

# The 104th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America

The 104th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America was held in conjunction with the 134th Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association in New Orleans, Louisiana, on 3–6 January 2003.

On 5 January, Nancy C. Wilkie, President, presented the Institute's 38th annual Gold Medal Award for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to Philip Betancourt and the seventh annual Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award to David W. McCreery of Willamette University. Anna Marguerite McCann presented the Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award to Gertrude Howland. Jane C. Waldbaum, First Vice President, presented the 22nd annual Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Peter Ian Kuniholm. Naomi J. Norman, Vice President for Publications, presented the 14th annual James R. Wiseman Book Award to Cyprian Broodbank for *An Island Archaeology of the Early Cyclades* (Cambridge 2001). Ricardo J. Elia, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities, presented the Outstanding Public Service Award to Lyndel Prott. The texts of these award citations are printed below.

On 4 January, at the 124th Meeting of Council, the following were elected to the Institute's Governing Board: Jane C. Waldbaum, President; C. Brian Rose, First Vice President; Malcolm Bell, III, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities; Susan Kane, Vice President for Publications; Cameron J. Walker, Vice President for Societies; Elie Abemayor, Charles La Follette, Dorinda Oliver, Paul Rissman, and Michael Wiseman, General Trustees (three-year terms); Robyn Webby, General Trustee (one-year term); John McK. Camp II, Michael Cosmopoulos, and Wendy Ashmore, Academic Trustees (three-year terms); Alexandra Cleworth and Kathleen Donahue Sherwood, Society Trustees (three-year terms). Elizabeth Bartman, Anne Salisbury, Harrison "Nick" Eiteljorg, II, and Ellen Herscher were elected to the Nominating Committee (one-year term). The Outstanding Local Society Prize was presented at the Meeting of Council to the Orange County Society.

On 4–6 January, 244 papers were delivered in 51 sessions. The *104th Annual Meeting Abstracts* (Boston 2002), containing abstracts of these papers, of the Poster Session, and of the Colloquia and Workshops, is available online or in print; see the Publications section of the Archaeological Institute of America's Web site ([www.archaeological.org](http://www.archaeological.org)) or contact the Institute for more information. Twelve Roundtable Discussions were also held: The Role of Food and Drink in Ancient Religion; Getting a Job: Career Strategies for Archaeology Graduate Students; Considerations of Archaeological Tourism; Pondering the Past: Why Archaeology Matters; Getting Back to the Source: Useful and Unusual Readings for Teaching Classical Mythology; Greek: Teaching Programs, Readers, Techniques, and Web Resources; Greek Language Programs; Initial Greek Readers; Techniques in Teaching the Language; Web Resources for Greek Language Teachers and Students; Library Careers for Classicists; NEH Funding Opportunities for Classicists and Archaeologists.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA GOLD MEDAL AWARD FOR  
DISTINGUISHED ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENT

PHILIP P. BETANCOURT

Philip P. Betancourt gets things done. While serving as the Laura H. Carnell Professor of Art History and Archaeology at Temple University, where he has taught since 1970, he also has held the position of Adjunct Professor in the Department of the History of Art at the University of Pennsylvania, and he has served as Acting Dean in the Tyler School of Art of Temple University (1983–1984). In addition, since 1990 he has served as the Executive Director of the Institute for Aegean Prehistory.

His excavation experience began in the United States with work at various sites under the auspices of the University of Missouri and the National Park Service. Thereafter, two field seasons in Italy and a summer at Halieis in Greece preceded his move to Crete, which has been the focus of his research since 1976.

Philip Betancourt has been the author and/or editor of an extensive series of books and other scholarly publications, which since 1965 has grown to number well over 100. Early studies include *The Aeolic Style in Architecture: A Survey of Its Development in Palestine, the Halikarnassos Peninsula and Greece, 1000–500 B.C.* (Princeton 1977), *Vasilike Ware: An Early Bronze Age Pottery Style in Crete* (Göteborg, Sweden 1979), and *East Cretan White-on-Dark Ware: Studies on a Handmade Pottery of the Early to Middle Bronze Age* (Philadelphia 1984). For his basic handbook on *The History of Minoan Pottery* (Princeton 1985), he not only wrote the text but also took all of the photographs himself, working directly from the showcases in the Heraklion Museum. During the same time period he edited 10 volumes in the annual series of the *Temple University Aegean Symposium* (1976–1985) and wrote numerous monographs and journal articles.

He is now completing a series of final reports on his excavations at a number of Minoan sites on Crete, which he began in 1985. To date five volumes on Pseira are published (1995–2001) as well as a multimedia CD-ROM presentation of the site. Chrysokamino has been accepted for publication, Haghia Photia is in the works, and a second excavation season, in 2003, is planned at the new site of Haghios Charalambos. From this record it is clear that we can look forward to many more years of excavation and publication from Philip Betancourt.

But this is only the beginning. Everyone who has had the privilege of working with Philip Betancourt in the field realizes that what sets him apart from all of his colleagues is his dedication to the art of teaching, in the field as well as in the classroom. Every Betancourt field project is a training excavation. All of his students learn how to do things themselves. Although he instructs and gives guidance and encouragement, in the end it is his students who must produce the final product on their own. This holds for training in all aspects of contemporary fieldwork, both traditional methodology and modern scientific technology. Through his efforts and dedication Philip Betancourt is producing students who are qualified to deal with all aspects of Aegean archaeology as it will be practiced in the third millennium A.D.

The Archaeological Institute of America has had, from its founding in 1879, a dual commitment to the promotion of both research and teaching, involving all aspects of that complicated academic enigma that we call archaeology. Today we honor this commitment to its fullest extent by awarding to Professor Philip P. Betancourt the Institute's Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA POMERANCE AWARD  
FOR SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARCHAEOLOGY

PETER IAN KUNIHOLM

The AIA is pleased to present the Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Professor Peter Ian Kuniholm, director of the Malcolm and Carolyn Wiener Laboratory for Aegean and Near Eastern Dendrochronology at Cornell University. The focus of the laboratory, organized and led by Kuniholm for 30 years, has been the building of long tree-ring chronologies for the eastern half of the Mediterranean from the Neolithic to the present. Over 10 million tree-ring measurements have led to the successful compilation of chronologies spanning, but not wholly covering, 9,000 years. At first studies concentrated on the Iron Age period of Turkey using conifers; now partial chronologies have been constructed using samples from seven species of trees spread over the eastern Mediterranean from Georgia near the Caucasus to Italy and from Cyprus and Lebanon to the former Yugoslavia and parts of Bulgaria.

Kuniholm has pioneered the cross-dating of wood over considerable distances, not only establishing dates for microclimatic zones, but also leading to evidence for macroclimatic patterns. He also uses instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) of trace elements to more accurately date volcanic eruptions based on sampling of a single tree ring and correlating an increase in gold concentration caused by the eruption. To accomplish this, he focused on careful collection of wood samples, full documentation of archaeological context, and the preparation and measurement of samples using standardized protocols. Many Cornell University undergraduates and graduate students have been trained in his laboratory in the scientific measurements necessary for reliable dendrochronology. He and his students have dated tomb and building timbers, fishing gear and shipwrecked hulls, Ottoman monuments, panel paintings, charcoal, and icons. The results have been communicated faithfully and promptly in yearly reports and in an active, user-friendly Web site. His Web site has 145,000 hits annually, this year from 72 countries. Kuniholm has produced many review articles, special topical articles, and appendices in archaeological reports, totaling almost 100 peer-reviewed papers. In addition, Kuniholm has contributed major chapters and encyclopedia entries on dendrochronology and other applications of tree-ring studies in archaeology.

Recently, Kuniholm investigated dendrochronological evidence for climate change and found remarkably stable conditions over millennia, with the extremes of previous warm periods matching those of our present time. He has addressed questions of forestation, volcanic activity, statistical analysis, the sharing of data among laboratories, and the cross-comparison of tree-ring dates with radiocarbon dates. The laboratory's activities are now broadening to include projects centered in Europe and North America.

Kuniholm has transmitted to his students the discipline and excitement of field research. For instance, his 2001 Progress Report states that with three students, "14,500 kilometers of driving in the summer of 2001 produced 395 sets of samples from 43 sites in Italy, Greece and Turkey, with promises of more to come." In addition to providing site-specific dates, Kuniholm emphasizes long-term testing of microclimatic models that refine the chronology by adjustments for variable lengths of growing seasons and the relationship to carbon uptake, as reported recently in the journal *Science*.

Kuniholm is indeed the proselytizer for dendrochronology, a distinguished and enthusiastic teacher of archaeological science, and a scholar who has contributed to many of the hot topics in environmental, landscape, and site-based archaeology. He has certainly become a spokesman for the integration of science and archaeology.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA MARTHA AND ARTEMIS  
JOUKOWSKY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

GERTRUDE HOWLAND

The Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award of the Archaeological Institute of America recognizes volunteers who have furthered the work of the Institute and have improved its effectiveness through their sustained exceptional service. The Institute is very pleased to present this year's award to Gertrude duPont Howland in recognition of her many years of service as trustee on the national board as well as her many contributions to her local AIA societies. Gertrude exemplifies such service and has been a pioneer in establishing new directions for the AIA. She first became an AIA trustee in 1968 and served until 1970. But Gertrude is especially distinguished as our first Society Trustee, a position she held from 1984 through 1990. This position was created particularly to address the needs of our lay membership in our now 102 local societies and to link the local chapters more closely to the national organization. Gertrude laid such a firm foundation for this position that in 1993 the AIA designated a Vice President for Societies, an important part of our organization today.

While a trustee, Gertrude also had the vision to establish our first book award in 1989, the James R. Wiseman Book Award, which continues to bring prestige to the Institute. As chairman of the Tours Committee in 1988–1989, she further developed this area of outreach. In addition, she served on the Development and Membership Committees. Gertrude is further distinguished as being one of our oldest members still actively involved, and at age 92, the oldest to receive this award. Her continued enthusiasm for archaeology, her sense of service, and her generosity both to archaeology and to the AIA over the years are an inspiration to us all.

But Gertrude is much more than a volunteer archaeologist. She has achieved for herself a reputation as an international conservator, specializing in the restoration of ancient pottery. She has worked for 32 seasons on nine different archaeological sites from Majorca to Jerusalem. Gertrude began her long career in conservation in 1965 with Ross Holloway from Brown University, who was then working on an excavation in the Athenian Agora. She worked with him several more seasons in southern Italy at Satrianum and at Buccino, where her work is still exhibited in the local museum. From Italy she went to Jerusalem and restored the pottery from Ashdod, later returning to Italy to work at Cosa. She spent three seasons at Split with Sheila McNally, three seasons in Sardinia with Miriam Balmuth, and 14 seasons in Majorca, Spain with Dan Woods, working on material from Pollentia. She also helped establish the local museum there where her work is exhibited.

Throughout her career Gertrude also found time to be active in her local AIA society, first in Greenwich, Connecticut and since 1990, in Richmond, Virginia, the city where she was born. She has served as president of the Richmond Society, and she is currently the Hospitality Chairman and a board member. Many speakers lecturing in Richmond have enjoyed her gracious southern hospitality.

On the personal side, Gertrude has raised three sons and worked for 50 years contributing to the civic life of Greenwich. In recognition of these accomplishments, the Greenwich public library published a book about her civic work entitled *Missions Accomplished*.

Gertrude duPont Howland is unique. The Institute is delighted today to recognize her unique and generous contributions. She has enriched our organization as our first Society Trustee. Through her vision, dedication, and enthusiasm she laid the groundwork for this important position. Gertrude's innate social and diplomatic skills and sense of fun have made the AIA a warmer, more hospitable, and effective organization. Working with local societies, she helped establish as part of the annual meeting the hospitality we all now enjoy with informal places to gather, have refreshments, and go on guided tours to local sites. I do not believe that Gertrude has ever missed an annual meeting. Her many friends over the years are delighted that she is receiving the AIA's Distinguished Service Award today.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
EXCELLENCE IN UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING AWARD

DAVID WARREN MCCREERY

It is with great pleasure that the Archaeological Institute of America names Professor David Warren McCreery as the winner of the Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching for 2003. Professor David Warren McCreery is a specialist in the Early Bronze Age archaeology of the Near East with an emphasis on palaeoethnobotany and early agricultural practice. He has worked in Cyprus and Jordan since 1975, and he is currently the co-director of the Tell Nimrin excavations, a position he has held for the past 13 years.

After receiving his Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh, he continued to study at universities in Geneva, Leiden, Zurich, Heidelberg, and Edinburgh. He then moved on to Amman, Jordan, to become the Director of the American Center of Oriental Research from 1981 to 1988. In 1988 he joined the faculty of Willamette University in Salem, Oregon, where he is a professor in the Department of Religion.

Among his many professional contributions, Professor McCreery has been active in several organizations, including the American Schools of Oriental Research, the American Center of Oriental Research, and the AIA. He has been the president of the Salem Society of the AIA since 1997.

The Undergraduate Teaching Award Committee chose Professor McCreery for this award from a field of outstanding candidates based on his record of undergraduate teaching at Willamette University. His nomination was accompanied by an unusual number of supporting letters from administrators, colleagues, and students familiar with his teaching. These letters document, to quote from his nomination, his "strong commitment to quality undergraduate education in a small liberal arts school where he distinguishes himself as an educator by consciously integrating his own research and the most current research of others into course development and classroom teaching, and as a result encourages and inspires young undergraduate scholars to pursue archaeology and to contribute to the enhancement of the discipline."

Professor McCreery offers a two-semester sequence in archaeology every year (with an emphasis on Syro-Palestinian archaeology) as well as courses in religion, Hebrew, and archaeological methods. He also conducts a campus dig and takes students with him to his excavations in Jordan. He emphasizes hands-on training in field techniques and laboratory work. Students stress his "innovative teaching methods, including oral final examinations, writing-centered projects, and laboratory training in the analysis of soil samples (among other things)." They find his courses to be "challenging, interesting, and exciting."

In addition to being described as committed and innovative, David McCreery is also described as "kind," "attracting the best students," and "stimulating students to think in new ways." His courses are characterized as "legendary." He has been known to conduct excavations on the Willamette campus where students excavate the "ancient buildings" belonging to the university. Once he led his students in discovering forgotten 19th-century time capsules, providing them with, in the words of one writer, an "unforgettable taste of the excitement of discovery in archaeology."

Students are unanimous in their praise. One letter informs us that to explain why Professor McCreery should win this award was like being asked "to explain in 500 words or less why Michelangelo is a great artist . . . there are too many wonderful things to say!" He embodies, we are told, the "special Willamette spirit of caring, competence, creativity, and compassion." Professor McCreery is also characterized as a "catalyst for interest" in archaeology for the larger community. As the enthusiastic president of the Salem AIA society, he oversees a program with up to 13 events per year that attract an average attendance of more than 100 people for each session.

In short, it is abundantly clear that Professor McCreery is the kind of teacher who has made the discipline of archaeology "come alive" for generations of undergraduate students. The final word best comes from one of the letters of support, where the writer says, "I look with some envy at the courses he has taught and the excavations he has directed . . . sometimes one would like to turn the clock back and be an undergraduate again oneself, just to experience the sudden enthusiasm that comes from being in the presence of a person of rare knowledge who possesses the capacity and desire to share his understanding with others as David McCreery does in every avenue of his professional life."

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
JAMES R. WISEMAN BOOK AWARD

CYPRIAN BROODBANK

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present the 2003 James R. Wiseman Book Award to Cyprian Broodbank for *An Island Archaeology of the Early Cyclades* (Cambridge and New York 2001).

Broodbank's analysis of the human presence and activities in the prehistoric Cycladic islands combines archaeological, environmental, and geographic data in innovative and often unexpected ways. Starting with the landings of the earliest seafarers, *An Island Archaeology of the Early Cyclades* takes the lacunose archaeological and environmental data and poses new questions to explain how these islands interacted among themselves and eventually integrated into the network of the wider Aegean world.

The book is informed, but not straitjacketed, by theories and models of island archaeology developed in other archipelagoes, and its well-structured archaeological analyses seamlessly blend into the larger cultural, historical, and theoretical picture.

Most importantly, Broodbank has sailed these shores, looked out over these hills, and discerned the sight-lines that are so important for the development of Cycladic contacts. He has a real sense of place, and is able to bring that immediacy to his lucidly presented analyses, allowing his readers a truly new perspective.

*An Island Archaeology of the Early Cyclades* will determine the direction of research in the Aegean islands for years to come.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
OUTSTANDING LOCAL SOCIETY PRIZE

ORANGE COUNTY SOCIETY

The Local Society Prize Committee is pleased to award the 2003 Local Society Prize to the Orange County Society. The Orange County Society will receive \$1,000.

The Orange County Society is commended for the quantity and variety of its well-planned activities. Besides hosting a regular series of lectures and interesting field trips, the Society has instituted a yearly Ancient Writing Workshop. The fall 2001 workshop, entitled "Learn to Write Cuneiform!," attracted society members, Orange County residents, and teachers. The Ancient Writing Workshop, after just two years of implementation, is proving to be not only a highly effective venue for educational outreach but also the Orange County Society's best fund-raiser.

Founded in 1992, the Orange County Society has achieved significant membership numbers and retained a large group of actively involved board participants. The Society has done an excellent job of promoting the objectives of the Archaeological Institute of America.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD

LYNDEL PROTT

Since 2001, Lyndel Prott has been the Director of UNESCO's Division of Cultural Heritage, which carries out projects to protect the world's cultural heritage, including the safeguarding of archaeological sites and monuments and the strengthening of museum operations. Before her promotion to Director in 2001, Dr. Prott headed the Division's International Standards Unit, which is responsible for the legal protection of the cultural heritage, and which provides the Secretariat for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to Its Countries of Origin or Its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation.

Dr. Prott received a Dr. Juris from the University of Tübingen, Licence spéciale en Droit international from The Brussels Free University, and a B.A. and LL.B. from the University of Sydney. From 1991 to 1996, she held a Personal Chair in Cultural Heritage Law at the University of Sydney; she has held academic positions at Syracuse University, The Hague Academy of International Law, and Stanford University; and she has acted as a legal consultant to UNESCO, ICOM, the Council of Europe, and the Commonwealth of Australia. Among the many honors Dr. Prott has received is Officer of the Order of Australia.

She is the author of more than 150 publications in the fields of law and the cultural heritage, jurisprudence, and international and comparative law. Her books include the major, multi-volume work, *Law and the Cultural Heritage*, written with her husband Patrick O'Keefe, and the *Commentary on the UNIDROIT Convention*.

A tireless proponent of the protection and return of displaced cultural property, Dr. Prott was a member of the UNIDROIT Study Group on the International Protection of Cultural Property and helped promote the adoption of the UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (1995). She has sought and won additional State Parties to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Recently, she was instrumental in the successful effort to adopt the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001).

In connection with the 1995 New York symposium, "The Spoils of War," Dr. Prott proposed eight "Principles for the Resolution of Disputes concerning Cultural Heritage Displaced during the Second World War." Since that time, these principles have been used by governments in negotiations for returns.

Lyndel Prott is one of the most intelligent, energetic, and effective forces in the world today campaigning for the protection of the archaeological and cultural heritage of the world's peoples. The year 2003 marks the 20th anniversary of the United States' implementation of the 1970 UNESCO Convention. It is especially appropriate that in 2003 the Archaeological Institute of America has chosen to honor Dr. Lyndel Prott with its award for outstanding public service.