



The AMERICAN SCHOOL of CLASSICAL STUDIES

AT ATHENS

WINTER 2016



U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry (center) and U.S. Ambassador to Greece David Pearce (left) get a tour of the Agora by Mellon Professor Kevin Daly

IN THIS ISSUE

2 Program Highlights /
Conversations Series

3 International
Democracy Forum

6 Meet the Regular
Members of 2015–16

8 Gennadius Library
News

10 Donor Spotlight:
Rebecca Sinos

11 iDig: The Future of
Archaeology

12 Collection Closeup:
Corinth

13 Wiener Laboratory
News

14 Nakassis Wins
MacArthur Award

15 Refugee Aid Drive

16 Calendar of Events

Our 135th Anniversary
1881–2016 



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James Wright, School Director

Program highlights

This academic year — my fourth as Director — continues into 2016 with excellent academic instruction and research, prominent partnerships, ambitious plans, and soon-to-be completed construction projects.

After the first three Regular Session trips led by Andrew F. Mellon Professor of Classical Studies, Kevin F. Daly (West and Northern Greece; Central Greece) and Director of Excavations at Corinth, Guy D. R. Sanders (Deep Peloponnese), I enjoyed getting to know our exceptionally well-prepared Regular Members better by leading them on a fourth trip to the Corinthia and the Argolid. Meet them on on page 6.

Highlights so far this year included a conference on September 4–6 to consider the impact

of Carl W. Blegen's excavations at Korakou (near Corinth) 100 years ago, which drew scholars from nine countries. Site touring and discussion provided insight into how the archaeological study of prehistory on mainland Greece developed through the work of one of the field's most prominent pioneers, and provided a fresh look at finds from Korakou in light of contemporary understanding of the material culture of the Bronze Age. The School also hosted a colloquium on October 16 entitled: "The History of Stratigraphy in Archaeological Practice." Director of the Wiener Lab Takis Karkanas and Astrid Lindenlauf (Bryn Mawr College) organized the event, in which

participants considered the history of stratigraphy
 continued on p. 5



George Orfanakos, Executive Director

"Conversations with the American School" travels the U.S.

As the new Executive Director of the American School of Classical Studies, I am delighted to join this respected community of scholars, supporters, students, and staff whose work and commitment allow the School to maintain the level of excellence it has for 135 years. Thank you to all of those whom I have already met and who have given me a warm welcome. Your dedication to moving the School and the field of Hellenic Studies forward is immediately clear and very inspiring. I am honored to serve as Executive Director and extremely excited about the opportunities that lie ahead for the ASCSA.

This fall we launched a nationwide set of talks in select cities throughout the U.S. called "Conversations with the American School."



Ioulia Tzonou-Herbst discusses children's education at Corinth during "Conversations" in San Francisco

These conversations present topics, themes, and people that are at the heart of our mission.

continued on p. 5

International Democracy Forum takes place at School

The ASCSA was honored to be an education partner in this year's high-profile Athens Democracy Forum, an expanded three-day global conference held September 13–15 to coincide with the UN International Day of Democracy. The annual event, now in its third year, was sponsored by the *International New York Times* in cooperation with the United Nations Democracy Fund, the City of Athens, and leading Greek newspaper *Kathimerini*.

The forum brought together international experts and leaders to discuss the major challenges facing liberal democracies today, with the greater aim of “enhancing society through better governance.” The main events — high-level debates on the universality of liberal democracy, income inequality, Islamic extremism, and the opportunities and hazards of the digital age — were accompanied by several affiliated events, including an international student debate at the Old Parliament, a Google Hangout featuring political activists under house arrest, and a symphonic visual concert by Rufus Wainwright at the Odeon of Herodes Atticus.

On the second afternoon of the conference, the ASCSA hosted many first-time guests in Cotsen Hall for a lecture by Kevin F. Daly, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Classical Studies at the ASCSA, entitled “How Did Democracy Work in Ancient Athens?” Having excavated at the Athenian Agora from 1995–2010, Daly was able to offer not only his academic expertise on the birth of democracy, but insight from the experience of literally working in the trenches that revealed that history: “Democracy is a practice as well as a mindset; you need practicalities such as buildings and ballots,



David Hine (far right) taking audience questions during the panel discussion. Pictured (left to right) are the additional panelists: Robert M. Fishman, James C. Wright (moderator), and Dimitri Sotiropoulos

Photo: H. Akriviades

and you need to have broader systems in place to check the various mechanisms and make sure they work together. When you excavate in the Agora you come across the real, physical pieces of a working democracy. To reveal and to touch what this system produced — the tools of this ancient idea — is really stunning.”

Following Daly's engaging presentation, Director of the ASCSA James C. Wright moderated an expert panel of political scientists who discussed problems and

practices among contemporary democracies in Europe. The “Open Conversation about Democracy,” simultaneously translated in Greek and English, featured Robert M. Fishman, Professor of Sociology at the University of Madrid, Carlos III; David Hine, Associate Professor of Politics at the University of Oxford; and Dimitri Sotiropoulos, Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Athens.

The School's continuing excavations in the Athenian Agora drew attendees and speakers throughout the conference, not only as an educational site, but as an iconic setting for a formal evening event to close the Democracy Forum. Daly and Wright and ASCSA Assistant Director Dylan Rogers led multiple tours of 15–20 people each through the Athenian Agora. Participants included guests of honor such as Nobel Laureate economist and *New York Times* Op-Ed columnist Paul Krugman. Rogers commented, “The folks really liked seeing the locations where the ancient events happened: the spot where Socrates was indicted at the Royal Stoa; the Stoa Poikile being the original meeting place of the Stoics; seeing the area of the Bouleuterion and imagining the Council of 500 there...those visceral experiences of realizing that they are standing on ground where Athenian democracy actually took place.”

By the final evening, the Stoa of Attalos, reconstructed by the American School to be the museum and study center of the Agora excavations, was filled with forum attendees and headline speakers celebrating the success of the conference, continuing discussions on democracy ancient and modern, and listening to a thoughtful

continued on p. 4

Q To hear Kevin Daly's lecture, visit:
www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/videocast-how-did-democracy-work-in-ancient-athens

ASCSA in the news (continued from p. 3)



At left: Mellon Professor Kevin Daly discusses how democracy worked in ancient Athens to a crowd gathered at Cotsen Hall for the Democracy Forum.

Photo: H. Akriviades

closing program. The evening's remarks included a keynote speech by the Aga Khan, the 49th hereditary Imam of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims, and a moderated conversation with Paul Krugman.

The ASCSA looks forward to a role in enriching the Democracy Forum next year as well, as the event continues to build and to remind us of the urgency, in times of global uncertainty and constant pressure, of upholding and understanding the history and ideals of democracy.

In conjunction with the Athens Democracy Forum, *Kathimerini* produced a special edition of its new *Greece Is* magazine entitled *Greece Is Democracy*, which featured two articles by Director of Excavations at the Athenian Agora and former ASCSA Mellon Professor, John Camp, entitled "How the People Ruled: Understanding the Structure, Functions and Dynamics of the Athenian Democracy in Antiquity" and "A Tale of Two Stoas."

According to Camp, "Ancient Athenian democracy, by today's standards, was not wildly democratic. Excluded from participation were women, a large number of slaves, and a vast population of free Greeks from other cities who lived in Athens but had no citizen rights. That is, only a small and unknown portion of the inhabitants had a direct vote in the democratic process. On the other hand, if you were a participant, you were ex-

pected to play an active role, to 'rule and be ruled in turn' as the phrase went."

While democracy was one of ancient civilization's greatest gifts to humanity and the modern world, no one has ever argued that it functioned perfectly back then. After all, notes Camp, "The formation of the Athenian democracy was a process, not an event."

He concludes the comparison, "Both the modern and ancient systems were flawed, but they are usually regarded as better than any of the other options. Despite any flaws, the concept of equal citizenship, the protected rights of the individual, and a communal civic awareness, as well as a sense of the corporate identity of the people, developed over time and led to an entirely new Athenian society, one which endured in reality for 200 years and which has remained an ideal for another 2,500."

In the same *Greece Is Democracy* special issue, there was also an article by Senior Associate Member, Edward Harris on the importance of the rule of law for a healthy economy in ancient Athens and two articles by ASCSA alumnus Josh Ober of Stanford University on how democracy wrote the recipe for economic success for its citizens.



Q See the full issue of *Greece Is Democracy* at http://issuu.com/greece-is/docs/democracy_150

Program highlights (continued from p. 2)

phy in major archaeological excavations in Greece, as well as modern, scientific approaches to stratigraphy in the field.

The ASCSA was a proud education partner in this year's high-profile Athens Democracy Forum on September 13–15 (see p. 3). The annual event brings together international experts and leaders to discuss the major challenges facing liberal democracies today. I was pleased to moderate a panel of political scientists from Athens, Madrid, and Oxford as they discussed problems and practices among contemporary democracies in Europe.

Our work on a master management plan to integrate the ancient harbor at Lechaion, Ancient Corinth, and Acrocorinth

into a 6 km² park should be completed this year. A challenge for this park is to incorporate the varied ecology. This has led us to organize with the Piraeus Bank Cultural Foundation and the Mediterranean Institute for Nature and Anthropos a workshop in April entitled "Natura and Heritage Landscapes in Greece."

Our big challenges this year are to complete two major construction projects. We anticipate moving into the new Wiener Laboratory in 2016 and have planned a dedication over the weekend of June 3–5. The West Wing of the Gennadeion will also be completed in 2016, with a dedication planned for October. Contingent on this work are plans to integrate landscaping on

the Main Campus, including reclaiming a garden from the upper parking lot.

This selection of activities illustrates how the School moves forward; we strengthen core programs while we welcome new ones, changing needs are met with new responsibilities, new buildings make possible expanded programs and better services, and a fresh coat of paint here, and new garden there brighten spirits for all our members and visitors.

I thank all of you for your ongoing support of the American School and look forward to carrying out and celebrating our work, accomplishments, and impact together throughout the year.

Conversations (continued from p. 2)

Lectures and receptions at various venues allow us to highlight the significant accomplishments of the School, and to offer proper introductions to those who might not yet be familiar with our community, leaders, mission, or work. We have already attracted over 300 attendees nationwide at events in Manhattan, La Jolla, Los Angeles, Boston, and San Francisco. Topics for the series include:

- **Conversations in Antiquity: New Discoveries at the Athenian Agora** with John Camp, Director of Excavations at the Ancient Agora
- **Conversations in Democracy** with Nicholas Burns, Professor of the Practice of Diplomacy and International Relations at Harvard Kennedy School, and former U.S. Ambassador to Greece (1997–2001) and Dr. Camp
- **Conversations in Technology** with Bruce Hartzler, IT Specialist,



Agora Excavations Director John Camp and former U.S. Ambassador to Greece Nicholas Burns address the crowd at the Boston Athenaeum

Excavations at the Athenian Agora, and James Herbst, Architect, Ioulia Tzonou-Herbst, Assistant Director, and Katherine Petrole, Steinmetz Family Foundation Museum Fellow, Excavations at Ancient Corinth

- **Conversations in Greek Art** with Jenifer Neils, Chair of the ASCSA Managing Committee

The ASCSA is grateful to the engaging presenters, organizing committees, trustee hosts, and student introducers for all they are doing to make this event series a success. Our reputation as an educational forum providing top-notch lectures is virtually unmatched in Athens, and we look forward to building upon that success for the benefit of audiences in the U.S.

Meet this year's Regular Members



Thomas Henry Buck

John L. Caskey Fellow
State University of New York, Buffalo
Topic: Historiographical Method of
Dionysius of Halicarnassus



Emma Buckingham

Heinrich Schliemann Fellow
University of North Carolina at
Chapel Hill
Topic: Identity and Material Culture
in the Interplay of Locals and Greek
Settlers in Sicily and South Italy in
the Archaic Period



Alexandra Lynn (Sasha) Daly

Thomas Day Seymour Fellow
University of North Carolina at
Chapel Hill
Topic: Female Sexuality and
Citizenship in Euripides, Menander,
Plautus, Terence



Eric Wesley Driscoll

John Williams White Fellow
University of California at Berkeley
Topic: The Athenian Empire



Anne Michelle Duray

Michael Jameson Fellow
Stanford University
Topic: History of Archaeology in
Greece; Late Bronze Age and Early
Iron Age



Justin Scott Dwyer

University of British Columbia
Topic: Greek and Roman Comedy



Ashleigh Fata

James Rignall Wheeler Fellow
University of California, Los Angeles
Topic: Isocrates; 4th-Century Greek
History



Erika Michelle Jeck

Philip Lockhart Fellow
University of Chicago
Topic: Producing the Countryside:
the Suburbium in Roman Thought
(241 B.C.– A.D. 235)

WINTER–SPRING SCHEDULE FOR ACADEMIC PROGRAM

February 13–21

Trip V to Crete (led by Dylan Rogers)

Late March

Optional trip to Ethiopia

April–May–June

Corinth Excavation sessions

April–May

Optional trip to Turkey (Ionia)



Q & A WITH DYLAN ROGERS

Meet Assistant Director Dylan Rogers in this Q & A online at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/meet-dylan-rogers

**An Jiang**

Martin Ostwald Fellow
Emory University
Topic: The Kleophrades Painter

**Catharine Judson**

Emily Townsend Vermeule Fellow
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Topic: Protogeometric and Geometric Crete

**Maria Papaioannou**

Lucy Shoe Meritt Fellow
University of Florida
Topic: Archaic and Classical Greek Epigram

**Christopher Stedman Parmenter**

Fowler Merle-Smith Fellow
New York University
Topic: Commodity and Identity in Archaic Greece

**Joshua Mathew Parr**

University of Kansas
Topic: Metalworking at Gournia and East Crete

**Hannah Rich**

Virginia Grace Fellow
University of Pennsylvania
Topic: Representations of Andromache

**Andrew Ward**

Bert Hodge Hill Fellow
New York University
Topic: Rematerializing Votives: Cross-culturalism and the Material Transfer of Portable Dedicatory Objects in Western Sicily

**Ching-Yuan (Dwight) Wu**

University of Pennsylvania
Topic: Herakleia Pontika, Amastris, and the Experience of Empire in Northern Anatolia

... traveling to 300 sites, 9,000+ kilometers



Maria Georgopoulou, Director

GENNADIUS LIBRARY

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Catherine deG. Vanderpool

A packed Cotsen Hall of 375+ guests came alive for four nights in August (21–22 and 24–25) with the sounds of world-class performances in opera, musical theater, chamber music, and more for “Nights of Classical Music at the Gennadius Library.” The ASCSA and the Gennadius Library, in collaboration with the Schwarz Foundation (Germany, Greece), were delighted to host celebrated musicians from the Curtis Institute of Music (Philadelphia) for a concert series that left Athenians enthusiastically demanding an encore festival.

The special combination of arts and culture institutions that collaborated for the event, which offered free admission, and the leaders who made it happen deserve a round of applause. Maria Georgopoulou, Director of the Gennadius Library, and Chiona Xanthopoulou-Schwarz, Director of the Schwarz Foundation, worked together to coordinate an Athens stop for Curtis on Tour, the global touring initiative of



In concert: Timotheos Petrin, cello, Mikael Eliassen, piano, and Thomas Shivone, bass-baritone. Photo: M. Skoularikos

the Curtis Institute, generously funded by Baroness Nina von Maltzahn through the Anna-Maria and Stephen Kellen Foundation.

The ASCSA hopes to make this musical celebration with internationally known musical artists a reality for next August.

Papers of Greek novelists enhance Archives

The archives have recently acquired the papers of mother–daughter writers Margarita (Rita) Lymberaki and Margarita Karapanou. Konstantinos Moralis, a descendant, donated the archive which consists of correspondence, notebooks, photos, and manuscripts related to Lymberaki’s and Karapanou’s careers as writers.

Rita Lymberaki (1919–2001) is best known for her novel *The Straw Hats* (*Τα ψάθινα καπέλα*), first published in 1946. Margarita Karapanou (1946–2008), is the author of several novels, including *Kassandra and the Wolf* (1976), *The Sleepwalker* (*Ο Υπνοβάτης*, 1985), and *Rien ne va plus* (1994). Karen van Dyke, Professor of Modern Greek Literature at Columbia Uni-

versity, considers Karapanou to be one of “the most important writers of her generation who straddled the boundary between the Modernism of the early twentieth century and the postmodernism of the late century.”

The Lymberaki/Karapanou archive is one of the most important Greek literary collections acquired by the American School in recent years. Since Frank Walton obtained the George Seferis and the Odysseus Elytis papers for the Gennadius Library in the 1970s, the Library and the Archives have made thoughtful additions to the collection to build what is perhaps the best literary archive for the study of modern Greek literature in Greece or abroad.

Major gifts received for Library

The ASCSA is pleased to announce two new major gifts and two new fellowships to the Gennadius Library from three institutional giving sources.

The Hellenic Initiative was founded in 2012 to promote crisis relief, entrepreneurship, and economic development in Greece through responsible investment in strong nonprofit organizations, leaders, and businesses. The THI board of directors was impressed with the consistent strides the Gennadius Library makes not only to enrich its collection of over 125,000 books and rare bindings, archives, manuscripts, and works of art illuminating the Hellenic tradition and neighboring cultures, but also with what the institution does to promote the field of library science and cultural heritage in Greece. The Hellenic Initiative has partnered with the School to fund \$50K towards a training program for two interns in collections care and management during the 2015–2016 academic year.

The Agnes Varis Trust was established in 2011 upon the death of Agnes Varis, a

second-generation Greek-American who became a self-made leader in the generic drug industry as well as a prolific philanthropist, to support her passion for various causes including the arts. The Agnes Varis Trust's \$30K gift to name the Acquisitions & Periodicals Room of the Gennadeion's new West Wing will have a positive effect on the minds, careers, and lives of those who conduct critical research in this beautiful, state-of-the-art space.

The John S. Latsis Public Benefit Foundation was established in 2005 to continue the philanthropic legacy of John S. Latsis. To promote the Foundation's priorities of infrastructural improvement as well as academic and research programs, two fellowships at the Blegen and Gennadius Libraries have been funded. The Fellows will be trained in cataloguing, creating electronic item records for rare books, cleaning up bibliographic records of the online library union catalog (AMBROSIA), and providing unique item records for each volume of multi-volume publications and archival materials.



The Library's beautiful new West Wing is well underway and slated to open in 2016. There are several naming opportunities available. Consider leaving a lasting and visible legacy at our great institution. Contact George Orfanakos at 609-683-0800 for more information.

For year-end news of the Blegen Library for 2015 see: www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/blegen-wrapup-2015

PRESIDENT OF GREECE TOURS LIBRARY



The School had the honor of hosting the President of the Hellenic Republic Prokopis Pavlopoulos on June 29. The President (pictured at center, with School Director James Wright and Gennadius Library Senior Librarian Irini Solomonidi) was able to put Greece's economic troubles behind him for a while and immerse himself in the magnificence of the Gennadius collections and archives.

UPCOMING EXHIBIT



An exhibition focusing on the wonderful drawings of *Flora Graeca*, a precious 10-volume book published by John Sibthorp and Ferdinand Bauer between 1806 and 1840, will showcase the botanical treasures in the Gennadius collections starting March 8. A variety of programs to engage both scholarly and general interests

will enrich the exhibit, including lectures on April 12 by Stephen Harris, Druce Curator of the Oxford University Herbaria, and April 19 by Arne Strid, former Director of the Göteborg Botanical Garden. See the Gennadius Library's website for more information as it becomes available: www.gennadius.org.

Rebecca Sinos, Alumna and Member of the Edward Capps Society

DONOR SPOTLIGHT

The ASCSA is most grateful to those who remember the School and provide for its future by making a gift commitment in the planning of their estates or through a significant outright gift to the School's permanent endowment fund. Those who do so are recognized and honored, during their lifetimes, as members of the Edward Capps Society. Please join us in showing deep appreciation for the generosity of alumna Rebecca Sinos, Professor and Chair of Classics at Amherst College, for pledging a legacy gift, as well as for sharing her story about what the American School means to her.

A nicely tuned line from the Athenian statesman and poet Solon explains why the American School has remained important to me since I first visited Greece as a Regular Member of the School, in 1978–1979: “I grow old always learning many things!” That year as a Regular Member was truly magnificent in opening wide the vista of what we could learn from studying in and about Greece. The range of topics I was assigned to report on during School trips included Bronze Age armor from Dendra, the Temple of Olympian Zeus at Athens, the oracle of Trophonios at Lebadeia, the Byzantine church of the Panayia at Arta, and the battle of Navarino during the Greek War of Independence. What a range! I’ve never let go of the breadth of interest we developed on those trips, and never forgotten the sense of wonder they inspired. Now as a teacher at a small liberal arts college I return to the School regularly. The Blegen Library makes it possible for me to explore in weeks of sheer bliss the things I’m currently studying, and the opportunity to spend time with other members of the School and its many visitors is just as precious a resource. Conversations in the School garden, or the *saloni* of Loring Hall, are a vital part of the flow of knowledge

“To me, the School is the best possible recipient of my charitable giving.”

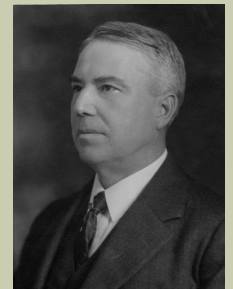
and understanding. There is nowhere on earth where I learn so much, so easily, as at the School. Believing that the study of Greece from antiquity to the present is as important today as it ever has been, and that nothing does more to promote and support that study than the American School, I am very pleased to be able to contribute to the School as a member of the Edward Capps Society. To me, the School is the best possible recipient of my charitable giving.



Becky and Dale Sinos with Drummer, outside of Amherst College

ABOUT THE EDWARD CAPPS SOCIETY

Edward Capps, Professor of Classics at Princeton University and “second founder of the American School,” was Chairman of the ASCSA Managing Committee from 1918 to 1938. During this time, he spearheaded fundraising campaigns that established the endowment that supports the School today, masterminded the excavations at the Athenian Agora, and presided over John Gennadius’s gift to the School in the form of his magnificent library. In the spirit of philhellenism still alive at the School today (see article on p. 15), Capps worked tirelessly to support relief efforts for Greece after the world wars, and he continued to campaign for Greek causes within the U.S. through his advocacy group The American Friends of Greece.



For more information on becoming part of the Edward Capps Society, please contact the Development Office of the American School at 609-683-0800.



Q & A with Bruce Hartzler, IT Specialist, Athenian Agora Excavations

Q Hear an extended interview with Bruce Hartzler at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/bruce-on-idig

EXCAVATIONS

iDig: A glimpse into the future of archaeology

iDig is a digital app that aspires to transform archaeological recording and analysis. It was developed by Bruce Hartzler, who has worked for the past 18 years as the IT Specialist for the Agora Excavations in Athens. A rare combination of classical archaeologist and talented code writer, Hartzler has handcrafted a tool with which field archaeologists can record excavation data easily, accurately, and consistently in real time, then process and share it quickly. Error-checking and on-the-spot analysis are empowered by interactive access to plans, photographs, and records from previous excavation seasons. Innovative approaches like that of iDig are changing what is possible in archaeology. Bruce spoke with us about its development.

Q. How does iDig work?

A. An archaeologist records a plethora of measurements and descriptions in the field, still (for the most part) in a handwritten excavation notebook. That data must then be reentered into a database back at the excavation headquarters, along with the accompanying photographs and relevant references from past seasons. With iDig, trench supervisors enter and retrieve data on the spot on their iPads. It rides the line between data collection and data analysis. With the immediate plotting of data, you get that visual check and catch errors much more easily. The faster the feedback, the cleaner and tighter the data.

But it's not just that data recording is streamlined and intuitive. Though iDig can also be exported to more powerful desktop programs, it has built-in analysis tools that allow field supervisors to access a literal "big picture" view of a designated area and what was excavated there in previous years.

The Agora staff has even come up with a name for the seemingly magical ability to trace one's finger around a selected area on screen to see previous dig contexts: you "Camp it" (referring to excavation director John Camp) to get that immediate mosaic of vertical layouts, telling the story of what happened in the selected area in antiquity progressively throughout the centuries.

Q. What is iDig's impact?

A. iDig certainly speeds workflow, but for me, it's not about faster. Archaeology has been slowing down since the beginning. We've realized we need to be more careful, and have been adding studies like soil samples and flotation. This additional work requires precious time and attention, and the point is to make the recording of data as easy and painless as possible. My goal is to free up headspace and reduce the cognitive load so that all the mental effort

can be spent on thinking about what's happening archaeologically.

The other major impact I hope iDig will have is increased collaboration through data compatibility and sharing. The focus now is cross-sites, communication, movements of people, and cultural exchange. And for all this we need interoperable, cross-compatible data. Even a small amount of compatibility would revolutionize archaeological studies.

Q. How did iDig come about?

A. iDig wasn't a light bulb type of idea. My past 20 years of working here have been all about creating a digital format that allows us to *do* something with it.

iDig is a direct outgrowth of earlier projects that began with the daunting task of assembling over 80 years of Agora data into a user-friendly digital research tool. In the 2000s, I developed a mobile digital

continued on p. 12



iDig in use in the field

Q&A (continued from p. 11)

field recording system that integrated Palm Pilots with Total Stations and synced with Filemaker. In 2009, we launched ascsa.net, a searchable database of all of the American School collections. A year later, the Notebook Annotation Project, in which all of the Agora's excavation notebooks and grid references were scanned, provided the final piece to pave the way for iDig. When the iPad came out in 2010, the possibilities just started presenting themselves. I created iDig in 2011, and it was implemented at the Agora in 2012, so it was an evolution. You take one step, then you see three more possibilities. Ideas snowball once you get a little bit of a tool. It's constantly growing.

The unique thing about iDig is that it was developed in real time in the field, with the collective assistance and feedback of all the trench supervisors. I wanted to make a more humane software — software is so cruel sometimes in what it expects from the person. I think of software as a sculpting process to fit what humans need. When I opened up my own trench with John (Camp) working alongside me on paper to test it, it was amazing. It closed the gap between imagining what people are doing and actually *being* the user; crossing that line made me think about recording archaeology instead of focusing on the software. I reprogrammed things right there on the spot.

Q. Who is using iDig?

A. iDig is currently being used by several excavations in Greece, including the excavations at Thebes, directed by Kevin Daly and Stephanie Larson, ASCSA alumni/ae who teach at Bucknell. The Belgian excavators at Thorikos and the Swiss teams at Eretria and Amarynthos have also

adopted it, and it is being considered by several more digs. The feedback has been very positive so far, especially in terms of how easy the app is to customize to a team's specific workflow.

Q. What's next?

A. While funding is necessarily always at the forefront of archaeologists' concerns, a key strategic objective of iDig is to attract other digs to use it, so we decided to make it available for free through the Apple store. Archaeological data processed through iDig comes in a form inherently easy to share. Ultimately, the scattered puzzle pieces of the ancient world (and the foundations of Western civilization) can fall more easily into place when collaborative exchange can be fostered

among scholars, institutions, nations, and cultures.

I am currently working on a Notebook app that allows you to browse and read original paper sources like file cards and archival photos, and also specialty apps feeding off the resources of ascsa.net. Whatever the future holds, the experience of developing iDig has been incredibly valuable. The gap between a person developing software and the person using it is so clear to me now. We need to train people who can be bridges like that. You have to understand both sides and where you can compromise. This applies to whatever field you are working in. Being at an interdisciplinary and collaborative place like the ASCSA closes that gap.

COLLECTION CLOSE-UP: EXCAVATIONS AT ANCIENT CORINTH

**Aphrodite Hoplismene
agate gemstone**

This remarkable agate gem carved with the image of Corinth's local version of the goddess Aphrodite (*Aphrodite Hoplismene* or "Armed Aphrodite") wasn't discovered until 2013. Found in dirt being sieved for small objects, the tiny black pebble measures only one centimeter in length, prompting one to marvel at how the craftsman made it without using some kind of a magnifying glass. The object bears an image symbolic to Corinth from the first millennium B.C. all the way through Roman times: Aphrodite looking at herself half naked in the makeshift mirror of Ares' bronze shield. She is rendered not so much a goddess of war and protection as she is a goddess of love, her only weapon being the shield of her lover. The imagery of the piece dates to the 1st or 2nd century A.D., but the materials surrounding the find were from the late third century, leading us to believe that the gem (along with the ring in which it was set) was passed down as an heirloom or was lost by its owner and somehow became mixed in the soil with later objects. Regardless, this treasure is a beautiful symbol of Corinth, worn by the owner over 2,000 years ago as a way of identifying himself or herself as Corinthian, and appreciated by us as a fine addition to the rich collections managed by the American School today.



Q Read more: www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/aphrodite-collection-closeup



Takis Karkanis, Director

WIENER LABORATORY

New facilities, collaborations, and research projects mark 2015

The Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science will enjoy a new state-of-the-art facility this year, and is busy establishing relationships and conducting research worthy of its enviable new environs.

Thanks to previously well-established relationships with two of the field's leading institutes, we have recently taken great strides toward the Wiener Lab's longstanding goal of establishing a collaborative network with other organizations that have capacities and interests in the archaeological sciences.

In January, the Institut für Naturwissenschaftliche Archäologie (University of Tübingen, Germany) and the Wiener Lab signed a Memorandum of Understanding declaring their commitment to encourage visits by faculty, senior researchers and students between institutions for the purpose of engaging in research, exchanging academic publications and scholarly information, and organizing collaborative conferences, symposia and educational workshops. The Institut für Naturwissenschaftliche Archäologie (INA) is one of the few truly interdisciplinary institutions in Archaeological Science in Europe. Its research program has a global reach with a diachronic perspective that includes, among others, high-profile projects in Greece. The Wiener Lab has complementary scientific interests with the INA and is already participating in some of these projects. The INA also offers instrumentation and expertise that add to resources provided by the Wiener Lab. This collaboration will open new opportunities in applying cutting-edge archaeological



The new Wiener Laboratory is on track for a June 4, 2016 inauguration, and there are naming opportunities at every level to help fund this state-of-the-art facility. Contact George Orfanakos at 609-683-0800 for more information.

investigations to solving problems related to the history and prehistory of the eastern Mediterranean.

The Wiener Lab is also cooperating with the Kimmel Center of Archaeological Science at the Weizmann Institute of Science (Israel) to run an International Microarchaeology Field School at Ancient Corinth on June 6–10, 2016. The Kimmel Center is one of the leading institutes in the field of archaeological science and has complementary missions with our lab. The course will expose students, who have had some previous experience in excavation, to interdisciplinary research that involves archaeology and the natural sciences in a field setting and emphasize the interconnection between laboratory analyses and archaeological context.

We are pleased to report that we were granted permission to study the Delta

Falirou Cemetery (near Piraeus). The cemetery is being excavated by Stella Chrysoulaki and is one of the most significant *necropoleis* in Attica during the Archaic Period. It was used for almost three centuries, from the late 8th to the early 5th century B.C. To date, over 1,500 burials have been recovered, including nearly 400 infant and child inhumations in jars. A team of top bioarchaeologists representing the Wiener Lab and the ASCSA — led by Jane Buikstra of Arizona State University (a Trustee of the American School of Classical Studies and a member of the American Academy of Sciences) with the collaboration of Dawnie Steadman, Director of the Forensics Laboratory of the University of Tennessee — will undertake managing the study and scientific analysis of the skeletal remains.

For the full interview, please visit www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/nakassis-macarthur

Alumnus Nakassis recognized with MacArthur Fellowship

The American School is proud to congratulate alumnus Dimitri Nakassis, Associate Professor of Classics at the University of Toronto, on receiving a MacArthur Fellowship, one of the highest honors in any field, and rarer still in the field of classical studies. This year's 24 MacArthur Fellows will each receive an unrestricted fellowship from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, one of the largest private philanthropies in the U.S. These "Genius Grants," as they have come to be called, are awarded to "talented individuals who have shown extraordinary originality and dedication in their creative pursuits and a marked capacity for self-direction."

Those from the School who know Prof. Nakassis and his work are quick to agree that he is a worthy recipient. According to the MacArthur Foundation, "Nakassis's multifaceted approach to the study of Bronze Age Greece is redefining the methodologies and frameworks of the field, and his nuanced picture of political authority and modes of economic exchange in Mycenaean Greece is illuminating the prehistoric underpinnings of Western civilization."

Nakassis's work challenges longstanding views that Mycenaean society in Late Bronze Age Greece (1400–1200 B.C.) was highly centralized. He proposes instead that power and resources were shared in an open society with a competitive economy and balanced political authority more akin to the democratic polis of Classical Greece. His study of Linear B clay tablets from Pylos (administrative and accounting records written in the earliest form of Greek), using 3D scanning and computational photography, demonstrates a redefined methodological approach to studying prehistory. He will continue to



Dimitri Nakassis, as a Regular Member at the School, at the Mycenaean tholos at Koryphasion

put his hypotheses to the test through the Western Argolid Regional Project, an archaeological survey he is codirecting with Sarah James (University of Colorado Boulder; Regular Member 2003–2004; Associate Member 2007–2008), and Scott Gallimore (Wilfrid Laurier University; Regular Member 2008–2009; Associate Member 2009–2010).

The recognition of his work by the MacArthur Foundation came as a total surprise to him: "What can prepare you for it mentally? Until it was announced publicly, I had partially convinced myself it was all an elaborate hoax."

Nakassis says that the School's influence on his education and career has "obviously been huge," and in a cumulative way. He was a Regular Member and Heinrich Schleimann Fellow in 2003–2004; has excavated at Corinth and Nemea, and conducted research on Pylos; and has served on the Managing Committee since

JOINING THE ELITE FIVE

Dimitri Nakassis becomes a member of the distinguished club of School alumni/ae who have been named MacArthur Fellows: Thomas G. Palaima (1985), Susan Rotroff (1988), Joan Breton Connelly (1996), Leslie V. Kurke (1999), and Susan Alcock (2000).

2010. "The American School has been so important to my intellectual development that I feel a strong obligation to continue giving back."

Nakassis hopes this honor will bring some attention to the importance of the field both within and outside of academia: "Greek history and political thought are very influential to American thought. But it's also strange because the culture that produced this inheritance is foreign to our way of thinking. It's important to understand and interpret our foundations so that they make sense now. Ancient texts don't stand still and neither do we."

Refugee aid drive has roots in philanthropic efforts of the past

The American School of Classical Studies has a strong history of helping others in Greece during times of trouble. The most recent example is a refugee aid drive orchestrated by Leda Costaki, Research Archivist; Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan, Doreen Canaday Spitzer Archivist; Maria Georgopoulou, Director of the Gennadius Library; and Dylan Rogers, Assistant Director of the ASCSA. Leda reports that “people, in general, here in Greece have been very friendly and helpful given the dire straits that everyone is in.... So we came up with the idea of collecting goods for the refugees at the School and there has been amazing support. Doctors of the World sent a lovely thank-you letter for the first shipment we put together. The second shipment of 16 boxes was sent to the NGO Agalia on Lesbos (Mytilene) on November 4th.”

The ASCSA community has contributed food, milk, juice, medicine, shoes, clothes, blankets, toys, strollers, diapers, toiletries, plastic utensils, garbage bags and more to the effort. Boxes to receive the donations were set up in the Archives



School packages ready to go: According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the total number of refugees to arrive in Greece (as of early November) was 647,581.

of the Blegen Library and in the kitchen of the Gennadius Library, and remained there through the end of the drive, in December. Once enough items for a shipment accumulated, the collection was delivered to the Doctors of the World/Médecins du Monde–Greece (MDM–Greece) or to Agalia drop-points in Athens. The goods are then forwarded to Lesbos, an island only 10 km from Turkey and the hardest hit with influxes of people forced to flee their homes in war-torn Syria, Afghanistan, and Iraq.

MDM–Greece is a medical, humanitarian NGO that has been working in Greece for 25 years; they make swift, small-scale, and targeted deliveries of humanitarian assistance to populations in danger. Agalia (“embrace” or “hug” in Greek) is a small NGO on Lesbos dedicated to “the relief and support of people.” They have had a presence on the island from the very first days of the refugee crisis and have been helping with all aspects of it: distributing clothes and food, organizing soup kitchens, and even burying those drowned at sea.

The ASCSA community not currently in Athens wishes to thank those who are, for all they are doing to help the refugees in Greece and for keeping the School’s long tradition of solidarity and relief alive.

This spirit of charity and outreach has been present at the American School since its earliest days, perhaps making the great-



Q The School donating an ambulance to the Greek Red Cross in 1941 (above). Read more on the philanthropic acts by the School throughout history at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/newsDetails/phil-history

est impact during and between the two world wars. In fact, the American School was the only foreign archaeological school to provide organized relief to those suffering in Greece in the early 20th century.

Well-known ASCSA figures such as Bert Hodge Hill, Carl Blegen, Edward Capps, and William B. Dinsmoor dedicated inspiring amounts of time and personal resources to improve the situation of their host country and its residents and refugees in a fascinating variety of ways. While the ASCSA as an institution has done much to make a positive difference in Greece (serving as headquarters for the Red Cross during both world wars is probably the best-known example), what is special about the philanthropic efforts chronicled in the School’s archives is that many of them — much like those today — came about as the result of individual inspiration, personal relationships with Greeks, and a collective desire (or moral obligation) to give back to a community and to a country — and to help those in need in a manner that surpasses the professional context.



Dates subject to change. See more details on our events page at www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/news/calendarOfEvents

Calendar of events

JANUARY

10 Bruce Hartzler, James Herbst, Ioulia Tzonou-Herbst, and Katherine Petrole: "Conversations in Technology," at Stanford University, CA, U.S.

21 Jenifer Neils, Case-Western Reserve University and Chair ASCSA Managing Committee: "Sauroktonos: Apollo? Praxiteles?"

FEBRUARY

4 Ulrike Muss, Director of the Colophon Survey Program, Institute for Classical Archaeology, University of Vienna: "Hetty Goldman at Colophon: A 'Notebook Excavation' in the Archives of the ASCSA," Annual Archives Lecture

16 Gerhard Wolf, Director of the Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florence: 35th Annual Walton lecture, "The Peacock and the Basket, the Marble and the Brick. Architectural Ornaments and their Materiality in a Transcultural Perspective. Constantinople to Bukhara (6th–10th c.)"

18 Brendan Foley, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute: "New Underwater Research at Antikythera"

23 Thomas W. Gallant, University of California, San Diego: "Murder on Black Mountain: Love and Death on a Nineteenth-Century Greek Island"

MARCH

3 Richard McKirahan, Pomona College: "New Sophistry: Reassessing the Importance of the Sophists in the Life of 5th-Century Greece"

8 Opening of the Gennadius Library exhibition, *Flora Graeca* (through June 30)

11 James C. Wright, Director, ASCSA, and C. Brian Rose, University of Pennsylvania: Open Meeting of the Work of the School, Athens

17 James C. Wright, Director, ASCSA, and Margarita Gleba, McDonald Institute of Archaeology, Cambridge: Open Meeting of the Work of the School, Thessaloniki

29 Ioannis Kokkonas, Ionian University, Greece: "Early Personifications of Greece from the 15th to the 18th Century"

APRIL

1 Connections: A Flute and Piano Recital in the Greek and American Spirit

12 Stephen Harris, Druce Curator of the Oxford University Herbaria, Lecture on the *Flora Graeca*

19 Arne Strid, former Director of the Göteborg Botanical Garden: "*Flora Graeca Sibthorpiana* and the Botanical Exploration of Greece"

23 Workshop: Natura and Heritage Landscapes in Greece. PLOP, Prespa, NEO, Corinth, Parrhasian Heritage Park

MAY

10 Harriet Blitzer, Buffalo State College: "An Earthly Paradise: Μπαξές, Περιβόλι, and Υπαιθρος in the Aegean"

12 Gala of the American School honoring John Camp, The Metropolitan Club, New York City, U.S.

24 Curtis Runnels, Boston University: "Was Heinrich Schliemann a Good Archaeologist? What His Books Reveal"

26 Trustee trip aboard the 3-masted motorsailing yacht, *Panorama*, traveling to Icaria, Fournoi, Samos, and Patmos (through June 3)

JUNE

3 Melinda Zeder, Senior Research Scientist, emerita, Smithsonian Institution: "Tales from the Wiener Lab: Contributions of the Archaeological Sciences to Classical Studies"

4 Dedication of the new Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science

6 American School Board Meetings in Athens

COMING NEXT ISSUE



Special issue devoted to School and Affiliated excavations in the next newsletter, including the new discovery at Pylos, recently named one of the top 7 archaeological finds of 2015 by *National Geographic*

At left: Excavation Directors Sharon Stocker and Jack Davis inspect the trench with James Ottaway

SAVE THE DATE!

GALA BENEFIT
CELEBRATING 135 YEARS
OF THE SCHOOL AND
HONORING JOHN CAMP

Thursday, May 12, 2016
The Metropolitan Club · NYC