H. Cline
Reviewed by Brian Fagan
- 456 ***Impact of Tectonic Activity on Ancient Civilizations: Recurrent
Shakeups, Tenacity, Resilience, and Change***, by Eric R. Force
Reviewed by Floyd W. McCoy

- 458 *The 5 Minute Archaeologist in the Southern Levant*,
edited by Cynthia Shafer-Elliot
Reviewed by Peter Peregrine
- 459 *The Archaeology of Anatolia: Recent Discoveries (2011–2014)*
Volume 1, edited by Sharon R. Steadman and Gregory McMahon
Reviewed by Geoffrey D. Summers
- 462 *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan*
(2010–2012), by Burton MacDonald, Geoffrey A. Clark, Larry
G. Herr, D. Scott Quaintance, Hani Hayajneh, and Jürg Egger
Reviewed by Alexander Wasse

BOOK REVIEWS

***Archaeodiet in the Greek World: Dietary Reconstruction from Stable Isotope Analysis.* Edited by Anastasia Papathanasiou, Michael P. Richards, and Sherry C. Fox.**

Hesperia Supplement 49. Princeton, NJ: The American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 2015. Pp. xii + 211, 52 b/w figures, 31 tables. Paperback, \$75.00. ISBN: 978-0-87661-549-2.

ELIZABETH R. ARNOLD, Department of Anthropology, 225 Lake Michigan Hall, Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI 49401; arnoledi@gvsu.edu

This book presents a focused and informative discussion of ancient human diet from a variety of archaeological sites in Greece through stable isotope analyses. The work collects the papers presented at a special session of the 16th European Meetings of the Palaeopathology Association in Greece in 2006. The volume includes all of the conference papers in expanded form (with one exception) as well as two additional contributions. The aim of the conference session was to review the present state and future perspectives of past dietary reconstruction in Greece through the lens of stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analyses. Papathanasiou and Fox assert in their introductory chapter that “this book aims to bridge biology and culture, biochemical analyses and archaeological questions through a comprehensive presentation of palaeodietary reconstructions for a number of prehistoric and historic Greek sites, covering a broad spatial and cultural range” (p. 1). The volume succeeds in meeting these goals and will become a valuable resource for anyone working in the region.

The volume editors are established professionals in both archaeology and the subfields of isotopic analyses and palaeodietary analyses. In Chapter 1, Papathanasiou and Fox set the stage and provide the spatial extent of the work (Figure 1.1) and the cultural range and chronology (Mesolithic-Byzantine periods—Table 1.1). In Chapter 2, Richards provides an excellent overview of the primary methodological focus of the book: stable isotope analysis of bone and teeth as a means for reconstructing past human diets in Greece. This chapter clearly discusses the analytic methodology, laboratory procedures, and preparation of stable isotopes samples and is reasonably accessible for the non-specialist, although the phrase “accessible for the non-specialist” may not be a term that can be used throughout the book. The final chapter by Papathanasiou and Richards summarizes the key points of interest and also keeps the book comprehensible to the larger discipline of archaeology and anthropology in the region.

The methodological focus of the book is solely on the isotopes of carbon and nitrogen and almost exclusively on bone collagen, though it is possible to analyse both the organic and inorganic components of bones and teeth in isotopic analyses. Bone collagen, the organic component of bone, makes up approximately 20–25 percent by weight of fresh bone. The inorganic carbonate component of archaeological bone and tooth enamel has also been used as a source for stable isotope studies. The inorganic component often survives better in the archaeological record, particularly in very old samples and in regions where organic preservation is very poor. However, if preservation is good, it is ideal to perform analysis of stable carbon isotopes from both collagen and carbonate because the two tissues reflect different dietary sources. Collagen is formed largely from the protein in the diet while carbonate reflects a picture of the whole diet. The editors and the authors are aware of this focus and should not be expected to be apologetic. However, where Papathanasiou (Chapter 3) mentions 11 samples of bone

apatite carbonate as part of her overview of Neolithic and Bronze Age isotopic data, the data is not presented in the figures or tables, which is a problematic omission.

At the same time, the tight focus on bone collagen carbon and nitrogen isotopic analyses allows a particular emphasis on archaeological research questions of interest to scholars of prehistoric and historic Greece. Collagen analyses reflect the protein component of the diet and, in conjunction with nitrogen isotope data, allows for the investigation of the importance of marine versus terrestrial protein in human diets, a question that is tackled in almost all chapters. The importance of millet in the diet is discussed in many chapters and the timing and practice of weaning of children is a key topic. In addition, the resolution and limitations of the isotopic techniques are recognized and discussed. However, discussion throughout the book is not simply on the methodology of isotopic analyses, but the important link to key archaeological questions that can be addressed by these techniques. Papanastasiou and Fox introduce this emphasis with the section: “Questions of Greek Archaeology Addressed by Isotopic Studies” in Chapter 1. Each of these questions is effectively linked to topics of anthropological archaeology, including the analyses and discussion of age, sex, and class divisions within society. Both authors and editors advocate for an integration of the isotope data with other archaeological lines of evidence, drawing strongly on zooarchaeological and archaeobotanical databases in Greece, a key strength of the publication. As is highlighted by Lagia (Chapter 8), the use of stable isotope provides the means to explore dietary variability within regional and temporal frameworks and, in combination with analyses of dietary practices derived from the same context as the samples, it is now possible to evaluate the data interregionally, chronologically, and comparatively (p. 119).

The integrative nature and broad regional and temporal coverage of the volume allows the inclusion of data that might not otherwise see publication. Iezzi (Chapter 6) notes several limitations to the sample for reconstructing subsistence in Mycenaean-era East Lokris, including small sample size, lack of sample quality assessment, and lack of comparative faunal material. Often, these issues would be presented in a conference paper but fail to meet the more rigorous standard for publication. I praise the editors for the chapter’s inclusion in this volume. Despite

the limitations of the study, it allows for discussion of the case beyond the conference venue.

Several minor criticisms can be made of the volume. Support for interpretations are occasionally provided using statistical analyses, although this is not consistently applied throughout. A list of contributors with additional biographical information on each scholar would have been useful to those wishing to further explore the researchers’ other works.

While a specialized topic within archaeology, this volume should be required reading for anyone who is interested in the archaeology of food and subsistence, Greek archaeology (both prehistoric and historic), and archaeological science. As Papanastasiou and Fox (p. 5) assert, the “results complement each other regionally, temporally, and culturally, while the map is being filled with ever-increasing detail.” This volume effectively builds on previous palaeodietary research in the region and updates our knowledge of the field with current techniques, research questions, and discussions. Further, it sets the stage for continuing research in the region. The audience should look forward to seeing expanded isotopic results as the map of the Greek world is filled with new information on archaeodietary reconstruction.

The Smithsonian Institution Excavation at Tell Jemmeh, Israel, 1970–1990. Edited by David Ben-Shlomo and Gus W. Van Beek.

Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology 50.

Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press,

2014. Pp. xxxiv + 1087. Hardback, \$99.95. ISSN 0081-

0223. Online, ISSN 1943-6661. Open access version at

<http://opensi.si.edu/index.php/smithsonian/catalog/book/36>.

JEFFREY A. BLAKELY, Department of Classical and Ancient Near Eastern Studies, University of Wisconsin, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706; jblakely@wisc.edu.

The most comprehensive and thorough book review of an archaeological report was Paul W. Lapp’s review of the Iron Age materials excavated at Tell Deir ‘Alla by H. J. Franken (Lapp 1970). It is important to note that in