



James D. Muhly

ASCSA Names New Director

Scholar and excavator James D. Muhly, author of pioneering studies in ancient Eastern Mediterranean metallurgy, assumes the position of Director of the School on July 1, 1997. He brings to the Directorship almost thirty years of teaching at the University of Pennsylvania, where he served fifteen years as 'Chairman of Ancient History. Mr. Muhly received his Ph.D. in Assyriology in 1969 from the University of Minnesota. His connection with the School began in 1965 as a graduate student on a Fulbright Fellowship.

Since the 1960's, he has spent nearly every summer, as well as several academic years, in Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean. In the late 1970's and early 1980's he was Project Director at excavations in Israel, first at Tel Michal, and then Tel Gerisha under the auspices of the University of Tel Aviv. More recently, he has been active on Crete with the Syme Metals Project at the Herakleion Museum and excavations at Chrysokamino. Mr. Muhly's current research involves the study of Cretan metallurgy. His wife, Polymnia, is

continued on page 9

Parties and Praise Mark 90th Birthdays

Ninetieth birthday celebrations were held in September for two of the American School's most venerable scholars. The names Lucy Taxis Shoe, Bryn Mawr College, and Homer A. Thompson, University of British Columbia, first appear on the roster of Members of the School in 1929, marking the beginning of an association, now nearly seven decades long, throughout which both have enriched the life of the School immeasurably and unselfishly. May we add, 'Happy Birthday, Lucy and Homer!'



Doreen C. Spitzer and Homer A. Thompson enjoy birthday greetings at his party. Photo T. Homisak.

Taking appropriate notice of Homer Thompson's distinguished ninetieth year, some two dozen old friends and members of the School assembled in the guest house at Meadow Lakes near Princeton on September 14. It was a beautiful, warm, flowery day and Homer received the company with a smiling D.B. by his side. Midst slide shows, cake, Canadian flag, heartfelt toast, birthday greetings from Lucy Shoe Meritt and letters from all over, Homer recounted what his father had said on *his* ninetieth: he was greatly relieved to notice that many fewer people die in their nineties than in their eighties!

continued on page 9



Lucy Shoe Meritt and Charles K. Williams, II at the luncheon in her honor. Photo Louis E. McAllister, Jr.

Birthday celebrations preceded and followed the September 27-28 symposium in honor of Lucy Shoe Meritt, "Experientia Docet," co-sponsored by the University of Texas at Austin and the Austin Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. Chair of the ASCSA Publications Committee and Editor of Publications from 1950 to 1972, she has been a Visiting Scholar in the Classics Department of the University of Texas since 1972. The two days' events were organized by Ingrid E.M. Edlund-Berry, Associate Professor in the Department of Classics at the University and Symposium Moderator.

continued on page 11

New Trustees, New Officers, New Endowment, New Headquarters: A Year of Change for ASCSA

1996 was a year filled with changes for the American School. In June, the ASCSA Board welcomed two distinguished academicians as members, and in October, the eight-member Board of the Gennadius Library was joined by a highly regarded Greek-American leader and member of the international banking community. In November, the School's Board of Trustees elected new officers, with Hunter Lewis stepping down after eight years as President, and Doreen C. Spitzer assuming the position of Trustee Emerita. New ASCSA headquarters in downtown Princeton, occupied in July, brought the entire U.S. operation together for the first time in the School's history.

The election of Mary Patterson McPherson, President of Bryn Mawr College, to the ASCSA Board of Trustees exemplifies the strong bond between the two institutions. Ms. McPherson was educated at Smith College, A.B.; the University of Delaware, M.A.; and Bryn Mawr College, where she received her Ph.D. in Philosophy in 1969. Her unusually long and distinguished service to Bryn Mawr, as professor, dean, and president since 1978, spans more than three decades.

A member of the American Philosophical Society and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, she has received ten honorary doctorates, among them L.H.D.'s from Swarthmore College and the Medical College of Pennsylvania; and LL.D's from Smith College, Princeton University, and the University of Pennsylvania.

George Rapp, Jr., Professor of Geology and Archaeology and Director, Archaeometry Laboratory, University of Minnesota, Duluth; Professor, Interdisciplinary Archaeology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; and Research Professor of Archaeology, Boston University, also joined the School's Board of Trustees.

The author of thirteen books and 75 papers in the field of geoarchaeology and a professor since 1957, he received his B.A. in Geology and Mineralogy from the University of Minnesota, and his Ph.D. in Geochemistry from Pennsylvania State University.

Mr. Rapp currently holds positions as geoarchaeologist with the excavations at ancient Troy, the Harvard/Chinese Institute of Archaeology project on the first capital of the Shang Dynasty, and the Boston University Nikopolis project; and is director of the project on sourcing Anatolian Neolithic obsidian.

In October, the Board of the Gennadius Library added its ninth member with the election of Nassos Michas. Mr. Michas is Chairman of Private Banking for Merrill

Lynch & Co., Inc. and Senior Vice President, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., directing international and domestic banking, trust, and credit institutions, including Merrill Lynch International Bank, Merrill Lynch Bank Suisse, Merrill Lynch Bank & Trust, first and second mortgage business, margin lending to individual investors and 35 international private client offices.

Born in Athens, Mr. Michas was educated at the University of California, Berkeley, M.S., and Harvard Business School, M.B.A. He is a member of the New York Society of Security Analysts and a Chartered Financial Analyst.

At their meeting on November 15, the School's Board of Trustees elected James H. Ottaway, Jr. as Chairman, succeeding Lloyd E. Cotsen; and Mr. Cotsen as President, succeeding Hunter Lewis. Mr. Lewis, who will remain on the Board, has served as President since 1988. Herbert L. Lucas will remain as Treasurer and William T. Loomis as Secretary.

Mr. Ottaway, who has been on the Board since 1988, will continue as Chairman of the Board's Publications Committee. Mr. Cotsen, a Board member since 1977, served as Chairman of the Board from 1990 to 1996.

At the same meeting, the Board named Catherine deG. Vanderpool to the newly-created position of Executive Vice President of the School. She will also serve as President of the Gennadius Library.

At the Board dinner following their meeting, Trustees paid tribute to Doreen C. Spitzer for her eighteen years of service on the Board of Trustees, which include eight as President followed by eight as Vice President. They represent only one aspect of a life-long interest in archaeology in Greece and the people who make up the American School.

For thirteen years, beginning in 1983 when she assumed responsibility for the

Newsletter as part of the Presidency, she has edited, contributed to, nurtured, and guided its publication, keeping everyone who has worked on it with her in touch with its purpose. Marking her retirement, fellow Trustees crowned her with a laurel wreath and presented her with a special edition of the *Newsletter*, announcing in bold type her retirement from the Board and the opening of a new endowment fund specifically for its publication. After encomia voiced by Mary Patterson McPherson and Alan L. Boegehold, Catherine deG. Vanderpool presented a slide show unofficially entitled "The Secret ASCSA Life of Doreen Spitzer."

The ASCSA's move to new offices in downtown Princeton affirms its historic ties with Princeton University and the Institute for Advanced Study, and represents, in one sense, a coming home. Since 1881, as one of nine founding institutions, Princeton University has sent scores of graduate students to the School's programs, and from 1939 until the move, the Institute for Advanced Study provided offices for the publications staff. In July the

continued on page 10

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

54 Souidias St., Athens, Greece 106 76

6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232

NEWSLETTER

Fall, 1996 No. 38

Editing and Design:

Nancy M. Wolfe, EnandEm Graphics, Inc.

The *Newsletter* is published semi-annually by the ASCSA under the direction of Doreen C. Spitzer, Vice-President, Board of Trustees, and Catherine deG. Vanderpool, Executive Vice President of the ASCSA. Please address all inquiries to the *Newsletter* Editor, ASCSA U.S. Office, 6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232. Tel. (609) 683-0800; Fax (609) 683-0800.

Laboratory News

1996-97 Brings Record Activity to Wiener Lab

Following a bustling 1996 summer season, the Wiener Laboratory moved into the 1996-97 academic year supporting a record number of scholars and projects.

Summer 1996 saw the return of five Research Associates to the Lab. Ethne Barnes, Department of Anthropology, Wichita State University, began a new project examining Byzantine skeletal material from an archaeological site near the village of Petras on Crete, in *synergasia* with Metaxia Tsipopoulou of the 24th Ephoreia of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities of Ayios Nikolaos. Ruth Siddal, Department of Geological Sciences, University College, London, expanded the Lab's comparative lithic collection and continued her research on the compositions and technology of building materials used at Ancient Corinth. Christine Shriner, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University, used the facilities to carry out the petrographic component of a material and technological study of Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age ceramic products from Lerna in the Argolid. Lynn Snyder, Smithsonian Institution, continued her analysis of faunal material from several sites in Greece. Sarah Vaughan, Department of Geology, Bristol University, and a member of the Wiener Laboratory Science Advisory Committee, used the Lab as a home base while doing field work on Naxos.

The opening of the 1996-97 academic year brought four scholars to the School as Laboratory Fellows. Geoarchaeology Fellow Richard K. Dunn, Department of



Ethne Barnes reconstructs a skull from a site near the village of Petras, Crete.

Geology and Geophysics, University of Delaware, is studying the coastal geology and evolution of embayments of Attica with an emphasis on the paleoenvironmental context of Ancient Marathon. J. Lawrence Angel Fellow Sandra Garvie-Lok, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary, is carrying out a survey of changing diet and health in populations of the Eastern Mediterranean in the Byzantine and Ottoman Periods. A second J. Lawrence Angel Fellow, Anna Lagia, Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, is working to establish a comparative collection of well-documented human skeletons of known age, sex, occupation, place of birth and death, and cause of death, for use in anthropological and medical research. Faunal Fellow Deborah Ruscillo, Institute of Archaeology, University College, London, has

chosen for her dissertation a study of sexual dimorphism in mammalian skeletons and its applicability in archaeology.

The Lab also welcomed three new Research Associates this year. Panayotis Karkanas, Ephoreia of Palaeoanthropology-Speleology, will use the Lab's facilities to complete the petrographic component of a study of diagenetic changes in the Theopetra prehistoric cave deposits. Katerina Skourtopoulou, Department of Archaeology, Cambridge University, is engaged in raw material sourcing and technological analysis of chipped stone production in the Neolithic quarries of Northern Greece. Ekaterini Trantalidou, Third Ephoreia of Antiquities, Athens, is studying faunal collections from the Cyclades, Crete, and Sporades.

Letter to the Editor:

Dear Madam,

The political change in Central and East European countries opened the way to international research cooperation, including the field of classical studies. One vital step in building research ties is the fellowship program, supported by the Mellon Foundation, for Eastern European scholars engaged in the social sciences and humanities.

I consider it an honor to have been awarded a Mellon Research Fellowship for study at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. During my three-month stay in 1996 in Greece I gathered a wide range of knowledge pertaining to my project "Production of Terracottas in North

Greece: The Western and Northern Black Sea Area." I hope to produce a synthetic account of the interrelations and process of mutual influences with regard to the development of arts and crafts in this area from the fifth to first centuries B.C. The results may contribute to our knowledge about developments beyond the borders of traditional Greek centers. My participation in the Mellon Fellowship program allowed me to study many archaeological finds in Greek museums and collections, followed by study in libraries in Athens, especially in the excellent Blegen Library.

This fellowship was of great importance not only for my research project, but also

for my scientific work and professional activities in general. During my stay in Greece I met many specialists and had the opportunity to participate in the rich activities of the ASCSA. Undoubtedly, my experience can be used in my professional practice.

In conclusion, one personal note: I greatly appreciate the friendly, open and creative atmosphere of the School, as well as the helpful assistance offered to Fellows by all of the staff.

*Dr. Marie Dufková
Curator of Classical Antiquities
National Museum, Prague
Mellon Fellow 1996*

Library News

In and Around the Gennadius Library

Readers and staff of the Gennadius and Blegen Libraries marked the seventieth birthday of the Gennadeion on April 23 with a birthday cake.

The recently-formed Gennadius Library Board of Trustees met in Athens for the first time this past June. Their meeting was preceded by a luncheon at the Library Director's house, located in the Gennadeion gardens.

An exhibition of the Gennadeion's collection of eighty watercolor paintings by landscape artist Edward Lear is being organized by the Gennadius Library and the committee on celebrating Thessaloniki as Cultural Capital of Europe. Fani-Marie Tsigakou, an expert on romantic painters, will serve as curator of the exhibit and editor of the catalogue. The exhibition is scheduled to open at the Gennadius Library in June 1997.

Blegen Library Active in Summer '96

The Library's stack and storage capacity in the Davis Wing was enhanced this past summer by the installation of four sloped-top shelving units which accommodate over-sized books. The new shelves are specially designed to reduce wear, as well as facilitate the use of these valuable folios.

In the same area, storage of the photographic collection accompanying Arndt-Amelung's *Photographische Einzelaufnahmen antiker Skulpturen* was expanded to 25 new acid-free boxes. The new ar-

range provides easier access as well as improved conservation.

The summer also brought to a close the correction and updating of the Union Catalogue of Periodicals of all the schools and institutions participating in the ARGOS Project. The next phase of the project will be to load the data on "HERMES," the host computer located at the National Documentation Center.

Blegen Librarian Awarded NEH Grant

Blegen Librarian Nancy A. Winter has been given a leave of absence for the 1996-97 academic year in order to accept a National Endowment for the Humanities research grant to continue her work on a handbook of Etruscan architectural terracottas, begun during 1995-96 while she was on administrative leave from the Library.

During 1995-96, she gave the Robert S. Pirie Lecture at the American Academy in Rome, and presented papers at two conferences, one on Central Italic architectural terracottas and another on the Orientalizing Period in the territory of Siena.

In June, Ms. Winter attended the meeting of the American Academy in Rome's Library Committee, volunteering to collaborate with AAR Librarian Christine Huemer on a disaster preparedness handbook for both the AAR and ASCSA libraries.

For the 1996-97 academic year, Ms. Winter has been invited to lecture at the University of Rome "La Sapienza," the University of Viterbo, and Oxford University. In her absence, Demetra Photiadis, Associate Librarian of the Blegen Library, will continue to serve as Acting Librarian.

Gennadeion Celebrates Life of Dimitri Mitropoulos

As repository for substantial archives from Athens-born conductor, pianist and composer, Dimitri Mitropoulos, the Gennadius Library participated in recent celebrations of the 100th anniversary of his birth. On October 22 the Library presented a concert in his memory, and on November 28 awarded a bronze medal at the finals of the newly-established Dimitri Mitropoulos International Competition for conductors, held at the Megaron Mousikis in Athens.

The October concert, attended by some 300 people, was broadcast live on the Third Program of Greek Radio.

The Gennadius Library Bronze Medal, which depicts Dimitri Mitropoulos on one side and the Library on the other, was designed by Thodoros Papayannis, Professor at the Fine Arts School of Athens. It was presented to American Steven Lipsitt, cover conductor for the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

Archivist Attends U.S. Programs

The School's Archives Project, funded by the U.S. Department of Education, sent ASCSA Archivist Natalia Vogeikoff to California in August for five weeks of archival training programs. Her three-stage study tour began at the Western Archives Institute in Pasadena with two weeks of intensive classes on archival theory, including practice sessions on conservation at the Huntington Library in San Marino. Sessions at the Institute focused on archival enterprise, appraisal and collection policy, arrangement and description, automation, preservation, and resource allocation.

The second stage took her to the Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities in Santa Monica. While at the Center, Ms. Vogeikoff met with Theresa Menard, Head of Antiquities in the Resource Collections, who introduced her to their cataloguing procedures and offered to share authority records used by the Center's Photo Study Collection, information which will be useful when the School's photo collections are automated. Ms. Vogeikoff also met with Deborah Derby of the Getty Conservation Institute.

Her tour ended in San Diego at a two-day pre-conference workshop on access points in an archival catalogue, followed by the 60th Annual Meeting of the Society of American Archivists.



Gennadeion Trustee Michael Dukakis toured the Gennadius Library with Librarian Sophie Papageorgiou (left) and Library Director Haris Kalligas (center) during his September 4 visit to the School. Photo M. Mauzy

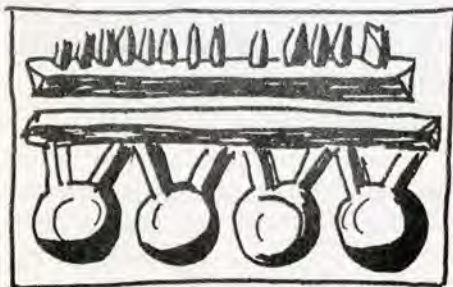
School Reports

From Minos to Midas: Textile Production in the Bronze and Iron Ages

Textiles are an integral part of the human experience: from the warm comfort of the baby's blanket to the solemn dignity of a funeral shroud, garments accompany us through life. Academic interests in textiles encompass a broad range of disciplines, among these, studies of garments as depicted on works of art, analytical investigations of textile fibers by paleobotanists, and studies exploring gender roles in textile productions. My main area of interest is in the economic importance of textiles in centralized palace economies of the Bronze and Iron age.

Changes in modes of craft production over time probably reflect changes in social complexity. Recently I have investigated evidence for early administration of textile production on Crete. During my research at the School I have come upon a repeated motif on Minoan seals that I believe is related to organized textile production beyond household needs. We know that the people of the Aegean used warp-weighted looms for much of their weaving. Disc-shaped loom weights, often with one or two holes in their top half and a groove along the edge, are typical of the Minoan period. Some Minoan seal stones show a long pole with disc-shaped objects suspended from it. I have suggested that these seals show the bottom of a warp-weighted loom.

Many studies of Linear B tablets have shown that cloth production was a craft activity of primary concern to Mycenaean centers. The palace economies of the Aegean are not unique in their reliance on textile production. The kingdoms of Mari and Ebla in the Near East, and the Inca of Peru, for example, all had a redistributive economy partially based on textiles. By looking at the archaeological evidence for the Bronze Age in Greece, including the



Minoan seal stone, perhaps showing bottom of a warp-weighted loom. Drawing after CMS.II.2 #151.b

textual records, I believe that we will better understand the role of textiles in palace economies.

Since 1994 I have had the very good fortune to be a member of the University of Pennsylvania Museum's Gordion Project, directed by Kenneth Sams of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and the Gordion excavation, directed by Mary Voigt of the College of William and Mary. The sudden conflagration that destroyed the Early Phrygian citadel at Gordion, sometime in the late eighth century B.C., preserved thousands of spindle whorls and loom weights in large work areas within the citadel walls. A systematic study of these textile tools provides an almost ideal opportunity for the study of palace-controlled craft production.

The Anatolian evidence can be compared to that of the Bronze Age Aegean to show how different centers organized themselves. My dissertation will focus on the organization of textile industries at palaces such as Knossos, Pylos, and Gordion, in order to explain more clearly the wealth base of rulers such as Minos and Midas.

Brendan Burke

Doreen C. Spitzer Fellow 1996-97

The Iconography and Cult of Aphrodite of Aphrodisias

Aphrodisias, a small urban center in Turkey, was best known in antiquity for a local cult of Aphrodite. The image of the city's patron goddess became widely recognized in the Roman period, appearing on public monuments and local coinage. Aside from scattered pre-Hellenistic finds, most of the evidence for cult activity begins in the first centuries B.C. and A.D., when Julio-Claudian patronage led to tremendous prosperity for the city. Kenan Erim recognized the cult's importance, calling Aphrodisias "the city of Venus Aphrodite." However, neither the cult nor the cult statue has ever been fully studied or published. My dissertation will compile, for the first time, all available evidence for the Aphrodisian cult.

One of the main issues I will address is the development of the cult image. While its known form is late Hellenistic, it resembles an Archaic statue or *xoanon*. It also reflects the strong local tradition of the ancient Anatolian Mother Goddess. This is true of several Anatolian cult statues, Artemis of Ephesos being the best known. Some of these other statues evolved directly from Archaic predecessors, but, since there is no clear evidence for an earlier cult

NEH Awards Challenge Grant

The School has received a three-year Challenge Grant for the Gennadius Library totaling \$625,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the largest amount awarded this year by the Challenge Grant Program. The grant was one of only 26 awarded nationwide and the only one awarded to an institution based in New Jersey. The grant and the four-to-one matching funds which the Library must raise, for a total of \$3.2 million dollars, enable the Gennadeion to implement a multifaceted renewal program. Planned are extensive improvements to the Library's physical plant; additions to the endowment; and modernization of the Library's program in preservation and access. Once work begins, the process is expected to take two to three years to complete.

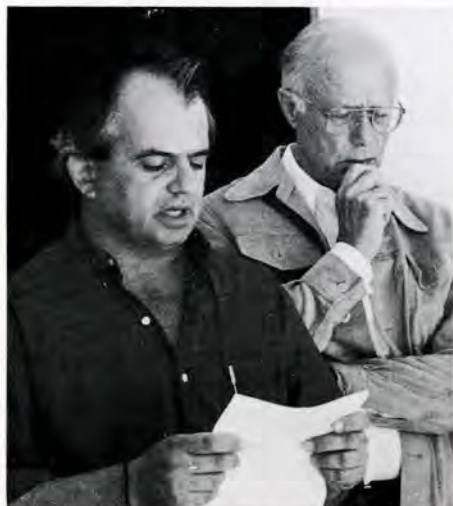
image at Aphrodisias, it is possible that our statue was instead intentionally created with some archaistic features to recall a more ancient type. This hypothesis would fit with the revived interest in cult figures and foundation myths documented elsewhere at Aphrodisias during the late Hellenistic and early Roman periods, as well as at other sites.

Although the statue of Aphrodite now in the Aphrodisias Museum is sometimes identified as the original cult statue, my research suggests that it is one of many later copies. There are approximately 50 representations of the statue surviving in various media: marble statues and statuettes, bronze statuettes, architectural reliefs, terracotta figurines, gemstones, and coins. Approximately half of these come from Aphrodisias, while the others were distributed throughout the Roman Empire, including sites in Turkey, Greece, Italy, the Balkans, Portugal, North Africa, and Lebanon. These testify to the obvious importance of the Aphrodisian cult abroad.

As a Member of the American School, I will be doing research at the library in Athens while travelling in Europe to examine the copies of the cult statue. My dissertation, with its catalogue, historical background, and synthesis, will be the first comprehensive study of Aphrodite of Aphrodisias, providing an important contribution to the field of Anatolian art history and archaeology.

Lisa R. Brody

Regular Member 1995-96



School Trustees, staff and guests gathered in Corinth on June 7 for the first of several Corinth Centennial celebrations, and for the Board's semi-annual meeting. Pictured (from left above) are: Ancient Corinth Mayor George Vlachos and Corinth Excavation Director Charles K. Williams, II, at the opening ceremony of a photographic exhibition at the Town Hall; exhibit organizer Elizabeth Langridge-Noti; Alan L. Boegehold, Chairman of the School's Managing Committee, with Lyman Spitzer, Jr., husband of Trustee Doreen C. Spitzer; (right) Trustees Hunter Lewis and James H. Ottaway, Jr.; (far right) Trustee Elizabeth R. Gebhard, who hosted the Board's meeting at her house in Ancient Corinth. Photos 1, 2 and 5, M. Mauzy; photo 3, C. Vanderpool; photo 4, L. Cotsen.



Michael Hoff's 1996 Summer Session I was joined by a four-footed friend as they gathered for a class photo at the Propylaea in Athens. Photo Paul Rehak

The ASCSA 1996-97 Lecture and Conference Series opened on October 22 with a concert in the Gennadeion, "Music in Memory of Dimitri Mitropoulos;" followed on November 12 by the Second Annual Pirie Lecture, presented by **Caroline Bruzelius**, Director, American Academy in Rome, whose topic was "1266 and All That: The Architecture of the Angevin Kings of Naples." On November 26, **Haris Kalligas**, Director of the Gennadius Library, presented "Images of Monemvasia;" followed by the International Conference Celebrating 100 Years of Excavations at Ancient Corinth, held December 5-7. The full slate of lectures through the winter and spring includes: January 21, **Robert Wallace**, Northwestern University, "Private Lives and Public Enemies: Personal Freedoms in Ancient Athens;" February 8, Colloquium on Art and Technology in Latin Greece; February 18, **Barbara Tsakirgis**, Vanderbilt University, "Houses and Households at Morgan-

tina, Sicily;" March 4, Fifth Annual Wiener Laboratory Lecture, **William R. Farrand**, Exhibit Museum of Natural History, University of Michigan, "Geological Stratigraphy and Chronological Discontinuities in the Franchthi Cave—Implications for Cultural History;" March 18, Sixteenth Annual Walton Lecture, **Patrick Leigh Fermor**, "Travels;" March 28, Open Meeting on the Work of the School in 1996, and lecture by **James D. Muhly**, Director-Elect, ASCSA, "Trade and Legend: The Phoenicians in the Aegean."



The Hellenic-American Chamber of Commerce in New York has honored Gennadeion Trustee **Ted Athanassiades** as their Man of the Year. Mr. Athanassiades was cited for his distinguished career with MetLife and his commitment to philanthropic causes.



The School held a house warming party on October 4 at the new U.S. Headquarters (left) at 6-8 Charlton Street in Princeton. Alan L. Boegehold, Chairman of the Managing Committee, joined the U.S. staff to welcome old friends and new at the open house. Among the new friends greeted by U.S. Director Catherine deG. Vanderpool (above center) were the mayors of both Princetons; Michele Tuck-Ponder, Princeton Township Mayor, and Marvin Reed, Mayor of the Borough of Princeton. Photos: (left) T. Homisak, (right) J. Darlington

G.W. Bowersock, Professor of Ancient History at the Institute for Advanced Study, was the speaker at the dinner following the ASCSA Board of Trustees meeting on November 15. His subject, "The Athens of Julian the Apostate," paid tribute to **Homer A. Thompson's** ninetieth birthday, and to the memory of **M. Alison Frantz**, for their pioneering contributions to the study of late antique Athens.



1996-97 Whitehead Professors **Barbara Tsakiris** and **Robert Wallace** (above) joined students at School's annual welcoming party on September 17. Among the partygoers were students (left to right) **John W.I. Lee**, **Susanne U. Hofstra**, **Kathleen M. Lynch**, **Bruce A. Hartzler**, **Elizabeth K. Fowden**, **Sarah A. Taft**, and **Sandra L. Westover**. Photo **M. Mauzy**

At the May Managing Committee meeting in New York, **Katherine A. Schwab** (Fairfield University), Chair, Committee on Committees, announced the following election results: to the Executive Committee, **Halford W. Haskell** (Southwestern University), and **Thomas G. Palaima** (University of Texas at Austin); to the Committee on Committees, **John E. Fischer** (Wabash College), **Steven V. Tracy** (Ohio State University), and **Barbara Tsakiris** (Vanderbilt University); to the Committee on Admissions and Fellowships, **Stewart Flory** (Gustavus Adolphus College); to the Committee on Personnel, **John H. Oakley** (The College of William and Mary); to the Committee on Publica-

tions, **Jack L. Davis** (University of Cincinnati); to the Committee on the Genadius Library, **Joseph W. Day** (Wabash College), and **James R. McCredie** (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University); to the Committee on the Summer Sessions, **Jodi Magness** (Tufts University); and to the Excavation and Survey Committee, **Jeremy Rutter** (Dartmouth College).

Also at the May meeting, the ASCSA welcomed Iowa State University as a new Cooperating Institution, and the following new representatives to the Managing Committee: **Jan M. Sanders** (Beaver College), **Catherine Keesling** (Georgetown University), and **Margaret S. Mook** (Iowa State University).



School Reports

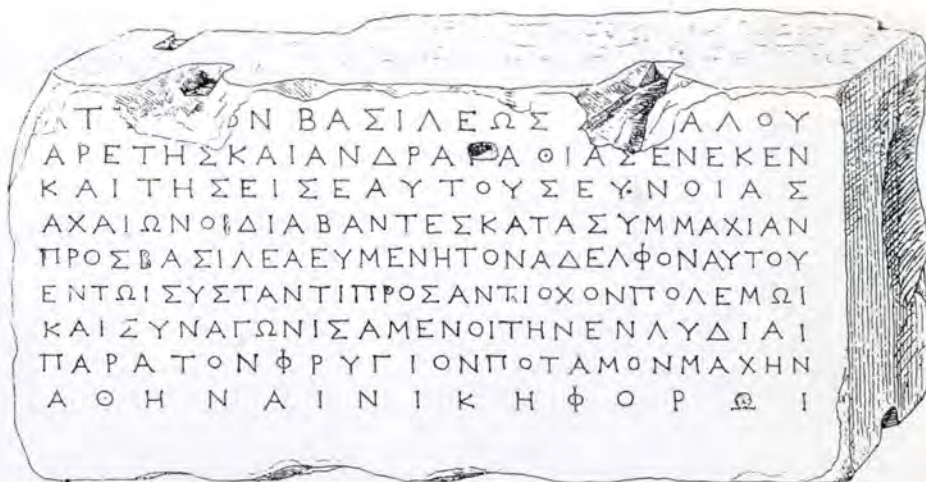
Commemoration of War in the Hellenistic Period

What do the Colossus of Rhodes, the Attalid Gauls, and the Nike of Samothrace share with this inscribed orthostate from the Athena Nikephoros Sanctuary at Pergamon? My dissertation approaches this very question by following, as a common thread, the fact that each represents a type of Hellenistic military victory monument. While the first three dedications are often praised as lost, copied or original masterpieces in the modern "canon" of Hellenistic art, their original function as memorials for military victories has received less attention. At the same time, a larger number of these dedications, like the fragmentary base from Pergamon which commemorates the successful Achaian-Attalid alliance against Antiochos III in 190 B.C., are discussed primarily for the historical content of their epigrams.

The shape, size and location of these monuments indicates that their political and iconographic roles were carefully planned and exploited by Hellenistic states. In form they included booty—both captured and imitation—as well as sculpted and painted figural monuments, often in elaborate architectural settings. The latter depict a range of subjects: state deities, the victors, and, in rare cases, the vanquished. At times these offerings reached colossal proportions.

In addition to presenting a typology of the monuments themselves, I am trying to discern significant patterns in their selection and position. The type of state and battle, and the direction of the praise, appears to have determined the style of a commemoration. To illustrate this point, I am comparing the war memorials of the Antigonid and Attalid Kingdoms with those of the Aitolian League and the Rhodian Polis. These states had clear interests in the territory in and around the Aegean, and we will benefit from even a limited knowledge of their victory monuments at both national and panhellenic sanctuaries. While a Member of the American School, I was able to visit most of these sites, examine the remains, and note the locations of the dedications. The uneven evidence, from over forty known Attalid and less than ten Rhodian memorials, produces a statistical imbalance which only tempers the discussion.

In fact, one of the most rewarding aspects of the study has been tracing the iconographic and topographic references which the Hellenistic memorials make to



Fragmentary base inscription from Athena Nikephoros Sanctuary at Pergamon. Photo ASCSA Archives

nearby monuments. Hölscher's discussion of the Nike of Paionios at Olympia has shown the benefits of this approach, which I refer to as "contextualizing the monument." By erecting a memorial close to the dedications of one's immediate predecessors, or near those of a defeated opponent, leaders sought to emphasize the continued or renewed strength of the victorious state. In addition, by associating commemorations with even earlier

monuments (e.g., those of the Persian Wars), the winner threw both the nature of his opponent and his own victory into an even greater historical relief. Seen in this light, the Nike, the Gauls, and the Colossus maintain their importance as products of the Hellenistic world, but are noteworthy primarily as examples of military commemoration.

Tom Brogan

Student Associate Member 1995-96

Family Burial Plots in Fourth-Century B.C. Attica

In the late fifth and fourth centuries B.C. in Attica, private family burial plots could be lavish visual creations, designed to make a striking impact on all who saw them. Although the practice of a family burying its dead together in one plot is attested in earlier periods, the Classical plots have a distinctive appearance. The best-known examples line the Street of the Tombs in the Kerameikos. In addition to these, a number have been discovered elsewhere in Athens and throughout Attica. These burial plots typically took a commanding position along a public road, with the area usually marked by walls on three sides, and by a variety of ostentatious stone grave markers lining the tall front wall. Each burial plot offers an example of self-presentation by an Athenian family, an image created by the appearance of the plot, the selection and placement of its monuments, and the kinship group represented.

The function and social significance of these Classical family plots is the topic of my dissertation, for which I will draw on a broad spectrum of archaeological, iconographic, epigraphic, and literary evidence. I will consider in close detail the physical characteristics of a family plot—the grave markers, their placement, and the location of the plot—and then situate

them within their cultural context. This investigation will include an examination of the type of family unit represented by each plot and an assessment of the plots' significance to surviving family members.

During the upcoming year I will undertake an analysis of the arrangement of the plots, consider the monument groups, and investigate how the plots changed and developed over time. In Classical plots, funerary markers generally were not placed over graves, but instead were lined up in a prominent position at the front of the plot. A variety of markers were employed, some carved with figural scenes, others without. Markers were used to commemorate more than one person and, on some, inscriptions were added over the course of several generations. In addition, an individual could be commemorated on more than one marker within a plot. By concentrating on elements such as these, I hope to determine how the burial plots were used and perceived. A clearer understanding of how they functioned will shed light not only on intra-familial relations, but also on ways in which Athenian families chose to portray themselves to society.

Wendy E. Closterman

Regular Member 1995-96

ASCSA Openings for 1998

The ASCSA announces openings and terms for the following positions: Elizabeth A. Whitehead Visiting Professors (two positions), September 15, 1998 to June 1, 1999, application deadline February 1, 1997; and Directors of the Summer Sessions (Gertrude Smith Professors) (two positions), Summer 1998, application deadline February 15, 1997.

Applicants for Visiting Professor should include a *curriculum vitae*, list of publications, a statement of current and projected research, and an account of the frequency and length of earlier visits to Greece. Material should be sent to Professor John H. Kroll, Chair, Committee on Personnel, American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232.

Candidates for Directors of the Summer Sessions should send a *curriculum vitae* with a list of publications to Professor Daniel Levine, Chair, Committee on the Summer Sessions, at the same address.

Full descriptions of the positions may be obtained by calling the U.S. Office: 609-683-0800.

Director

continued from page 1

a Greek citizen and a classical archaeologist (Ph.D. 1981, Bryn Mawr College) who has been excavating at Syme Vianou, Crete, since 1973.

Over the decades, Mr. Muhly has published or delivered almost 100 papers focusing on ancient metallurgy and metals trade for scholarly journals here and abroad. He has authored the section "Metallurgy in Ancient Egypt" for the forthcoming *Encyclopedia of Ancient Egyptian Archaeology* (ed. K. Bard, Garland Press) and "Metallurgy in the Levant" for the *Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the Levant* (ed. S. Richard, Garland Press) as well as serving as senior editor for the four-volume *Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the Near East*, published by Oxford University Press this fall.

Among other honors, he has received research support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Science Foundation, Archaeological Institute of America, American Numismatic Society, and Institute for Aegean Prehistory, and was awarded the Alexander von Humboldt Prize of the Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik in 1989 and the Pomerance Science Medal of the AIA (jointly with R. Maddin and T. Stech) in 1994.

Varied Group of Fellows in 1996-97

During the 1996-97 academic year, in addition to eleven Regular Members, there is a larger-than-usual group of Associate Fellows of the School in a variety of fields, including thirteen second year Fellows, two Mellon Fellows, and a Samuel H. Kress Joint Athens-Jerusalem Fellow.

REGULAR MEMBERS

FELLOWS OF THE SCHOOL	FELLOWSHIP	HOME INSTITUTION
Bruce A. Hartzler	Thomas Day Seymour Fellow	U. of Texas, Austin
Susanne U. Hofstra	Heinrich Schliemann Fellow	U. of Texas, Austin
John W. Lee	James Rignall Wheeler Fellow	Cornell
Kathleen M. Lynch	John Williams White Fellow	Virginia
OTHER REGULAR MEMBERS	FELLOWSHIP	HOME INSTITUTION
Stephanie L. Budin		U. of Pennsylvania
Maura Cleffi	Fulbright	Bryn Mawr
Edward L. de Boo		Brown
Michael D. Dixon		Ohio State
Alexandra Pappas		Oregon
Rachel Rosenzweig		Oregon
Kenneth M.J. Tuite	Fulbright	UC, Santa Barbara

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

FELLOWS OF THE SCHOOL	FELLOWSHIP	HOME INSTITUTION
R. Brendan Burke	Doreen C. Spitzer Fellow	UCLA
Alexis Q. Castor	Samuel H. Kress Fellow	Bryn Mawr
Andrzej S. Chankowski	Mellow Research Fellow (autumn)	Warsaw
Richard K. Dunn	Geoarchaeology Fellow	Delaware
Elizabeth K. Fowden	Gennadeion Fellow	
Sandra Garvie-Lok	J. Lawrence Angel Fellow	Calgary
Anna Lagia	J. Lawrence Angel Fellow	U. of Chicago
Eric C. Lapp	Kress, Athens/Jerusalem Fellow (1st Sem.)	Duke
Susan M. Lupack	Edward Capps Fellow	U. of Texas, Austin
Melissa G. Moore	Homer & Dorothy Thompson Fellow	Boston University
Thomas L. Milbank	Gorham Phillips Stevens Fellow	Bryn Mawr
Barbara A. Olsen	Eugene Vanderpool Fellow	Duke
Paula Perlman	NEH Fellow	U. of Texas, Austin
Deborah Rusoillo	Faunal Fellow	University College, London
Frantisek Simon	Mellon Research Fellow (winter)	Safarik Univ., Presov, Slovakia
Sandra L. Westover	Jacob Hirsch Fellow	USC

Thompson

continued from page 1

The afternoon ended with a viewing of the BBC documentary, "Homer Thompson in the Agora," but before that came Mabel Lang's birthday balloon, bearing the Bryn Mawr crest which announced the "text" for the day. Her inimitable tribute, enthusiastically endorsed by all the company, is excerpted below.

"Homage to Homer: The plaudits which we all bring to Homer are quite literally 'owls to Athens' for they are praise to the praiser, panegyrics to the applauder, acclamation and encomia to the one whose countless letters of recommendation have helped to make so many of us what we are

today. For this we give thanks and cannot celebrate enough this man who is so generous in giving credit to all who work with him."

"...And now for the birthday: ninety is a very proper age to which we all may aspire as we wonder about the wisdom we have yet to attain, remembering the old saying that 'The bird of Athena spreads its wings only with the falling of the dusk.' But it was not so with the little owls that used to haunt the old Agora excavation house all day long, nor was there ever a time when Homer Thompson did not partake of the wisdom of the ancients and share it with us. So Happy Birthday, Homer."

D.C. Spitzer

Symposia Mark Corinth Centennial

The first of two symposia marking the 100th anniversary of the ASCSA's excavations at Corinth was held in Athens December 5 through 7, 1996. It brought together 28 scholars now working on Corinth material for an end-of-century update on the state of Corinthian scholarship. The symposium was opened by U.S. Ambassador to Greece, Thomas Niles, and Director of the Corinth Excavations, Charles K. Williams, II. From John C. Lavezzi's opening paper, "Corinth before the Mycenaeans," to Ronald S. Stroud's closing presentation, "Korinthiaka," it was a look at the results of 100 years of excavations.

The second symposium, to be held on March 1, 1997 at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology and organized in collaboration with the Museum, is entitled "American Archaeology in Classical Lands: The Next 100 Years." The day-long event will focus on major classical Mediterranean sites

which have been under excavation for many years (thus a parallel to Corinth, which could be labeled the doyenne of such projects). Speakers have been asked to envisage the future of these mega-sites: How are they integrating technological and scientific changes in the practice of archaeology; what are the major site conservation and access issues, whether public or scholarly; how do they see future relationships with the host country; in what ways do they believe the scholarly mission might change; what about publications, traditional and electronic; and what do they answer when asked the ultimate question of these classical sites in the "grand tradition": why keep digging?

Speakers include, in alphabetical order, Alan L. Boegehold, Chairman of the School's Managing Committee, and John McK. Camp II, Director of the Agora Excavations (Athenian Agora); John Dobbins, University of Virginia, Charlottesville (Pompeii); Elizabeth Fentress,

Mellon Professor and Director of Excavations at the American Academy in Rome, and Lawrence Richardson, Jr., Duke University (Cosa and Academy excavations); Crawford H. Greenewalt, Jr., University of California at Berkeley (Sardis); Kenneth G. Holum, Associate Professor at the University of Maryland and U.S. Director of the Combined Caesarea Expeditions, and Frederick A. Winter, Executive Director of the Combined Caesarea Expeditions (Caesarea); Naomi J. Norman, University of Georgia (Carthage); Kenneth Sams, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, President of the American Research Institute in Turkey (Gordion); and Charles K. Williams, II, Director of Excavations at Corinth.

For further information, contact the ASCSA U.S. Office, 6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232, Tel. 609-683-0800, Fax 609-924-0578.

"ΑΠΙΤΕ!" "Go!"

Doreen C. Spitzer, ASCSA Trustee, shares here her experience as a runner in the new Nemean Games.

While the Olympic Games celebrated their modern centennial this past July, a month earlier the Nemean Games celebrated their first modern incarnation in 2,000 years. Planned and executed by Steven G. Miller, who has led the University of California at Berkeley's excavations there since 1974, the games brought some 600 people of all ages, from 28 countries round the world, into the rural green vine-clad region of Ancient Nemea on a beautiful hot first day of June. From the lighting of the altar flame to the last echo of the herald's trumpet, the whole experience was uniquely Greek.

No public address system! Trumpets silenced the crowd so the names of the athletes could be heard as the black-robed, garlanded judge called our names. No grandstand seats! Spectators and their families stood on the terraced slopes or grouped red plastic chairs (loaned by the villagers) under the welcome shade of the few remaining olive trees. No color-coded, uniformed contestants! We runners, barefoot, attired in simple white chitons, gave our solemn oath to the judge in the ancient palaestra (tent-roofed as a changing room). We walked out of the twentieth century A.D., through the cool dark



Doreen C. Spitzer at the head of the women runners being led to the track at Nemea. Photo Babette André.

vaulted tunnel, to emerge on the smooth track of the ancient stadium in the fifth century B.C., and there we were for the rest of the day.

No starting guns, no fraction-of-a-second stop watches! Instead, the *hysplex* (see *Newsletter* Spring 1994 cover) is a torsion-powered device, ingeniously constructed with helpful clues from painted vase fragments, so that on the command "ΑΠΙΤΕ-GO!", the rope in front of

the 120 toes curled over the grooved starting line drops to the ground and all twelve runners are off to an even start. No silver trophies, no gold medals, no second or third place! According to tradition, the winner in each class is crowned with wild celery, recalling the myth of unfortunate royal baby Opheltes; it was at his premature funeral that the first Nemean games took place.

Plaudits to the Society for the Revival of the Nemean Games, to my companion runners, and especially to all the people who helped make this occasion such a satisfying and memorable success.

Trustees

continued from page 2

entire U.S. staff moved to 6-8 Charlton Street, formerly the home and offices of Princeton lawyer John McCarthy. The building was originally constructed around 1840 and stood on the corner of Moore and Nassau Streets, where it served as the first St. Paul's Church and Rectory. It was moved to its present location just after the Civil War, and has been in the McCarthy family since 1880. The consolidation of U.S. operations has increased communication between administration and publications, electronically as well as physically, and offers all those who work with the School the convenience of a single destination, close to trains and a wide range of coffee shops in downtown Princeton!

Summer Session II

Director James Sickinger (ASCSA SS '88, Eugene Vanderpool Fellow '90, Doreen C. Spitzer Fellow '91) of Florida State University recalls:

The summer of 1996 saw yet another group of twenty eager and energetic undergraduates, graduates, and secondary school teachers embark on an American School Summer Session and its itinerary of study, travel, and discovery. The theme of Summer Session II was "to boldly go where no Summer Session has gone before." In fact, the wide-ranging travels of previous Summer Sessions left us with few places that had not already been visited, but we did succeed in reaching some sites off the beaten track. An afternoon on Crete at Eleutherna proved especially adventurous: with a poor map and an even poorer sense of direction, the group spent the better part of an afternoon in search of a reported but well-hidden Hellenistic bridge. Doubts of its existence were laid to rest thanks to the perseverance of a few hardy students, who, in true American School fashion and in spite of their Director's reluctance, pushed on around one final bend in the path to discover the bridge right where it was supposed to be.

That afternoon at Eleutherna proved to be paradigmatic for the summer, not only in terms of walking, but also in terms of time. Whether it was the Kastro at Kavousi or the Corycian Cave above Delphi, every site seemed to take just a little longer to reach than we had planned or been led to believe. Students quickly learned that assurances of a site being "just over the next hill" or "just around the next bend" were to be taken in the same vein as "the check's in the mail." Still, the rewards were always great: each "check" finally did arrive, and though we ended our days exhausted, we were never disappointed.

As in previous years, the highlights of the summer were the numerous scholars who took time from their research and excavations to discuss with us their work on sites and in museums. At sites ranging from Kommos to Kavousi, from the Acropolis to Pylos, we admired and stood in awe of the enthusiasm and expertise of our speakers. They were truly a source of inspiration: we started out with a group decidedly philological in orientation, but by the end of the program, we counted several budding archaeologists in our number. Minoan and Mycenaean Greece proved especially seductive. The snake goddesses and horn of consecration that followed us throughout the summer were

a never-ending source of discussion, and the appeal of Gla was lost on no one. Two students finished the session ready to return home and start work on dissertation topics in Bronze Age epigraphy.

But the summer was not all hard work and no play. From Crete to Chalkidike, members managed to overcome their Director's aversion to water and squeeze in a couple of swims in the Aegean. Many a night was spent in Greek dancing, not always of the traditional variety. And occasional weenie roasts kept our hunger satisfied and spirits high.

Six weeks is a long time to spend with a group of students. Energy, patience, and good humor are essential qualities for a successful program. The members of Summer Session II displayed them all, especially when the Director's waned. For this, he is grateful to them, and for making the summer of 1996 a rewarding and enriching experience.



On-Site '96: Athens to Asia Minor

Elaine Godwin, veteran "On-Site" traveler, reports on the ASCSA's ninth study tour, which spent June 12-20, 1996, in pursuit of "Lyric Visions of Greece."

Nineteen eager participants traveled with trip leaders William F. Wyatt, of Brown University, and Richard S. Mason, of George Mason University and the University of Maryland Baltimore County, on a route that took us to the homelands of the great lyric poets.

While high winds deprived us of a scheduled trip to Delos, group bonding took place with the first of many ferry rides. Our daily routine, established early in the trip, combined Richard Mason's energetic tours of sites and museums with William Wyatt's pre-dinner discussions of lyric poets and poetry, often on a pictures-

Meritt

continued from page 1

The celebration began at a luncheon on September 27, held by the Austin Society of the AIA in the Classics Department, with Stella Miller-Collett reading a tribute from Bryn Mawr College, and presenting Mrs. Meritt with her college colors in the form of yellow and white flowers. A reception and exhibition of her architectural drawings of Greek mouldings followed the Symposium's opening session that evening, which centered on "The History and Development of the Architectural Drawings Collection at the University of Texas at Austin," presented by D. Blake Alexander, Professor Emeritus of the University's School of Architecture. The Symposium included talks by ASCSA alumnus Thomas G. Palaima, Chair and Dickson and Centennial Professor of the University's Classics Department, and Charles K. Williams, II, Director of the ASCSA's Corinth Excavations.

que patio backlit by the setting sun.

Special to "On-Site" tours are visits to out-of-the-way sites, and the presence of excavators who graciously explain the work-in-progress. The group is grateful to John McK. Camp II for his morning spent with them at the Agora in Athens, to Crawford H. Greenewalt, Jr. for an extensive tour at Sardis, to our Greek and Turkish tour escorts for smoothing the way, and particularly to our leaders. While the high percentage of experienced "On-Site" travelers attests to the success of these tours, first-time participants are quickly drawn into their spirit of archaeological adventure.



"On-Site" takes a welcome break in the Theater at Priene, with tour leaders Richard S. Mason (far left) and William F. Wyatt (far right) taking, arguably, the best seats. Photo E. Godwin

On-Site Goes to Sicily and Malta

From June 7 to June 24, 1997, the ASCSA's "On-Site" program will travel to the Mediterranean crossroads at Sicily and Malta, revisiting 5,000 years of myth, history, and monuments under the leadership of Richard S. Mason, ASCSA 1970-74, who teaches at the University of Maryland Baltimore County and George Mason University, and Barbara Tsakirgis, Associate Professor at Vanderbilt University and 1996-97 Whitehead Professor at the ASCSA. Daily visits to archaeological sites and museums are augmented by evening informal lectures on subjects ranging from the colonization of Sicily to the paintings of Caravaggio. Following the trail of the Greeks on the islands of Sicily, Malta, and Lipari, the itinerary includes stops at Syracuse, Agrigento, Marsala, Palermo, Milazzo, Taormina, and Valletta. Along the way, the group will visit the Alcantara Gorge; museums and sites at Gela, Reggio, and Messina; the prehistoric Temples of Hagar Quim and Tarxien; Ghar Dalam Cave; and Gozo. The tour concludes in Rome, with visits to the Pantheon and Piazza Navona. The eighteen-day tour will cost \$4,800 plus a \$300 voluntary tax-deductible contribution to the ASCSA, excluding international airfare. For more information call the ASCSA U.S. Office at 609-683-0800.

George L. Huxley, Professor at the University of Dublin and former Director of the Gennadius Library, received an honorary D.Litt. degree on July 5, 1996, from the Queen's University of Belfast.

Josiah Ober, Professor of History at Princeton University, ASCSA 1978-79, and co-director of the School's "Democracy 2500 Project," was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship this year. The subject of his research grant is "Athenian Critics of Popular Rule."

The University of Cincinnati and the local chapter of the AIA have announced an international conference, "The Aegean and the Orient in the Second Millennium," to be held in Cincinnati on April 18-20, 1997. The conference will honor the seventieth anniversary of the arrival of Carl W. Blegen and Marion Rawson to Cincinnati and the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of Helene Kantor's influential AIA Monograph in 1947. The ASCSA is well represented among conference speakers, who will present 30 papers. ASCSA Director-Elect, **James D. Muhly**, will be the keynote speaker at the conference banquet on Saturday night.

Attendance at the conference is limited, and is open to all interested scholars and students on a first-come, first-served basis. For more information write to Diane Harris-Cline and Eric H. Cline, Conference Coordinators, Classics Department, M.L. 0226, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0226.

Long-time ASCSA veterans and members of the School's Managing Committee, **Michael C. Hoff**, University of Nebraska, and **Susan I. Rotroff**, Washington University, Vice Chair of the Managing Committee, were the organizers of the first International Conference on the Romanization of Athens, held last spring at the University of Nebraska. The conference was designed to increase understanding of "Romanization" through multi-disciplinary exploration. Among the 12 participants were ASCSA Managing Committee members **Kevin Clinton**, Cornell University; **Christian Habicht**, Institute for Advanced Study; **John H. Kroll**, University of Texas at Austin; and **Robert Lamberton**, Washington University; alumna **Elizabeth Lyding Will**, ASCSA 1950-51; and **Olga Palagia**, Professor at Athens University and close associate of the School.

The Turkey-Greece Scholar Exchange Program, established in 1990 by the American Research Institute in Turkey (ARIT) and the ASCSA, sent its second Greek scholar to Turkey late last year. **Maria Vassilaki**, a Byzantine scholar at the University of Crete and the Benaki Museum in Athens, visited the Ankara and Istanbul branches of ARIT, and was the guest of Bilkent University, where she participated in a seminar on Byzantine art.

ASCSA Admissions Deadlines

- Jan. 6, 1997 Applications for Regular Memberships and First Year Fellowships
- Jan. 31, 1997 Student Associate Membership; Jacob Hirsch Fellowship; M. Alison Frantz Fellowship (formerly Gennadeion Fellowship)
- Feb. 1, 1998 Anna C. & Oliver C. Colburn Fellowship (1998-99 year)
- Feb. 15, 1997 Summer Sessions
- Feb. 28, 1997 Oscar Broneer Fellowship
- Mar. 15, 1997 Mellon Research Fellowships for Central/Eastern Scholars
- Feb. 5, 1997 Wiener Laboratory: J. Lawrence Angel Fellowship, Geoarchaeology Fellowship, and Faunal Studies Fellowship

For application details, please contact the U.S. Office, 6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232; Tel. 609-683-0800; Fax 609-924-0578.



**THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS**
6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 185
Princeton, NJ