



FOUNDED 1881

# AMERICAN SCHOOL of CLASSICAL STUDIES

AT ATHENS

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New School Director Bonna Wescoat (foreground) with this year's Members on the first trip of the School year

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## Celebrations Abound in 2022

As you will see in this newsletter, there is much to celebrate at the American School. For starters, this summer we completed a truly transformative project—the renovation and expansion of Loring Hall, the Annex, and McCredie House. It's an important milestone in the School's history and one which will complete the major capital improvements to our campus.

Philanthropy has always been an integral part of the American School, and we are most grateful to everyone who made our recent Gala the most successful event in the School's history. That night we paid tribute to Edward E. Cohen, and celebrated his accomplishments as an acclaimed economic historian, author, businessman, and educator. This past year also brought with it the inaugural Thalia Potamianos Annual Lecture Series. Professor Peter Frankopan captivated record-breaking audiences in Athens, Washington D.C., and New York City with his fascinating lectures. The excite-

ment continues with a second season of lectures featuring Emily Wilson (postponed to 2023–2024). None of this would have been possible without the dynamic leadership and support of Gennadius Overseer Phokion Potamianos.

In addition to everything happening at the School, we offer warm welcomes to Bonna Wescoat, the new Director of the School and Professor John Papadopoulos, the new Director of the Agora Excavations. We know both will provide inspired leadership. It's truly an exciting time to be part of the American School.

We invite you to join us at any of our myriad in-person and online events showcasing Greece's rich past. By attending you'll help us build a brighter future for the next generation of students and scholars of the Greek world. The American School has been passionate about bringing Greece's past to life for more than 140 years, and its mission has never been more relevant!

## Bonna Wescoat Named Director of the School

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens is pleased to announce the appointment of Bonna Daix Wescoat as the Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Wescoat, who began her tenure at the School on July 1, brings decades of field research and administrative achievements to the leadership of the American School.

Professor Wescoat, who holds an A.B. from Smith College, and a D. Phil. from Oxford University, is the Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of Art History at Emory University, and Director of Excavations in the Sanctuary of the Great Gods, Samothrace. Her research interests center on architecture and sacred experience in ancient Greece, investigated through excavation, 3D digital modeling, architectural



Bonna Wescoat

*continued on page 23*

## Q&A with Director of the Agora Excavations John Papadopoulos

### Tell us about the first time you visited the Agora.

I first saw the Agora during my first trip to Greece—in 1979, as an undergraduate. The Parthenon was so much bigger than I ever imagined! And I was shocked with how small the Hephaisteion was. Learning about them in the classroom is just not the same as visiting. I loved the Stoa of Attalos, the Agora Museum, and learning about Athenian democracy. When we celebrated John Camp's 57-year career in the Agora this past summer, I was floored to realize that John had already been there for 12 years when I first visited—that put me into my place!

### How did your involvement with the Agora develop?

I came in through a back door, so to speak. I had just finished my dissertation and was deputy director of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens when I met Evelyn Lord Smithson. Evelyn was responsible for the publication of the Agora's Early Iron Age deposits, a common interest for us. She suggested we work on the material together, but by the time I was able to come back to it, she had passed away. When I was asked to complete the volume, I thought there was a finished manuscript, but it turned out there was a lot more to be done. So, what started as a labor of love to finish what Evelyn had started became a long-term project.

### How will your diverse field experience influence you as director?

With Torone in northern Greece, I could not have started on a better project: it was everything from final Neolithic through the Ottoman period, and we had to resolve it all.

Digging in Albania, at the burial tumulus of Lofkënd, was great: it was a real collaboration with the Albanians, and I could use my undergraduate training in prehistoric field techniques that I acquired while working on Australian aboriginal sites.

While at the Getty, I worked on the



John Papadopoulos in the Stoa of Attalos

repatriation of material from Francavilla Marittima, a sanctuary site in southern Italy. There, I experienced being able to give looted material context. This really opened my eyes to the importance of legacy data; of going back to material that was well known and taking a closer look at it.

And I'm still at Methone in northern Greece, where you can excavate in Archaic and Early Iron Age levels just below the surface since the city was destroyed and abandoned in 354 B.C. It was also great to bring in a lot of archaeological science there.

So, my combined experiences from these projects—as well as having published an *Agora* volume and a *Hesperia* supplement (showing that the Agora/Kerameikos was the original potters' quarter of Athens)—influenced me, as well as a desire to contribute to the Agora and give something back.

### What are your plans for the Agora Excavations?

What's been done at the Agora has been of the highest caliber, so all I want to do is

tweak things here and there. Storage, for instance, is one of the biggest problems in the archaeology of Greece right now; there's just not enough space for all the material that has been generated. If I can launch something that begins the process of solving that, it would be a real contribution. I'd also like to work on conservation, particularly of the site's architectural remains. The opportunity to finally water-sieve one of the last pillars of dirt in central Athens in a systematic way is very exciting to me, as well—it would allow us to compare Athenian dietary practices from periods beginning in the Bronze Age through the Middle Byzantine era. Finally, my vision is to build upon the legacy of the volunteer program by making it one of the premier training programs in archaeology anywhere in the Mediterranean; one that engages and articulates with the whole gamut of advanced archaeological method, theory, and science.

# School Dedicates Newly Renovated Loring Hall, McCredie House

On Saturday, June 4, 2022, the American School of Classical Studies at Athens celebrated the dedication of the newly renovated and expanded Loring Hall and McCredie House. Approximately 150 people attended the outdoor ceremony, including distinguished dignitaries, trustees, overseers, benefactors, and members of the American School community.

Lead benefactor Stathis Andris participated in the ribbon-cutting ceremony for Loring Hall, and Meredith McCredie Winter, daughter of the late James and Marian McCredie, and her family cut the ribbon for the McCredie House. Marian McCredie had renamed the West House in honor of her husband, James R. McCredie, whose close association with the School spanned six decades. McCredie House will be a lasting tribute to his extraordinary impact on the School.

Alex Zagoreos, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, thanked benefactors, trustees, and donors for supporting this regeneration of the campus. President of the Board, William T. Loomis, provided an overview of the development and funding of this initiative and thanked Charles K. Williams II, Chairman of the original Master Planning Committee, for his leadership in creating a blueprint for the modernization of School facilities in Athens and Corinth. A garden reception and the opportunity to view the *Hippos* exhibition followed.



Opposite page:  
(Clockwise from top)

Rob Loomis addresses the crowd

Mayor of Athens, Kostas Bakoyannis delivers the opening remarks

Meredith McCredie Winter cuts ribbon to McCredie House

Greg Lavender inaugurates the John McKesson Camp II Salonaki

Lead benefactor Stathis Andris cuts the ribbon to Loring Hall

This page:  
(Clockwise from top right)

Bob Pounder cuts ribbon to the room that was named after him

A large crowd gathered in the courtyard for the dedication

Anna Tzenga, Vana Tzenga, Niamh Michalopoulou, Sabiella Gouri, Valentina Markou, George Orfanakos

Richard Bidgood, Ann Steiner, and Peter Yatrakis





Maria Georgopoulou, Director of the Gennadius Library

GENNADIUS LIBRARY



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## Library to Postpone Second Annual Thalia Potamianos Lecture Series

The Thalia Potamianos Annual Lecture Series launched in 2021 with rave reviews for inaugural speaker, Dr. Peter Frankopan, Professor of Global History at Oxford University and the Stavros Niarchos Director of the Oxford Centre for Byzantine Research. A world-renowned historian and award-winning author, his lecture series was entitled “Global Greece: A History.”

Each year, the Potamianos Lecture Series seeks to create a stimulating environment to draw both the academic community and the broader public to the Gennadius Library of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Every year, a highly distinguished, internationally renowned scholar is selected to conduct research and develop

programs on a topic relevant to the Gennadius Library. The research will culminate in a minimum of three public lectures, which will be delivered in Athens and the United States.

Earlier in the year, the Gennadius Library announced the selection of Dr. Emily Wilson, as the 2022–2023 lecturer. Wilson, recipient of the MacArthur Fellowship (“genius grant”), has received attention worldwide as the first woman to publish an English translation of Homer’s epic poem *The Odyssey*. The *New York Times* named Wilson’s translation one of its 100 notable books of 2018. Regrettably, this year’s lectures have been postponed, but we are looking forward to Wilson’s lectures on “Myth, Magic, and the Ancient Greeks,” in 2023–2024.

## Manuscript of the *Nomokanon* Added to the Gennadius Collections

Professor Curtis Runnels recently donated to the Gennadius Library a manuscript (MSS 891), containing a collection of legal texts. The collection is a version of the well-known *Nomokanon* of Manuel Malaxos, originally compiled in 1561 to help the Greek Orthodox clergy of the Ottoman Empire bring justice to their flock. At the time the Ottoman administration recognized the right of the Orthodox Patriarch to try family law cases in accordance with Christian law, and eventually the Orthodox clergy’s jurisdiction was extended to other parts of the life of the Christian subjects of the empire.

In 1562 Malaxos ‘translated’ the original Byzantine texts into the spoken language, and his collection became widely disseminated. In fact, the text survives in over 300 manu-



Interior page of the *Nomokanon*

*continued on page 23*



Clockwise from top left:

A capacity crowd at St. Bartholomew's Church in New York City for the third and final lecture of the inaugural Thalia Potamianos Annual Lecture Series on the Impact of Greek Culture

Glenn Lowry, Maria Georgopoulou, Phokion Potamianos, and Peter Frankopan

Author and journalist Sally Quinn introduces the evening's lecture, "Greece: Legacies" at Georgetown University

Ambassador Alexander Philon speaks with Peter Frankopan post-lecture at Georgetown University

Elizabeth Potamianos, Phokion Potamianos, Chloe Potamianos, and Helen Philon

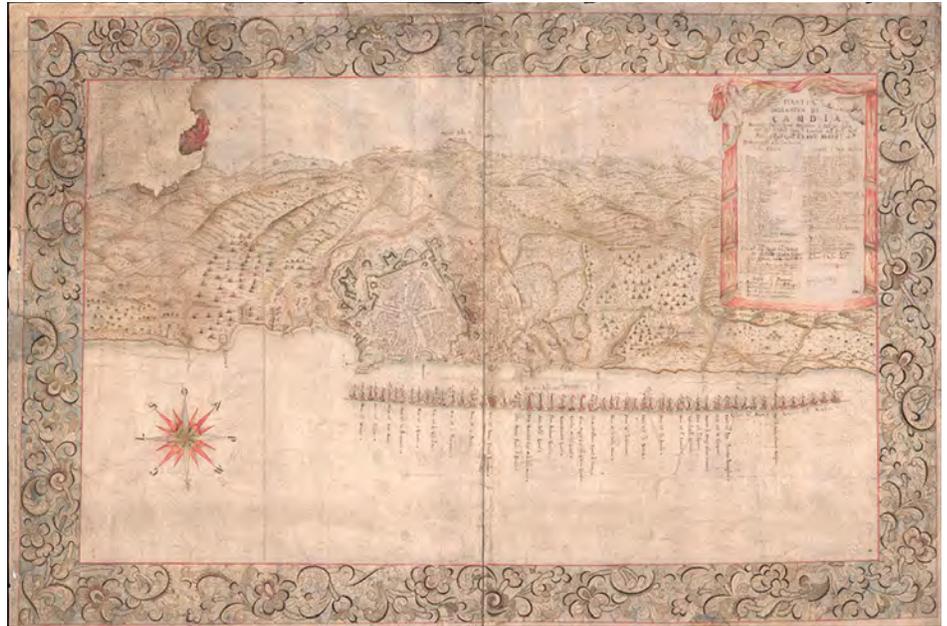


## Unique Map of Venetian Crete Acquired at Auction

A beautiful hand-drawn map of the siege of Candia (Herakleion) by the Ottomans in 1669, was recently bought at auction thanks to the generosity of the Overseers of the Gennadeion.

This exquisite bird's-eye view complements the Gennadius's unique collection of maps of the island of Crete, including hand-drawn versions of the maps published by Boschini, as well as other drawings that may have been made by the Italian cartographer and military engineer Francesco Basilicata (died c. 1640), who spent several years in Crete, in the service of the Venetian Republic.

The 25-year-long siege of Candia by the Ottomans (1645-1669), otherwise known as the Cretan War, which ended with the surrender of the city to the Turks by Francesco Morosini in 1669, was a catalyst for the production of maps meant to solicit European support to defend the cause of Venetian Crete as a last bastion of Christianity. The maps display the attacking forces with their siege machines and the trajectories of the artillery aimed toward the walls, as in this newly acquired depiction. Dated to July 1669, two months before the surrender of the city, the map is oriented to the south, and focused on the fortifications of the island's capital city, Candia, enumerating the ships of the defenders as well as the encampment of the Ottoman forces on the horizon next to Mount



New acquisition by the Gennadius Library of hand-drawn map depicting the siege of Candia (Herakleion)

Ida, the so-called Candia nova. The whole is surrounded by a broad border decorated with an elaborate and intricate design of acanthus leaves and flowers.

The key to the map, and a comprehensive list of the participants, both Venetian and Ottoman, appears within the curtained title cartouche at upper right, held by two cherubim. The most illustrious name amongst them is the leader of the Venetian forces, Francesco Morosini (1618-1694), who

as commander-in-chief of the Venetian fleet in 1667 was sent to relieve the besieged island of Crete. Within two years the city of Candia had surrendered completely to the Ottomans and Morosini had to stand trial for treason and cowardice. (He was acquitted, and eventually elected doge of Venice in 1688.) This map shows the last significant effort by Morosini to win back the island.

## Summer Seminar Introduces Greek Funerary Customs

Professor Daniel Levine (U. of Arkansas) taught one of our two summer seminars in 2022 with a three-week course introducing the wide range of Greek funeral customs and monuments, methods of burial, inscriptions, curse tablets, funerary offerings and rituals, and conceptions of death, from antiquity to the present.

Participants visited a wide range of sites

and museums in Attica, Boiotia, the Argolid, and Crete to get a sense of the variety of mortuary practices and remains. Participants discovered, firsthand, how Greeks have portrayed death and commemorated it. Short reading assignments supplemented many visits in order to put the material remains into a broader cultural and historical context. For example, participants read Thucydides'

account of Pericles' funeral oration before visiting the Demosion Sema (5th-century B.C. public cemetery) and the modern "Tomb of the Unknown Soldier" in Syntagma Square. For the visit to the Agora, students read Socrates' ideas of the afterlife from Plato's *Apology* and *Phaedo*, and in preparation for the excursion to Eleusis, the *Homeric Hymn to Demeter*. While in Athens, the

*continued on page 23*

## Gala Honors Edward Cohen, Celebrates School's Mission



From left: Daniel Cohen, Jonathan Cohen, Betsy Cohen, awardee Edward Cohen, Trustee President Rob Loomis, Trustee Chair Alex Zagoreos, Managing Committee Chair Mark Lawall, and Gennadius Library Director Maria Georgopoulou

On May 12, the American School of Classical Studies at Athens hosted its sixth annual Gala where we presented Dr. Edward E. Cohen with the School's prestigious Athens Prize for his outstanding contributions to the advancement of knowledge of ancient Greece.

The Gala raised more than \$1 million, making it the most successful event in the School's history. Over 350 guests enjoyed an evening of inspiration, education, and celebration at the spectacular Gotham Hall in New York City. All proceeds from the Gala directly benefit the School's academic programs, archaeological exploration, outreach, publications, and research. These vital funds help the School strengthen its position as one of the preeminent centers for the study of the Greek world and continue its mission of preserving, promoting, and protecting Greece's past from antiquity to the present day.

Dr. Cohen is an acclaimed economic historian, author, businessman, and educator. He is the author of many articles and several books on Athens, including *Athenian Economy and Society: A Banking Perspective*. His parallel career as the founder and leader of prominent enterprises in the energy, real estate, and banking sectors gave him the

practical experience and insights needed for understanding how ancient economies actually worked. He holds doctorates in classics (Princeton) and law (University of Pennsylvania). An alumnus of the American School (Regular Member 1961–1962), he was a Trustee from 1981 until 2009, when he became a Trustee Emeritus and an Overseer of the Gennadius Library.

During the Athens Prize presentation,

Dr. Cohen's wife, Betsy, and sons, Jonathan and Daniel—who served as the Gala's co-chairs—delivered heartwarming and inspiring speeches. The School also premiered *Edward E. Cohen and the Archaeology of Democracy*, an insightful new short film produced in collaboration with AORI Films and dedicated to the memory of Eleni Zachariou by Charles O. Yoder.



From left: Rob Loomis, Julia Pershan, Jonathan Cohen, Edward and Betsy Cohen, and Executive Director George Orfanakos

Top to bottom:

The Cohen family: Daniel, Ed, Betsy and Jonathan

Marine Zagoreos, His Eminence Archbishop Elpidophoros of America, Alex Zagoreos

Nick and Alex Galakatos, Counsel General of Boston Stratos Efthymiou, Takis Karkanas





Clockwise from top:

Gotham Hall, New York City

Mark Lawall

Christopher Pfaff, Bailey Green, and Bonna Wescoat





Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan, Doreen Canaday Spitzer Director of the Archives

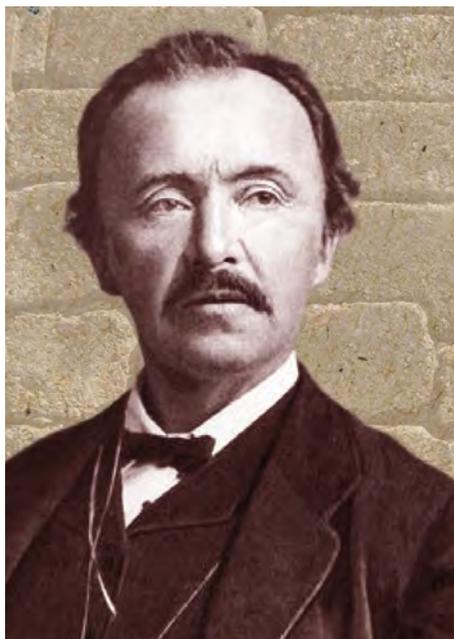
ARCHIVES

## Archives Celebrate Schliemann, Commemorate Asia Minor

The year 2022 marked the bicentennial anniversary of Heinrich Schliemann's birth, and many institutions in Europe, especially in Germany, commemorated this important milestone through a host of activities. The Museum of Prehistory and Early History of the National Museums in Berlin hosted a major exhibition titled *Schliemann's Worlds* (May 12–November 6, 2022). In addition major German newspapers and TV channels produced lengthy articles and documentaries about Schliemann and his excavations at Troy in anticipation of the bicentennial, and *Antike Welt* published a separate, commemorative issue about various aspects of Schliemann's venturesome life.

The School's Archives, where Heinrich and Sophia Schliemann's papers have been housed since 1936, in addition to contributing to all the activities described above, participated in the Schliemann festivities with the organization of an online exhibition showcasing material from the rich Schliemann archive. *The Stuff of Legend: Heinrich Schliemann's Life and Work. Celebrating the Bicentennial of His Birth*, curated by Eleftheria Daleziou and Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan, and digitally produced by Konstantinos Tzortzinis, premiered on the School's website on February 3, 2022. That same day it was also presented to a live audience at Cotsen Hall.

The main goal of the exhibition was to educate and reach out to a lay audience. It was also the first online exhibition of the American School designed as such from the beginning. To make the exhibition livelier and also increase the level of engagement, we created a series of short podcasts. These podcasts communicate information to the visitor in a more direct way than the exhibition would itself. To date, the exhibition has received more than 50,000 visitors. Dr. Michaela Zavadil of the Austrian Academy of



Heinrich Schliemann

Sciences delivered a talk about Schliemann, ("Heinrich Schliemann ...Yet Again! Why Still Delve Into His Biography 200 Years After His Birth?") reassessing Schliemann's contribution to archaeological methodology. Both the exhibition and Dr. Zavadil's talk were generously publicized by the Greek Press.

To commemorate the centenary of the Asia Minor Disaster of 1922, the School has organized an exhibition entitled *The Epic of Anatolia in the Greek Imagination: The Asia Minor Catastrophe in Literature Between the Wars* (curated by Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan and Natasha Lemos). The exhibition features, for the first time, important documents (manuscripts, first editions, correspondence, and photographs) from the personal papers of four writers, who had either served on the Asia Minor Front or had actually experienced the uprooting, such as novelists Stratis Myrivilis, Elias Venezis, George Theotokas, and poet George Seferis. A final section of the exhibition is

devoted to the impact of the Greco-Turkish War on contemporary Turkish literature, and introduces writers such as Halide Edip and Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu. The exhibition opened on October 20, 2022 and will run to February 20, 2023.

In other Archives news, Dr. Alexandra Kankeleit of the Free University in Berlin delivered the Annual Archives Lecture at Cotsen Hall in December 2021. Her lecture, "Genuine Alliance or Reluctant Partners? The German Archaeological Institute and the Nazi Ancestral Heritage Research and Teaching Society," explored the activities of the German Archaeological Institute in the 1930s.

Of recent acquisitions, we highlight the gift of Brunilde S. Ridgway, Professor Emerita at Bryn Mawr College: her gift comprises 92 letters that she wrote to her family when she was a student at the School in 1955–1957. Acquiring personal letters of past members is important for understanding the School's micro-history, which is not always possible through formal records. In addition, the descendants of Francis H. Bacon (1856–1940), who was the architect of the Assos Excavations in Asia Minor (1881–1883), donated to the School nine scrapbooks containing photos and letters documenting his life, as a member of the Calvert family in the Dardanelles. It was Bacon who donated to the School in 1923 an important collection of letters that Heinrich Schliemann sent to Frank Calvert in the 1870s; he also brought the Stargazer figurine to the School sometime in the 1930s.

New funding from Nassos and April Michas allowed the Archives to conserve a number of rare maps from the Greek-Turkish War, 1919–1922 (which are featured in the *Epic of Anatolia* exhibition), and to encase all of Schliemann's diaries and his large, fragile language exercise book in acid-free, custom-made boxes.

## Neils Bids Farewell; Miles Receives Award



Jenifer Neils

Two milestones were celebrated at the American School on June 28.

Jenifer Neils ended her tenure as Director of the School with a garden party in her honor. She served as director from 2017 to 2022, and was the first woman to hold the position. During her tenure, Dr. Neils interacted with hundreds of students, led countless tours of the Acropolis Museum, as well as the annual trip to the “Deep Peloponnese,” and recently curated the very successful exhibition *Hippos: The Horse in Ancient Athens*.

Also at the garden party, Margie Miles received her 2022 Aristeia Award. The Aristeia Award was created to honor those who have provided exceptional service to the School and who have done the most over the years to support the ASCSA’s mission.



Margie Miles

The American School thanks Dr. Neils and Dr. Miles for their dedication and commitment to our institution.

## Shanmugam, Beinecke, and Camp Become Trustees

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens is pleased to announce that Kannon K. Shanmugam, Frederick W. Beinecke, and John McK. Camp II have been elected as members of the Board of Trustees.

Kannon Shanmugam is a partner at the law firm Paul, Weiss, Chair of their Supreme Court and Appellate Practice Group, and Managing Partner of their Washington office. Before law school, he received an A.B. *summa cum laude* in Classics from Harvard University and an M.Litt. in Classics from Oxford as a Marshall Scholar.

Frederick Beinecke was managing director of Antaeus Enterprises, Inc., a private investment company in New York, until June 2022. He is a member of the board of advisors of Venture Investment Associates. He was formerly a director and president of the Sperry and Hutchinson Company in New York and former chairman of the board of the Catalina Marketing Corporation, both



From left: Kannon Shanmugam, Frederick Beinecke, and John Camp

companies traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Beinecke attended Yale University, earning a B.A. in 1966; in 1972 he earned a J.D. from the University of Virginia Law School, and is an active member of the Bar of the State of New York.

John Camp served as director of the Agora Excavations from 1994–2022. However, his experience with the Agora began in 1966–1971 as an Excavator and continued

as Fellow (1972–1973), Assistant Director (1973–1984) and Resident Director (1987–1994). Camp also served as Professor of Classics at Randolph-Macon College from 1996 to 2022, and he was named the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Professor of Classics in 2009. He received his A.B. from Harvard University in Classics and in 1977 he received a Ph.D. from Princeton University in Classical Archaeology.



Christopher Pfaff, Director of Excavations

CORINTH EXCAVATIONS

## New Discoveries at Ancient Corinth

Despite the COVID pandemic, the excavations of the American School at Corinth continued to be carried out over the past three years and brought to light some exciting discoveries in the area northeast of the Theater. In 2020 and 2021, the excavations were scaled back somewhat and supervision was limited to the permanent staff, but in 2022, it was again possible to involve graduate student supervisors, including six Regular Members: Mary Danisi, Jesse James, Paul Johnston, Kevin Lee, Luke Madson, and Mara McNiff. Three other Regular Members, Rebecca Salem, Peter Thompson, and Emmanuel Aprilakis, also participated in a variety of museum projects during the June session.

Work in these three years focused on the southern portion of the field in which excavations were initiated in 2018. Of special importance was the discovery of a north-south road that would have served as a major artery linking the Theater to the south with the Gymnasium and Asklepion to the north. The existence of this road had been doubted in the past, because a test trench dug in 1929 was reported to have yielded no evidence for such a road. This test trench was relocated in the 2022 season and, much to our surprise, was found to be cut through many compacted road strata. Ditches running the length of the Roman road layers excavated in 2021 and 2022 were found to contain a sequence of terracotta water pipes overlying a substantial vaulted drain that is likely to date to the 1st century A.D. The uppermost Roman road layer, probably dating to the 6th century, was superseded by layers of a 12th-century Byzantine road that followed a slightly different orientation.

To the west of the Roman road, excavation revealed substantial remains of a large room of Late Roman date. This room, with



The Corinth excavation team with the head of Apollo, April 2022

a north-south length of over 15 meters, was originally provided with a continuous bench along its two exposed walls. The bench and walls were once veneered with marble slabs, and the floor was paved with multicolored marble slabs (*opus sectile*). This “Marble Room” is tentatively identified as the changing room (*apodyterium*) of a bath, perhaps part of a very large complex that included the tall brick walls that have remained visible since antiquity in the field to the west. In late antiquity, the north end of the “Marble Room” was modified through the construction of two very heavy walls, and soon thereafter the area was filled in with a deep deposit of debris, which included enormous quantities of pottery and glass vessels, as well as an over-life-size marble head of the Cassel Apollo type.

On both sides of the north-south road, excavation brought to light walls of Byzantine



structures, not yet sufficiently exposed to allow for identification. A round structure discovered to the south of the “Marble Room” is probably a Byzantine oven. A small pit located nearby contained an intact round vessel, probably a Byzantine grenade(!). How or why this weapon came to be deposited here is not clear, but the discovery of a second fragmentary grenade in a contemporary deposit on the other side of the street would suggest that the findspots are not arbitrary.

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## Mazower Named Gennadius Prize Recipient

Mark Mazower has been selected as the next recipient of the prestigious Gennadius Prize.

Chairman of the Gennadius Library Board of Overseers Andreas Zombanakis made the official announcement on October 27, 2022. He stated, "In addition to his extensive scholarly accomplishments and the multiple books he's written, Mark Mazower continues to tirelessly promote modern and ancient Greek culture and its relevance in today's world."

Mazower is the Ira D. Wallach Professor of History at Columbia University and a member of the Board of Overseers of the Gennadius Library. He specializes in modern Greece, 20th-century Europe, and international history. His current interests include the history of the Greek War of Independence and the historical evolution of the Greek islands.

"Mark Mazower is a towering figure in modern European history and an intellectual interested in the public humanities," said Director of the Gennadius Library Maria Georgopoulou. She added, "His thought-provoking and ambitious books on Nazi Greece, the history of the Balkans, the multicultural world of Salonica, and most

recently the Greek Revolution, have not only reinterpreted the history of modern Greece but have made it known to the international general public, thus reinvigorating the field."

Mazower comments on international affairs and reviews books for the *Financial Times*, the *Nation*, the *London Review of Books*, and the *New York Review of Books*, among others. In 2016, he and director Constantine Giannaris made the film, *Techniques of the Body*, a meditation on the refugee crisis in Greek history. He is currently exploring the theme of the unburied dead with theater director Theodoros Terzopoulos. His most recent book is *The Greek Revolution: 1821 and The Making of Modern Europe* (2021).

He is the Stavros Niarchos Foundation founding director of the Columbia Institute for Ideas and Imagination, which opened at Reid Hall in Paris in fall 2018 bringing together scholars with leading artists, writers, composers and filmmakers from around the world.

The Gennadius Prize was established by the Board of Overseers in 2016 to honor those who have advanced the knowledge of post-antique Greece. Previous Gennadius Prize



Mark Mazower

recipients have included the A.G. Leventis Foundation, the Stavros Niarchos Foundation, Lloyd Cotsen, and Curtis Runnels.

The Gennadius Prize will be presented to Professor Mazower at the annual Gala of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens which will be held on Thursday, May 11, 2023 at Gotham Hall in New York City.

Tickets and gala sponsorships will be available soon and may be purchased at [gala.ascsa.org](http://gala.ascsa.org). Please save the date!

## Corinth Discoveries

*continued from previous page*

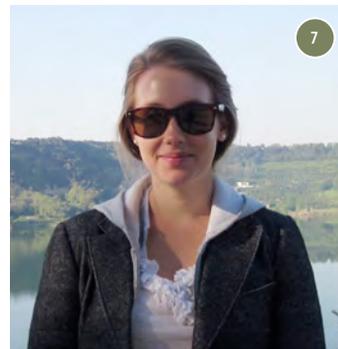
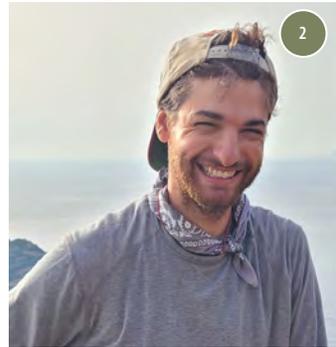
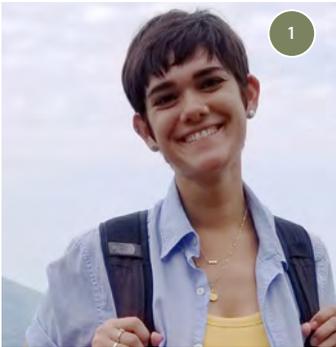
Finally, in 2022, Maria Liston, with two anthropology students from the University of Waterloo, undertook the excavation and study of six graves in the north portion of the excavation plot. These graves, of which one is a simple built cist and five are narrow pits, were discovered directly below the plow soil and form part of a cemetery that included four graves previously excavated in 2019. These appear to be Christian burials that postdate the 12th-century roadway into which they were cut, but because of the lack of grave goods, a more precise dating of the burials cannot yet be offered.



## The Athenian Agora Has Gone to the Dogs!

The Publications Office is pleased to announce the revival of our beloved *Agora Picture Book* series, a collection of well-illustrated thematic guides to the material remains of the Athenian Agora. While earlier volumes have featured birds and horses, man's best friend now gets its very own treatment. In *Dogs in the Athenian Agora* (*Agora Picture Book* 28), published in both English and Greek editions, Colin M. Whiting vividly captures how the ancient Greeks were just as charmed by dogs as we are today. Whiting distills a trove of textual and material evidence dating from the Archaic period to the present day into a lightweight, accessible volume illustrated with brilliant color images of dogs serving as pets, hunting companions, deities, and even modern-day tour guides.

## Meet Our 2022–2023 Regular Members



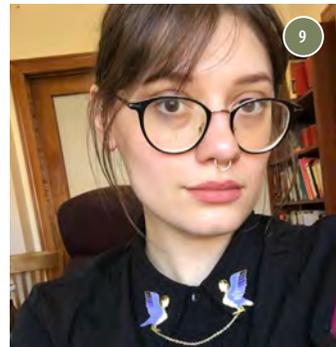
**1 Abigail Bradford**  
University of Virginia  
James Rignall Wheeler Fellowship  
*Sensing New Music: Performance, Politics, and the Athenian Music-scape in Vase-Painting*

**2 Joseph Frankl**  
University of Michigan  
Heinrich Schliemann Fellowship  
*Economic Integration in Early Imperial Achaea*

**3 Laurel Fricker**  
University of Michigan  
John Williams White Fellowship  
*Organization of Ancient Greek Households, City Planning, Domestic Spaces, Household Archaeology, Materiality*

**4 Victoria Hodges**  
Rutgers University  
Michael Jameson Fellowship  
*Lions, Sphinxes and Roosters?: A Consideration of Laconian Ceramic Iconography*

**5 Jackson Miller**  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
Fowler Merle-Smith Fellowship



**7 Emily C. Mohr**  
Duke University  
Bert Hodge Hill Fellowship  
*Assembling Women: Performance and Community in the "Tanagra" Figurines*

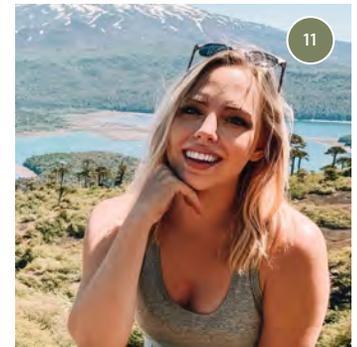
**6 Collin Moat**  
University of California, Los Angeles  
Thomas Day Seymour Fellowship  
*Environmental Humanities and Classics; Homeric epic; Greek and Roman craft and craftspeople*

**7 Emily C. Mohr**  
Duke University  
Bert Hodge Hill Fellowship  
*Assembling Women: Performance and Community in the "Tanagra" Figurines*



**8 Theo Nash**  
University of Michigan  
Emily Townsend Vermeule Fellowship  
*Mycenaean Writing in Context: A View from the Minor Deposits*

**9 Anna Papile**  
University of Texas at Austin  
Martin Ostwald Fellowship  
*Gender, Critical Theory, and Greek Literature; Intellectual Histories of Cultural and Literary; Gynaikokratia*



**10 Allene Seet**  
University of California at Santa Barbara  
Virginia Grace Fellowship  
*Translating Goddesses: Identity and Cypro-Achaic Terracottas from the Sanctuary of Aphrodite at Naukratis*

**11 Jessica Tilley**  
Florida State University  
Philip Lockhart Fellowship  
*Funerary Studies of Roman Greece*

## The Crossroads Enclosure in the Athenian Agora

Kathleen Lynch and Susan Rotroff report on the Crossroads Enclosure, an area the excavation team returned to in 2022 after a two-year hiatus due to the pandemic.

The objective of the project is to understand the ritual behavior represented by the offering of pottery and other objects at the site of a large rock and later deposited into an adjacent well.

This past summer we continued our work on an enigmatic sacred space on the north side of the Athenian Agora, a project we began in 2018. Excavated in 1971 and 1972 by Stella Miller-Collette, then an Agora Fellow, it consists of a stone parapet surrounding a large and significant rock, which we now know is a wayward piece of Acropolis limestone. Its position at the meeting point of several important thoroughfares, including the Panathenaic Way, has earned it the nickname Crossroads Enclosure. Our goal is to discover the shrine's identity and its role in Athenian life.

How the rock came to rest at this low point in the Eridanos valley is part of the puzzle—a flash flood rushing down the natural drainage along the foot of the Kolonos Agoraios is possible—but once in place, it stood out on account of its size and position. The Athenians erected the parapet that surrounds it in the last quarter of the 5th century B.C., a difficult time in the history of the city, fraught with war, plague, earthquakes, and social unrest.

The Enclosure was in use for less than a century, and in the absence of ancient testimonia we are dependent on the structure and its contents for our understanding of its function and purpose. When found, the surface of the rock was blanketed by the gifts of worshippers, deposited in the initial phase of the sanctuary. Oil vessels and fine drinking pottery predominate, including some with red-figure images evoking the world of women, and hundreds of smooth river pebbles, some of them gilded. By the end of the century, however, these offerings were



buried under an earthen floor, with only the tip of the rock protruding.

Ritual activity may then have shifted to a nearby well, where votive objects accumulated until the end of the 4th century. This summer we began our examination of the contents of this well, scrutinizing the pottery and other artifacts that had accumulated in its lowest 3.5 m. The dedications parallel those from the Enclosure in type—drinking and oil vessels—but those in the well are of more developed forms.

At this point, we can only speculate on the identity of the recipient of these offerings. We wonder if the watery location beside the Great Drain and in the Eridanos valley, evoked the powers of a water nymph. Or was the stone itself the object of veneration, either because of its evocative position at a parting of the ways, or because of some now-lost association with past events? Or were current events, unsettled as they were, more significant?

This summer we oversaw a small excavation, cleaning scarps so that Wiener Lab Di-



Top: The Crossroads team at the Enclosure

Above: The Crossroads Enclosure in 2022 after a little gardening

rector Takis Karkanas could take samples for micromorphological analysis to shed light on the history of the shrine. We also presented our preliminary work as the keynote lecture in the conference organized by the Agora to honor John Camp on the occasion of his retirement. So far, the shrine keeps its secrets, and we are happy to entertain suggestions for their solution.



Panagiotis Karkanis, Director of the Wiener Laboratory

WIENER LABORATORY

## Ancient DNA Revolution Continues

### Three Studies Just Published

Since the Wiener Laboratory's first successful sampling of ancient DNA (aDNA) in August 2020 (see ASCSA Newsletter 76, Spring 2021) we have continued to use the lab's preparation room and protocols for safe extraction of bone powder, producing new samplings, analyses, and publications.

The Laboratory has facilitated studies resulting in three papers that my co-authors and I have recently published in the leading journal *Science*. The first paper, "The Genetic History of the Southern Arc: A Bridge Between West Asia and Europe," shows that European languages, including Greek, can be traced by different types of genetic evidence to have formed out of interactions between Proto-Indo-European-speaking steppe migrants (Yamnaya) and local people. We are also able to conclude that Proto-Indo-European speakers and Proto-Indo-Anatolian speakers all trace part of their ancestry to the West Asian highlands, where populations from Anatolia, the Levant, and the Caucasus admixed about 7000 years ago.

The second paper, "Ancient DNA From Mesopotamia Suggests Distinct Pre-Pottery and Pottery Neolithic Migrations into Anatolia," demonstrates that the ancestry links among groups from these regions agrees with what the archaeological record shows: complex, cross-regional exchange networks among early farming communities. The study also provided the first aDNA evidence from Aceramic Neolithic Cyprus, a destination for early migrant farmers from the Levantine coast.

The third paper, "A Genetic Probe into the Ancient and Medieval History of Southern Europe and West Asia," revealed previously unknown aspects of ancestry typical of the Mycenaean period. The study supports the theory that the Late Bronze Age people

of mainland Greece comprised a population derived from the steppe and one derived from the Aegean—in a ratio of about 1:10 on average. What is new, though, is that steppe ancestry (albeit at low levels) was found to be common in individuals at both the elite and non-elite social levels. While the Griffin Warrior from ancient Pylos did not reveal any Yamnaya DNA, there were other elite men whose paternal line traced back to that culture. Steppe migrants, therefore, integrated into Aegean society both socially and genetically.

### Working with aDNA in the Lab

Thanks to a longstanding collaboration with the Max Planck-Harvard Research Center for the Archaeoscience of the Ancient Mediterranean (MHAAM), we have been able to work with and provide space for two of their researchers, Dr. Eirini Skourtanioti and Anthi

Tiliakou, MSc. Their research has played a critical role in the development of aDNA studies in Greece, especially during these past few years in which the field has taken off.

Dr. Skourtanioti conducted research for her dissertation in the aDNA sampling room of the Laboratory, and she is the lead author of a forthcoming study in *Nature Ecology and Evolution* that sheds light on the dynamic human group interactions taking place in the Aegean and the Greek mainland. Ms. Tiliakou, who trained staff in the MHAAM sampling protocols and began her career here in the Laboratory as an undergraduate volunteer, shares the goal of understanding cultural practices (marital, nutritional, social, etc.) and how different identities on the social spectrum contributed to cultural change in communities over time.

This endeavor has become possible only recently, with advances made in next-generation DNA sequencing technology and

*continued on page 25*



Anthi Tiliakou from the Max Planck Institute (seated) with Wiener Lab personnel (Zoe Chalatsi, left and Dimitris Michailidis, right) using the Wiener Lab aDNA sampling facility to extract bone powder for aDNA analysis to take place at the Department of Archaeogenetics of the MPI.

## Wiener Lab Fellow Explores the Interplay Between Mortuary Practices and Wider Sociopolitical Developments

Ioanna Moutafi, Post-doctoral Fellow of the Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science (2020–2023) discusses her project, “The Death Path to Social Complexity (D-PATH): Funerary Treatment and Sociopolitical Developments in the Bronze Age Aegean.”

As a bioarchaeologist, I specialize in the excavation and contextual analysis of human remains from archaeological contexts. I chose this path because I passionately believe that if we really want to understand life in the past, we need to listen to the dead. What bioarchaeologists do is really simple: we try to give to people who lived thousands of years ago a voice, to allow them to share their stories and their experiences with us. Human bones are studied together with other types of archaeological evidence, such as the type of graves or the artifacts that accompanied the deceased. But the spotlight is on the bones themselves, as these are the people we are trying to understand. By looking at the skeletons, we learn not only how these people lived (assessing, for example, their gender, age, health, and diet), but also how they died, and how they were treated by the living at the time of death. And by combining these two, the biography of the skeleton and how the body was buried, we come closer to people’s beliefs, experiences, relationships, and ideologies—in other words, closer to the full social conditions of the past.

My research focuses on the social dimensions of mortuary practices during the Aegean Bronze Age (3rd and 2nd millennia B.C.), one of the most fascinating times and places in European history. This is a time that saw massive sociopolitical transformations, leading to the rise and fall of distinct socio-cultural entities (or “civilizations” as they are often called), such as the Minoan and the Mycenaean. These social developments were paralleled by significant changes in mortuary customs: from a wide variation during the Early Bronze Age (ca. 3000–2000 B.C.), to the



Ioanna Moutafi studying commingled human remains from a Mycenaean chamber tomb found in Eastern Attica

austere single burials of the Middle Bronze Age (ca. 2000–1600 B.C.), to a significant shift in Early Mycenaean times (1700–1500 B.C.) to collective mortuary practices. The latter evolved to the typical Mycenaean mortuary customs (1500–1200 B.C.), characterized by successive collective burials (both primary and secondary) in chamber tombs and tholoi, new forms of tombs designed to be used for many burials over long periods of time. These customs were finally transformed in the post-palatial era (1200–1050 B.C.), through a mixed process of continuity and disruption, variously expressed in different regions.

My post-doctoral project at the Wiener Laboratory, “The Death Path to Social Complexity (D-PATH),” aims to understand better the interplay of Aegean mortuary practices with wider sociopolitical developments. Employing a novel, interdisciplinary methodology that combines traditional archaeology and mortuary theory with the most up-to-date methods for osteological and taphonomic analysis, my research reconstructs mortuary practice to a new level of detail and more thoroughly contextualizes the vast amount of information that bones have to offer. At the same time, the project,

through specific pilot-studies and targeted collaborations, advances current methods for the analysis of commingled human remains (e.g., through GIS-based spatial analyses, statistical improvements, and computational approaches to bone frequencies). Furthermore, the collaboration of D-PATH with the two leading European institutions on archaeogenetics (the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, and the Lundbeck Foundation Centre for GeoGenetics, Copenhagen) promises unprecedented discoveries on aspects previously unknown, such as kinship relations, genetic affiliations, mobility, and geographical origin.

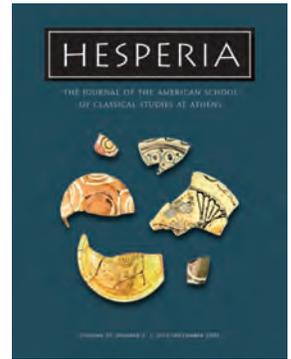
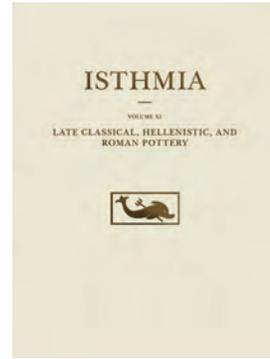
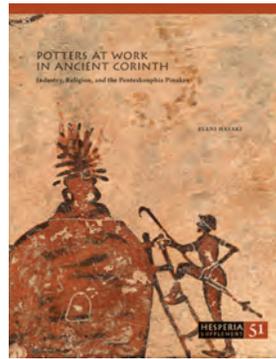
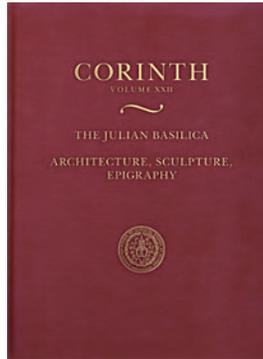
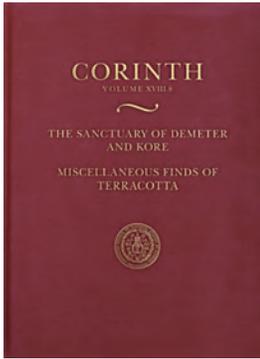
Following the philosophy of the Wiener Laboratory, my work in the lab aspires to increase awareness of bioarchaeology, through professional dissemination, teaching, and public outreach. If you wish to delve deeper into the world of Aegean bioarchaeology, you are always welcome to visit the lab, read my recent book *Towards a Social Bioarchaeology of the Mycenaean Period*, or even apply to our new summer course “Introduction to Bioarchaeology”!



Carol A. Stein, Director of Publications

PUBLICATIONS

## New Publications Feature Corinth and the Corinthia



The Publications Office is pleased to announce four new monographs dealing with Corinth and the Corinthia, a boon for scholars of the site and the region. Covering topics from grand basilicas to small finds, with chronological scope spanning the Archaic through Byzantine periods, these volumes contain something for everyone.

Sonia Klinger's *The Sanctuary of Demeter and Kore: Miscellaneous Finds of Terracotta* (*Corinth* XVIII.8) is the latest volume on finds from this important sanctuary on the slopes of Acrocorinth. Klinger analyzes 21 classes of often-overlooked terracotta finds, ranging from protomes and masks to models of household items. In a separately authored contribution, Nancy Bookidis presents the loomweights and textile tools. The detailed catalogue of the finds and examination of their uses and meanings enhance our understanding of the religious activity that took place in the sanctuary.

In *The Julian Basilica: Architecture, Sculpture, Epigraphy* (*Corinth* XXII), Paul D. Scotton, Catherine de Grazia Vanderpool, andCarolynn Roncaglia provide a thorough and contextual restudy of the impressive Early Imperial building at the east end of Corinth's Roman forum, which contained one of the largest known shrines to the imperial cult and was the likely site of the imperial court of law for the Roman province of Achaia. Scotton

treats the architectural remains, Vanderpool the sculptural remains, and Roncaglia the epigraphical material—each providing extensive catalogues with new photographs, in addition to color reconstructions of the basilica and its grand interior.

In *Potters at Work in Ancient Corinth: Industry, Religion, and the Penteskouphia Pinakes* (*Hesperia* Supplement 51), Eleni Hasaki presents a unique assemblage of Archaic black-figure pinakes (painted plaques) found near Penteskouphia, a village west of Corinth, over a century ago. Hasaki contextualizes the entire assemblage, with its depictions of gods, warriors, and animals, then focuses specifically on images of the potters themselves to illuminate the relationship between Corinthian and Athenian art, the technology used in ancient pottery production, and religious anxiety in the 6th century B.C. In a separately authored contribution, Ioulia Tzonou and James Herbst identify the findspot of the pinakes and explore the topography of the region.

Finally, in *Late Classical, Hellenistic, and Roman Pottery* (*Isthmia* XI), John W. Hayes and Kathleen Warner Slane present pottery from the University of Chicago excavations at the panhellenic sanctuary of Isthmia (due east of Corinth). The finds provide critical information about the history of the sanctuary of Poseidon and the ritual activities that took

place there. A series of appendixes discuss the stratigraphy of the Palaimonion, observations on new and previously published lamps, amphora stamps, and Slavic and Byzantine wares.

Corinthian topics also featured in the pages of our journal, *Hesperia*. In issue 90.4, excavation director Christopher Pfaff provided a preliminary report on the 2019 excavations northeast of the Theater. In issue 91.3, Slane revisited the chronology of the South Stoa by reexamining the finds from the building's wells, and Florence Liard, Guy Sanders, Ayed Ben Amari, and Noemi Mueller examined the lead-glazed tablewares from the Frankish Area, shedding new light on Mediterranean commerce during the late Middle Ages.

We gratefully acknowledge the support of the following organizations in the production of these publications: the Archaeological Institute of America (*Corinth* XXII, *Hesperia* Suppl. 51), the Friends of *Hesperia*, the Luther I. Replogle Foundation (*Isthmia* XI), and the University of Arizona (Suppl. 51).

As of July 1, subscriptions to our journal, *Hesperia*, are being managed by Johns Hopkins University Press. Renewal notices will be sent to current subscribers this fall. To place a new order, or to report a problem with your existing subscription, please contact JHUP's customer service team (jrnlcirc@jh.edu; 1-800-548-1784).



**Eleni Gizas**, Steinmetz Family Foundation Fellow, Corinth Excavations

EXHIBITIONS

## Exhibit Celebrates the 1821 Revolution

Corinth Excavations joined museums and cultural institutions across Greece in celebrating the 200th anniversary of the 1821 Greek Revolution. On March 24, 2022, the temporary exhibition «*Η Κόρινθος στα Χρόνια της Επανάστασης του 1821*» (“Corinth in the Years of the Revolution of 1821”) was inaugurated at the Archaeological Museum of Ancient Corinth. The exhibition was organized by Steinmetz Family Foundation Museum Fellow Eleni Gizas and the Corinth Excavations staff, including Chris Pfaff, Ioulia Tzonou, Manolis Papadakis, Nicol Anastassatou, Stefanos Spiggos, James Herbst, and Petros Delatollas, in collaboration with the Ephorate of Antiquities of the Corinthia and its ephor, Panagiota Kasimi, and supported by the mayor of Corinth, Vasilios Nanopoulos.

The exhibition uses historical and archaeological material to shed light on the lives of the people in Corinth before, during, and in the years immediately after the Greek Revolution. At the center of the Roman Gallery are 16 rectangular panels with maps, photographs, and information about Ottoman Corinth written in both Greek and English. Topics include: the importance of Acrocorinth, daily life, commerce, weapons of the revolution, Ottoman monuments in Ancient Corinth, and more. Two display cases feature archaeological material unearthed in excavations by the School and by the Hellenic Ministry of Culture: kitchenware and pottery that were used by the Christian and Muslim occupants of Acrocorinth, clay pipe bowls, an Arabic seal, and more. These objects, displayed for the first time, bring to life information that is discussed in the panels.

Some panels explore lesser-known stories of Ottoman Corinth, such as the “Panayia Field” cemetery and houses, excavated by Corinth Excavations Director Emeritus, Guy Sanders, from 1995 to 2007. Visitors can

learn about the 17th-century cemetery with both Christian and Muslim burials and see firsthand some of the associated burial goods, such as glass bead necklaces and bronze finger rings. Visitors can also see objects that were likely left behind by Philhellenes passing through Ancient Corinth at the start of the Greek Revolution, including a bronze button inscribed “BEST QUALITY” over an eagle and a bronze button inscribed “PLATED.” Highlights of the exhibition include two silver flintlocks, silver uniform accessories, and pieces of silver bullion dating to the time of the revolution but found unexpectedly in 1931 during excavations in the Sanctuary of Asklepios.

A booklet that was published for the exhibit includes a map with the still-visible Ottoman monuments in the modern village of Ancient Corinth. Steinmetz Fellow Eleni Gizas led educational programs for school groups centered around the exhibition. Stu-

dents even had a chance to “catalogue” objects that were not used in the exhibition! The innovative design of the panels by Sokratis Lambropoulos of Global Arts Studio ensures that the exhibition can be easily reinstalled for future celebrations of the Greek War of Independence. It is hoped that the exhibition, together with educational programs and publications by Greek and American scholars, will generate greater interest in and awareness of the Ottoman period in Corinth.



Top: Silver pendants, silver buckles, two silver flintlocks, and a silver sword hilt on display. Bottom: View inside the Roman Gallery of the Corinth Museum where the exhibition opened in March 2022.

All events start at 7:00 pm (Greece) / 12:00 pm (U.S. EST) in Cotsen Hall and online, unless noted otherwise

## OCTOBER

**11** **"Burned in Memory? The Changing Meanings of Smyrna"**  
Jeffrey Olick, University of Virginia

**18** **"Invisible Capital: How the Refugees of 1923 Transformed the Social, Cultural and Religious Life of Athens"**  
Bruce Clark, *The Economist*

**20** **Opening of the Exhibition: The Epic of Anatolia in the Greek Imagination: The Asia Minor Catastrophe in Literature between the Wars**  
[Το έπος της Ανατολής στην φαντασία των Ελλήνων: Η Μικρασιατική Καταστροφή στη λογοτεχνία του Μεσοπολέμου].

**20** **"They took the keys to the house, and we never entered again": Reflections of the Asia Minor Disaster in Literature"**  
David Ricks, King's College London

**25** **"Conversations with the American School"**  
Curtis Runnels, Boston University  
Maria Georgopoulou, Director of the Gennadius Library  
Maliotis Cultural Center, 50 Goddard Avenue, Brookline, MA

## NOVEMBER

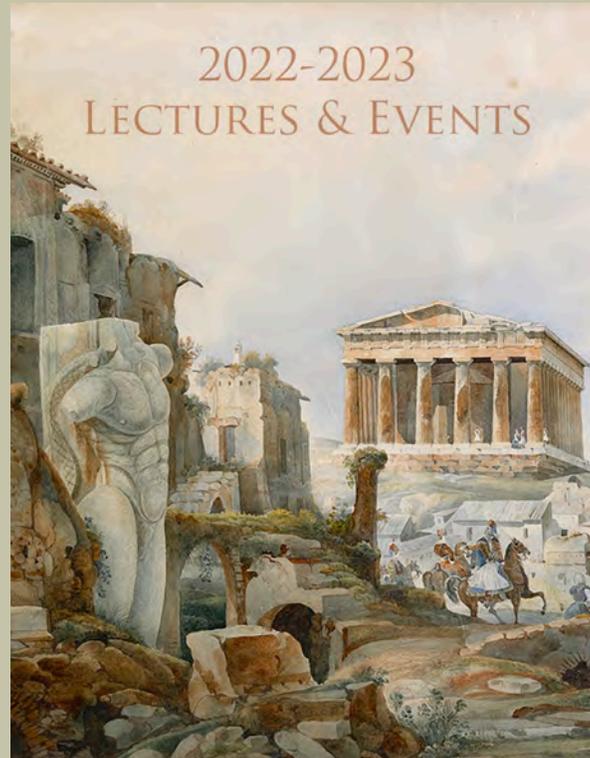
**3** **"Old Statues on New Bases in Roman Athens"**  
Catherine Keesling, Georgetown University

**8** **"Nostalgia for the East: The Bitter-Sweet Poetics of Loss"**  
Gail Holst-Warhaft, Cornell University

## DECEMBER

**8-11** **Symposium: Athens and Attica in the Early Iron Age and the Archaic Period**

**15** **"The End of Empire: Americans and Antiquity in Anatolia"**  
Christina Luke, Koç University  
Annual Archives Lecture



## JANUARY

**25** **"The Ideal—or not so Ideal—Woman in Ancient Greece"**  
Jenifer Neils, Case Western Reserve University  
6:30 pm EST (U.S.) National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park South, New York, NY

## FEBRUARY

**9-11** **Symposium: Beyond Northern Aegean: Architectural Interactions with Thrace and the Black Sea Regions in the Hellenistic Period**

**21** **"The Will of a Byzantine Child: Children's Agency and Child Labor in Byzantium"**  
Youval Rotman, University of Tel Aviv

**23** **"Artists' Mobility and Circulation of Luxury Toreutics in the Greek World"**  
Athanasios Sideris, Charles University

## MARCH

**2** **"Athletics in Homer's *Odyssey*"**  
Sanjaya Thakur, Colorado University

**9** **"The Hephaisteion: Its Date, Interior, and Purpose"**  
Margaret M. Miles, University of California, Irvine

**16** **The Asia Minor Disaster and the Humanitarian Response: International Philanthropic Organizations and the Arrival of the Refugees in Greece, 1918-1924**

[Η Μικρασιατική Καταστροφή και η ανθρωπιστική απάντηση. Διεθνείς φιλανθρωπικές οργανώσεις και η άφιξη των προσφύγων στην Ελλάδα, 1918-1924]  
Colloquium, co-organized by the Archives of the American School and the Foundation of the Hellenic Parliament

**30** **"The North Aegean from Homer to Philip II: Migration and Relocation at Methone from Prehistory to 1923"**  
Sarah Morris, University of California, Los Angeles

## APRIL

**4** **Thessaloniki Open Meeting**  
Report on the School's 2022 Activity  
Bonna D. Wescoat, Director of the School  
"The Princes of Pylos: A Mycenaean Mortuary Landscape"  
Sharon Stocker and Jack Davis, University of Cincinnati

**7** **Athens Open Meeting**  
Report on the School's 2022 Activity  
Bonna D. Wescoat, Director of the School  
"The Princes of Pylos: A Mycenaean Mortuary Landscape"  
Sharon Stocker, Jack Davis, University of Cincinnati

**20** **"Cult, Memory, and Identity in Roman Corinth"**  
Barbette Spaeth, College of William & Mary

**27** **"Portrait Statuary in Athens: A View from the Athenian Agora"**  
Sheila Dillon, Duke University

## MAY

**4** **"How Rome Became Byzantium: New Light from DNA, Ice Cores, and Harvard's Science of the Human Past"**  
Michael McCormick, Harvard University

**11** **American School Gala**  
Gotham Hall, 1356 Broadway at 36th Street, New York, NY  
6:00 pm EST (U.S.)

**23** **40th Annual Walton Lecture: "Byzantine Adrianople becomes Ottoman Edirne: The Birth of a Capital"**  
Amy Singer, Brandeis University

## Wescoat Announcement

*continued from page 2*

reconstruction, and experimental archaeology. While her current work addresses the excavation and publication of the Sanctuary of the Great Gods, she has also worked at Assos in Turkey.

William T. (Rob) Loomis, President of the Trustees of the American School, stated, “We are confident that Bonna’s scholarly and administrative experience in Greece, Turkey, and the United States will provide strong leadership and a continuing commitment to the excellence that has characterized the School throughout its 140-year history.”

Professor Mark Lawall, Chair of the Managing Committee of the American School, remarked that: “Bonna Wescoat brings many years of archaeological field-work and curatorial activity, extensive teaching experience, and strong administrative skills. I very much look forward to working with and learning from her over the coming years.”

Wescoat’s books include *Samo-thrace IX, The Monuments of the Eastern Hill* (2017); *The Temple of Athena at Assos* (2012); *Architecture of the Sacred: Space, Ritual, and Experience from Classical Greece to Byzantium* (eds. B. D. Wescoat and R. G. Ousterhout, 2012); *Samo-thracian Connections: Essays in Honor of James R. McCredie* (eds. O. Palagia and B. D. Wescoat, 2010), and the exhibition catalogues *Replicating History: Guide to the Plaster Casts on View at Emory University* (1994); *Syracuse, the Fairest Greek City* (1989), and *Poets and Heroes: Scenes from the Trojan War* (1986).

In addition to archaeological work on Samothrace, Wescoat’s international collaborations include the FACE Foundation-sponsored French-American collaboration, “Architectural Networks of the Northern Aegean,” and the Getty-sponsored Connecting Art Histories program, “Beyond the Northern Aegean: Architectural Interactions across Northern Greece, Macedonia, Thrace, and the Pontic Regions in the Late

Classical and Hellenistic Periods.” A former Marshall Scholar to Great Britain, Wescoat has held a Rome Prize at the American Academy in Rome and has received fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation and the National Humanities Center. She also has been Vice President for Research and Academic Affairs of the Archaeological Institute of America. Wescoat has previously served the American School as Whitehead Visiting Professor and as an active member of the Managing Committee.

## Summer Seminar

*continued from page 8*

seminar examined skeletal remains from the Athenian Agora and material housed in the Wiener Laboratory, and they visited ancient and modern cemeteries (such as the Kerameikos and the First Cemetery, including the Orthodox, Protestant, and Jewish sections), and saw the graves of the kings and queens of

## Gennadius Acquisition

*continued from page 6*

scripts that offer various versions adapted to the needs of each community. The copy of the manuscript now in the Gennadeion was in continuous use from the end of the 17th/beginning of the 18th century until the 19th century, when it was used by the clerics Zesimos Kantiliotis, and Anastasios and Eustathios Razis on the island of Kefalonia. On the last folio of the manuscript Eustathios Razis recorded, in simple language, the 1801 uprising on the island and his ominous predictions for the future.

Greece at the abandoned palace of Tatoi. The seminar also included a trip to Crete to study funerary customs there, with stops to see Late Minoan chamber tombs, the Arkadi monastery, and the World War II German and Allied military cemeteries.



Summer Seminar students with John Papadopoulos at the First Cemetery of Athens



Mary Scranton, Capps Society Member

SPECIAL FEATURE

## Remembering the American School

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens has always been a part of my life. My father, Robert Scranton, was a classical scholar and archaeologist who did many projects through the American School, including in Athens, Corinth, and Kenchreai. My mother, Louise Capps Scranton, met my father in Athens during several years when she acted as secretary to her uncle, Edward Capps, and while my father was working on his dissertation. He lived in School housing and she lived in the women's dormitory of the British School. They were married in Greece in 1937 and returned there many times over the years including during 1953–1954 when my father was the Annual Professor at the School. My sister, Julia, and I accompanied my parents that year when we were 2 and 3, lived in the house next to the Gennadius library and in the excavation housing in Corinth, and played on the archaeological sites when we had the chance. Thus, many of my memories of my childhood are linked to Greece and the School. The Kenchreai excavation



of the harbor town of ancient Corinth was my father's largest individual project and lasted from about 1963 to 1968, and again my family was able to accompany him (1964 and 1968). Between stories of "Uncle Ed" who was my grandfather's oldest brother (known for speaking ancient Greek to the newspaper sellers of Athens) and stories and memories of Greece over the years, I feel as if I too belong to the American School. Both in memory of my parents, whose lives circled

Left: The Scranton family at their house by the Gennadius Library

Right: Mary and her sister at the Propylaia

around the American School, and in memory of my great-uncle who gave my mother the chance for adventure and to become part of the archaeological community, it was an easy decision to make the School a planned gift.

### EDWARD CAPPS SOCIETY MEMBERS

Membership in the Edward Capps Society is available to any individual or couple who notifies the American School that they have completed an estate plan that includes a provision for the School or any of its departments (including the Gennadius Library), or who have made an outright gift of at least \$100,000 to the School's permanent endowment. For more information, please visit [ascsa.edu.gr/give/edward-capps-society](http://ascsa.edu.gr/give/edward-capps-society). The following individuals have generously provided for the future of the School through endowment gifts or by remembering the School in the planning of their estates.

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## Philanthropic Support Enhances Gennadius Academic Program



### Meet our Schwarz Music Fellow

**Alexandra Mourgou** received a joint Ph.D. in cultural geography from the National Technical University of Athens and University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne in February 2022. She is currently working on her post-doctoral project “Rebetiko Geographies: Cultural Interactions and Musical Blending from the Eastern Mediterranean to the Urban Spaces of Deviation” at the Gennadius Library, as a Schwarz Fellow for research on music. She is investigating the archive of Elias Petropoulos, situated in the Gennadius Library, from a spatial perspective. Her aim is to explore the interconnections between the evolution of urban popular music and the places where it flourished, highlighting the multiethnic identities as well as their spatial representations. The archive is the cornerstone of this research, as it contains valuable information concerning everyday life, cultures, social practices, and intertwining identities in the places where rebetiko blossomed. In the past she has worked as a post-doctoral researcher at the Centre for Asia Minor Studies in Athens. Beyond the walls of academia, she has studied classic and traditional music and has participated in urban popular music performances in Athens and Paris.

*The Schwarz Music Fellowship for research on music in the Mediterranean world, is made possible by the support of the Schwarz Foundation. This fellowship*

*aims to promote the study of interactions among Western European, Byzantine, Islamic and Jewish cultures from the medieval to the modern period. Fellows conduct a program of original research on a theme related to the collections of the Gennadius Library.*



### Meet our Constantine and George Macricostas Fellow

**Sada Payır** has submitted her dissertation to the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Oxford. Her study examines the entertainment sector of Istanbul during the Late Ottoman period

### DNA Revolution

*continued from page 18*

bioinformatics tools, and with the Wiener Laboratory’s spaces having been adapted specifically for aDNA. Ms. Tiliakou shares, “The Wiener Lab provides safe conditions for sampling skeletal elements of value, such as complete crania, employing minimally-invasive sampling methods. It is an excellent environment to work in, with its extremely helpful and knowledgeable staff, its many resources, and a diverse array of inspiring people and research questions!” She highlights the role of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture in “providing their knowledge, trust, and support” and in granting access

(1850s–1910s) and explores the ways in which Greek Orthodox Christians and clientele of various ethno-religious backgrounds transgressed legal, moral, political, and social limits in the eyes of the Ottoman state, the Greek Orthodox population, and their contemporaries in the capital, including short-term and foreign residents. Her 2022–2023 project at the School studies Orthodox Christian celebrations in Asia Minor in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and aims to present how these festivities witnessed “unorthodox” practices, behaviors, and acts as regarded by state authorities, religious leaders, and lay people. She is delving into material preserved in the archives and collections of the Gennadius Library and combining these with other sources in the Ottoman State Archives and the Centre for Asia Minor Studies. In addition to her interest in the history of the region, she is also a student of and performer of Greek music.

*The Constantine and George Macricostas Fellowship at the Gennadius Library supports research on Orthodox Christian Studies with an emphasis on Orthodoxy’s history, religious traditions, and geographical, geopolitical, and cultural reach. Of particular interest is the significant role that the institution of the church played in the broader history of Hellenism.*

to the anthropological collections being used. Dr. Skourtanoti likewise cites positive collaboration with the Ministry’s Directorate for the Conservation of Ancient and Modern Monuments as key to the progress that has been made in this field in Greece.

The researchers predict that “the results of aDNA sampling will have a major impact on archaeology as a discipline, and in particular Greek archaeology, by establishing a ground-breaking new approach to the study of past social relations.”

## John Camp Retires After a Lifetime of Achievement

John McKesson Camp II retired on June 30, 2022 after 57 years of service to the American School. A dinner was held in his honor, where his many achievements—including his 28 years as Director of the Agora Excavations—were celebrated. The dinner was preceded by the opening of an exhibit in the Stoa of Attalos of high quality reproductions of the paintings, drawings, and sketches by Edward Dodwell that have so enriched our knowledge of Greece as it was just before the Greek War of Independence. This collection had been acquired, exhibited, and partially published by the Packard Humanities Institute on John's advice.

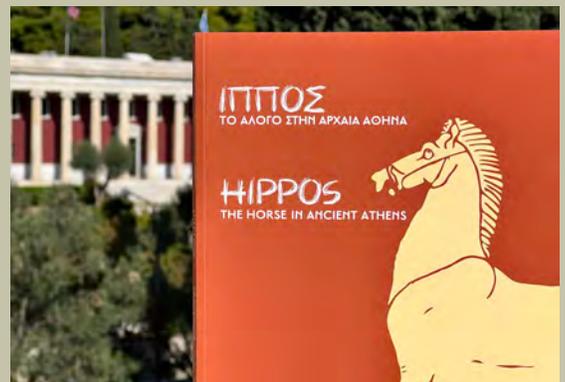
The more than 100 attendees at the dinner included all of the permanent Agora staff (past and present), Greek colleagues from the Ephoreia who had worked most closely with John, his longest-serving trench supervisors, senior scholars who have focused their research on Agora material, colleagues from the School, and trustees and overseers. Speeches were given by Rob Loomis (President of the Trustees), Craig Mauzy (Deputy Director of the Agora Excavations), and John Papadopoulos (Director-elect of the Agora Excavations), with a graceful response from John Camp. The School is grateful to John for his decades of service.

John Camp (top photo) and Rob Loomis (bottom photo) address those in attendance against the spectacular backdrop of the Stoa of Attalos, Mt. Lycabettus, and the Parthenon



## New Exhibition Catalogue Published

A new catalogue has been published as a companion to the exhibit *HIPPOS: The Horse in Ancient Athens*, held in the Makriyannis Wing in 2022. Co-edited by Jenifer Neils and Shannon M. Dunn, this richly illustrated volume consists of over 40 short essays, most of which were written by Regular Members of the School. Topics range from the practices for naming Athenian horses to the possible appearance of horses on the Greek stage. All of the objects in the exhibit are included in the volume, from small silver coins to large marble memorials for slain cavalry officers. The publication of this catalogue was made possible by a generous donation from Gennadius Overseer Phokion Potamianos.



## In Memoriam

# T. Leslie Shear Jr. (1938–2022)

In Lucy Shoe Meritt's *History of the American School* covering the years 1939–1980, she pauses her narrative to note the many families which served the School over multiple generations.

Leslie Shear Jr. was very much part of that group. He was born in Greece in 1938 while his father, T. Leslie Shear Sr., was Director of the Agora Excavations and his mother, Josephine Platner Shear, was on the Agora staff. The familial connection to the School, however, was not within the Shear family alone. Leslie married Ione Mylonas, the daughter of George Mylonas, who also had a long association with the School. Their eldest daughter, Julia, a prolific scholar of Athenian archaeology and history in her own right, has never been far from the American School community. Few families are so embedded in the long history of the ASCSA.

After earning his B.A. and Ph.D. (1966) from Princeton, Leslie taught briefly at Bryn Mawr College before returning to Princeton in 1967 where he would continue to teach in the Department of Art and Archaeology until his retirement in 2009. After excavating at Mycenae, Eleusis, Perati, and Morgantina, he began his long association with the Agora excavations in 1967 and became Director in 1968, holding that position until 1994. The early years of his directorship included much work on the southern side of the Agora including the house of Mikion and Menon, the Southwest Bath, the Library of Pantainos, and the classical taverna complex south of the later Stoa of Attalos. These were also the years when the project expanded northward, across the Metro tracks, to uncover, first, the Royal Stoa, and then, crossing Hadrian Street, the Stoa Poikile. After challenging economic times through the 1970s, in 1980 Leslie made the fundamental shift to use student volunteers for the bulk of the Agora's excavating workforce. Nearly a



T. Leslie Shear, Jr. and Julia Shear, summer 1990

thousand students have learned archaeology in the heart of Athens thanks to his initiative.

His scholarship was thorough and meticulous. Leslie's Ph.D. thesis on the Periclean Building Program was one of those quintessential "unpublished" theses that makes the Blegen Library in Athens so valuable. The 2016 publication, *Trophies of Victory: Public Building in Periclean Athens*, offered to the broader world Leslie's accumulated knowledge and detailed understanding of the architectural remains and the epigraphic evidence. Perhaps not surprisingly for the director of an excavation with the temporal and historical breadth of the Athenian Agora, Leslie's publications tackled wide-ranging topics. His 1978 epigraphic and historical commentary on the inscription honoring Kallias of Sphettos was described by Roger Bagnall as "a model—thorough yet economical, conscientious, imaginative but not fantastic." His 1993 defense of the "Persian Sack" deposits at the Athenian Agora—99 *Hesperia*

pages of data and careful, clear interpretation—brought an emphatic end to critiques that emerged in the late 1980s wishing to shift that chronology downward well into the 5th century.

Leslie divided his time between Athens and Princeton, and his presence in Athens in the spring, ahead of the upcoming excavation season, often included a seminar for the first-year students at the School. In 1992, the topic was Building Inscriptions. The format was very straightforward. Each week, Leslie lectured on another inscription; he had his notes and he lectured. He spun out each session like unraveling a mystery, each step led to the next with a cool and brilliant rationality. And, like the greatest mystery stories, his lectures held us spellbound.

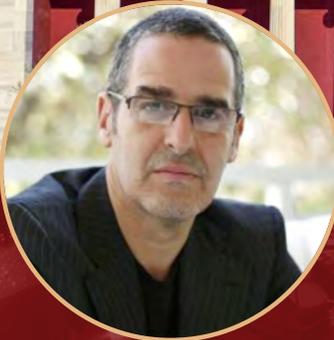
The School offers heartfelt sympathies to his daughters, Julia and Alexandra, and likewise to all of the many students, colleagues and friends whose lives Leslie Shear changed for the better.

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