The 109th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America

The 109th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America was held in conjunction with the 139th Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association in Chicago, Illinois, on 3–6 January 2008.

On 4 January, C. Brian Rose, President, presented the Institute’s 43rd Annual Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to James R. Wiseman, and the Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award to Jeffrey Lamia.

Elizabeth Bartman, First Vice President, presented the 27th Annual Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Michael S. Tite, and the 12th Annual Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award to Jodi Magness of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Jennifer Neils, Vice President of Publications, presented the 19th Annual James R. Wiseman Book Award to Sheila Dillon for Ancient Greek Portrait Sculpture: Contexts, Subjects and Styles (Cambridge and New York 2006).

John Russell, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities, presented the AIA’s Outstanding Public Service Award to Francis P. McManamon, and the Conservation and Heritage Management Award to Catherine Sease. The texts of these award citations are printed below.

Elizabeth Bartman also announced John R. Hale, Åsa Ringbom, Jan Heinemeier, Alf Lindroos, Lynne Lancaster, and Fiona Brock as the recipients of the Poster Session Award for their project, “Dating Roman Mortar and Concrete with Radiocarbon Analysis.” The Poster Session Runner-Up Award was presented to Michael Hoff, Rhys Townsend, Ece Erdogmus, and Seher Turkmen for “The Imperial Temple Project at Antiocheia ad Kragos in Turkey: 2007 Season.” Pearce Paul Creasman received the Best Poster by a Graduate Student Award for “Dovetails or Lashings? A Case Study in Middle Kingdom Ship Construction and How to Prove It.”

On 5 January, at the 129th Meeting of Council, the following were elected to the Institute’s Governing Board: Mat Saunders, Vice President for Education; Cathleen Asch and Harrison Ford, General Trustees. Alexandra Cleworth, Vice President for Societies, presented the Local Society Incentive Grant at the Meeting of Council to Central Florida.

On 3–6 January, 280 papers were delivered in 55 sessions. The 109th Annual Meeting Abstracts (Boston 2007), containing abstracts of these papers, the Poster Session, and the Colloquia and Workshops, is available online or in print (see the Annual Meeting section of the Archaeological Institute of America’s Web site [http://www.archaeological.org] or contact the Institute for information). Ten Roundtable Discussions were also held: Surviving (and Thriving?) Under a 4/4 Load Organizers; Planning for Protection of Archaeological Property during Military Conflict; Brothels, Houses, and Taverns: How to tell them Apart; How to Create the Perfect Proposal; AIA Museum Interest Group; Digital Demosthenes: Using New Technology for Teaching and Learning Latin and Greek; Publishing in the AIA Monograph or Textbook Series; New and Future Developments in Teaching Greek; Opening up Amphora; and Exchange Poetics.
JAMES R. WISEMAN

James R. Wiseman has made manifold contributions to the discipline of archaeology in general, to the field of classical archaeology in Greece and the Balkans in particular, and to the promotion of public understanding and appreciation of archaeology through the Archaeological Institute of America.

After his initial education at the University of Missouri, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Jim Wiseman received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. His work in ancient Corinth at that time resulted in numerous articles and the monograph, *The Land of the Ancient Corinthians* (Göteborg 1978), which remains a prime source for those studying the Corinthia. His subsequent fieldwork at Stobi, in the Republic of Macedonia, and the series of monographs on the work there brought a virtually unknown ancient city to scholarly prominence. This publication series is ongoing, and its importance to the archaeology of the region has been recognized by several public honors in Macedonia itself. A third program of fieldwork was focused on the Nikopolis region of western Greece and brought in the use of satellite, aerial, and ground-based remote sensing methods, demonstrating their utility to archaeologists at a time when few had realized these methods’ potential.

Over the past two decades, in collaborative conferences with NASA and others, Jim Wiseman has brought home this message; the use of remote sensing methods and geographic information systems (GIS) to manage archaeological and topographical databases is now increasingly standard practice. Jim Wiseman also helped establish the Center for Remote Sensing at Boston University, the first such center anywhere to bring remote sensing and GIS methods and specialists together with archaeology in a productive relationship.

Wiseman’s scholarly standing has been recognized with prestigious fellowships from Cambridge University (Clare Hall and McDonald Institute), Dumbarton Oaks, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Mellon Foundation (at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton), and with election to the German Archaeological Institute and the Society of Antiquaries of London.

In service to the discipline and profession of archaeology, Jim Wiseman has done more than almost any other single person in recent decades. He founded the Department of Archaeology at Boston University, the first such stand-alone department in the United States, and brought into it classical, historical, Mesoamerican, Near Eastern, south Asian, and other specialists to construct a truly world-spanning curriculum that does not limit archaeology by period or region. Wiseman has ensured that the Center for Remote Sensing serves archaeology widely—not just within the university. He also established and acted as the first editor of the *Journal of Field Archaeology*, widely acknowledged as one of the main international peer-reviewed journals and frequently used as a source of information on publication patterns, as are the *American Journal of Archaeology*, *American Antiquity*, and *Antiquity*—in other words, it is a brand leader in the field of professional publications. Wiseman’s visionary organization of the Joint Archaeological Congress at Baltimore in 1989 is another example of his broad and holistic concept of the discipline. It was ahead of its time in trying to persuade anthropological archaeologists that they had something in common with those working in the classical and Near Eastern worlds.

While his service to the AIA was recognized with a previous award, we note that he served as president at a time when the Institute was in need of strong financial and organizational support. He brought it through those troubles to a state of renewed prosperity and devoted himself to pursuing the AIA’s continued success. As part of this, he wrote a column for several years for *Archaeology* Magazine, in which he laid out for the general public the Institute’s concerns and their relevance to the real world: this has been a signal service in public education, the ultimate effects of which may reach beyond our immediate ability to document.

In *Archaeology* Magazine, in the *Journal of Field Archaeology*, and in such forums as the AIA’s Professional Responsibilities Committee, Jim Wiseman has sought to educate his peers, the profession, and the public about the crisis facing archaeology worldwide because of the rampant looting, smuggling, site destruction, and threats to historic monuments resulting from civil and international wars. In much of this, he has been—as so often—a pioneer in thinking ahead and bringing others along with him.

For his long-standing and invaluable contributions to the understanding of the human past and educating others in appreciating and protecting its remains, it is with pride and pleasure that the AIA awards the 2008 Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to James R. Wiseman.
The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to bestow upon Jeffrey Lamia the 2008 Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award. Jeff should be commended foremost for the time, energy, and expertise he contributed to the AIA at a time when the Institute most needed his skills and wisdom.

As a general trustee on the Governing Board, Jeff’s initial undertaking was to chair the Dig Oversight Committee. This children’s magazine was not a cost-effective operation for the Institute, and Jeff’s ability to get Dig finances in order prepared the way for its sale while still allowing the AIA input on its content. During Jeff’s tenure as treasurer of the AIA, financial problems that had plagued the Institute over the years were addressed when he developed more efficient ways to track income and expenses. The skills that he had honed so successfully in the private world of banking and finance proved invaluable: he developed techniques for reporting general finances and specifics of endowments so that officers, board members, and staff could manage income and expenses more effectively.

In recent AIA history, there has perhaps been no one who has made such a positive impact on the Institute’s finances as Jeff. The result has allowed the AIA to fulfill its missions to members, the scholarly community, and to the public at large. Jeff’s passion for archaeology continues with service on AIA committees and for the New York Society. The Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award is fitting tribute to service born of devotion to the discipline of archaeology and to the Institute that promotes archaeology.
It is with great pleasure that the Pomerance Science Medal Award Committee names Dr. Michael S. Tite as the recipient of the 2008 award. Perhaps best known for serving as the director of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art at Oxford University and as the editor of the journal *Archaeometry*, Mike is an archaeological scientist who has specialized in analyses of ceramics, glass, and glazed materials but who also has much broader experience and interests. Examples of his work include studies of electromagnetic prospection using soil conductivity, thermal expansion of ceramics and determining firing temperature, Greek and Roman high-gloss ceramics, lead glazes, copper and cobalt colorants, Merovingian jewelry, Chinese and English porcelain, crucibles and tuyeres from Timna, and fire installations at Abu Salabikh. He is the author or coauthor of more than 150 papers in refereed journals and edited volumes, and he was the chairman of the standing committee for the biennial International Symposium for Archaeometry for 16 years. Since becoming the professor emeritus and fellow of Linacre College, Mike has continued his research on production technology of early vitreous materials with a Leverhulme Emeritus Fellowship.

As an undergraduate, Mike studied physics at Oxford and continued at Christ Church for his D.Phil., under the direction of Martin Aitken, and his thesis, “Measurement of Radiation Damage in Ceramics and Its Application to Age Determination” (1965). During his early career at the University of Leeds (1964–1967) and at Essex (1967–1975), his interests expanded to cover other aspects of archaeological science, and in 1972 he published *Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology* (London), a first-of-its-kind textbook that remained in wide use for nearly 20 years and which strongly promoted the application of scientific analyses to archaeological materials. While later serving as Keeper of the Research Laboratory of the British Museum (1975–1989), he made major research contributions on the use of ceramic glosses, blue frit, and faience in Egypt and the Near East, on lead and tin glazes in the Roman and Islamic periods, and on the development of glazed ceramics and porcelain in Europe. One especially notable contribution was organizing the AMS radiocarbon dating of the Shroud of Turin: he submitted blind samples to Oxford, Arizona, and Zurich laboratories, and all three produced very similar Medieval-period results that coincided with the Shroud’s “discovery.”

Later, while at Oxford as the Edward Hall Professor of Archaeological Science (1989–2004), Mike directed and increased the facilities and staff involved in AMS radiocarbon dating; the development of the OxCal calibration program; tephrochronology, paleodiet, and stable isotope analyses; thermoluminescence and optically stimulated luminescence dating; and other scientific applications in archaeology. At the same time, he continued his own research on ceramics and other archaeological materials. One of his own major publications that reflects his career goals and accomplishments and remains extremely useful for teaching purposes is “Pottery: Production Distribution and Consumption. The Contribution of the Physical Sciences” (*Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* 6 [1999] 181–233). Mike also served as the editor of *Archaeometry*, expanding it from a semiannual to a quarterly publication that is now accessible through Blackwell Publishing.

Mike’s other major contribution to the field of archaeology is the significant number of distinguished student graduates who follow his path in the integration of science and archaeology. Many are contributors to the Festschrift in his honor, which has just been published by Oxbow Books (2007) and is entitled *From Mine to Microscope: Advances in the Study of Ancient Technology* (A.J. Shortland, I.C. Freestone, and T. Rehren, eds.). It is with the same sense of honor that we offer Michael S. Tite the Archaeological Institute of America’s 2008 Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology.
JODI MAGNESS

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to recognize Dr. Jodi Magness as the recipient of the 2008 Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award. Professor Magness, who is now the Kenan Distinguished Professor for Teaching Excellence in Early Judaism at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, received a B.A. in archaeology and history from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a Ph.D. in classical archaeology from the University of Pennsylvania. Before joining the faculty of the University of North Carolina in 2003, Dr. Magness spent 10 years at Tufts University as a professor of classical and Near Eastern archaeology, and she was a visiting professor at a number of institutions. Throughout her career, Jodi Magness has successfully conveyed her knowledge and passion for archaeology to undergraduates: a recent headline from the University of North Carolina’s student newspaper states simply, “Students Enraptured by Magness’ Teaching Style” (The Daily Tar Heel, 11 April 2007). This appears to encapsulate students’ thoughts wherever she has been.

Dr. Magness is uniformly praised by both students and colleagues as an enthusiastic, clear, and thoughtful teacher. A former student traces his decision to pursue a career in archaeology to a course he took from her as a freshman eight years ago, an experience he still regards as the most enthralling class he has ever taken. A colleague reports that Professor Magness has the knack of engaging everyone, even in large classes: the room, he claims, seems to vibrate with energy when she starts to speak. Over the years, Dr. Magness has taught a wide range of undergraduate courses, including Introductory Classical Archaeology, Archaeology of Palestine, Aegean Archaeology, Introduction to Early Judaism, New Testament Archaeology, and many others. Her colleagues note that whatever the class, students come away with heightened interest and a desire to learn more.

Jodi Magness is an active field archaeologist who has worked for many projects in Israel and is currently codirector of the excavations at Yotvata. Her research interests are varied; her publications embrace architecture, ceramics, gender studies, and ancient Jewish religious practice. She brings fieldwork into the classroom in various ways: one assignment in an introductory class requires that students read an excavation report and attempt to explain the finds—but without the benefit of the excavator’s conclusions. Another assignment asks students to weigh conflicting judgments made by experts concerning a problematic building and to evaluate how they employ evidence and arguments to reach their conclusions. Professor Magness’ assignments demonstrate her respect for students’ intelligence and that she seeks to challenge and intrigue them with the difficulties and ambiguities of real archaeology.

Professor Magness’ contributions to professional organizations and the public have also been outstanding. She has served on the board of the AIA, the American Schools of Oriental Research, the W.F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research, and the Southeast Conference for the Study of Religion. She has also been on the managing committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. She has not restricted her teaching to the university classroom: as a guest speaker for learned societies, religious congregations, and educational television, she has been in such demand that it is difficult to determine when she finds time to eat and sleep. A colleague at the North Carolina Center for Jewish Studies states that she is the program’s most sought-after lecturer in the state and that once audiences have seen her, they are hooked and ask for her again.

In recognition of her exemplary performance and dedication as an undergraduate teacher, the Archaeological Institute of America names Dr. Jodi Magness the 2008 recipient of the Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award.
The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present the 2008 James R. Wiseman Book Award to Sheila Dillon for *Ancient Greek Portrait Sculpture: Contexts, Subjects and Styles* (Cambridge and New York 2006).

In a reversal of traditional scholarship, Dillon focuses on the unidentified portraits of ancient Greek warriors, statesmen, writers, and philosophers. By leaving aside questions of style and identification, she illuminates aspects of these sculptures that indicate their importance both in Greece and in Rome. Thus, discussions of format and display add to our understanding of the production and acquisition of works of art in the Roman world. Comparing portrait types with datable examples from classical and Hellenistic grave stelae allows Dillon to decode the visual language of Greek portraits. While doing so, she demonstrates that portraiture became common in fourth-century B.C.E. Greece, rather than in the Late Hellenistic period, as has often been assumed.

As a counterpoint to Gisela Richter’s *Portraits of the Greeks* (London 1965), Dillon’s volume takes on a harder task, asking deeper cultural questions that are necessitated by the absence of identifications. In doing so, it rescues a significant body of work that has been largely ignored and makes it central to our understanding of the familiar, named portraits of figures such as Socrates or Demosthenes. From this point on, our understanding of Greek portraiture, and the Roman practice of reproducing and collecting it, will be based on this innovative, interesting, well-argued, well-researched, and beautifully illustrated book.
In his work with the National Park Service and in his broader professional involvements, Francis P. McManamon’s career has been distinguished by his commitment to public service. As chief archaeologist and manager of the archaeology program of the National Park Service, he is nationally recognized as a leader in promoting public outreach, heritage education, and citizen involvement in archaeology and cultural heritage preservation.

By means of an ambitious program of public lectures, symposia, and publications, McManamon has brought issues such as the Kennewick Man, archaeological looting, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, the Antiquities Act, and the importance of public outreach and education before a broad and varied public. As a tireless advocate for the protection of archaeological resources, he has addressed audiences throughout the United States and abroad in venues ranging from historical societies to rotary clubs to universities and law schools.

McManamon’s publications are equally wide ranging, both in terms of the archaeological topics they address and in the varied audiences they attract. His most recent publication, *The Antiquities Act: A Century of American Archaeology, Historic Preservation, and Natural Conservation* (Tucson 2006), with coeditors David Harmon and Dwight Pitcaithley, won the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Book Award and has been praised for its broad appeal (in *Archaeology* Magazine) and as “a core addition to academic and community library reference collections” (*The Midwest Book Review*).

McManamon has also developed several highly specific outreach programs for government attorneys and managers. His “Overview of Archaeological Protection Law,” a four-day course presented annually in conjunction with the Office of Continuing Legal Education of the Department of Justice, provides one example of his commitment to educating those outside the field about the value of archaeology.

In addition to awards from the National Park Service and the Department of the Interior, Francis P. McManamon has received the Presidential Recognition Award of the Society for American Archaeology, the Department of Justice Environment and Natural Resources Division’s Certificate of Commendation, and the Special Achievement Award of the Society of Professional Archaeologists. He has also served on the AIA’s Governing Board.

Francis P. McManamon’s career exemplifies his dedication to public outreach in archaeology. It is entirely fitting for the Archaeological Institute of America to recognize his many achievements with the 2008 Outstanding Public Service Award.
The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present its award for excellence in conservation and heritage management to Catherine Sease, in recognition of her long-standing commitment to archaeological artifact conservation.

Catherine Sease has had a distinguished career as a conservator of archaeological materials, both in museums and in the field at sites throughout the Mediterranean and Middle East. She received a B.Sc. in conservation from the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, where she taught in the Department of Conservation. Her expertise in conservation techniques led to positions at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, where she was head of the conservation division. Sease has also been a guest instructor for international conservation courses offered by the International Organization for Conservation of Cultural Heritage. Her many publications include the most widely known handbook for field conservation, *A Conservation Manual for the Field Archaeologist* (Los Angeles 1987). She is currently the senior conservator at the Peabody Museum of Natural History at Yale University.

In 1994, Catherine Sease was awarded a fellowship in conservation by the American Academy in Rome, and in 1995 served as the first chair of the newly formed Conservation and Heritage Management Committee of the AIA. She has made a significant contribution to the field of conservation by championing the need for conservation planning as a critical part of archaeological excavations. She participated in the 1998 international conference, “Art, Antiquity, and the Law: Preserving our Global Cultural Heritage,” sponsored by Rutgers University, which put forth the Rutgers Resolutions concerning the ethical and legal acquisition of ancient art and artifacts.

In addition to private practice, Sease has been a consultant for many years, recently for the U.S. State Department. She was one of a group of four specialists asked to travel to Baghdad in October 2003 to assess the condition of the Iraq National Museum following the looting crisis. This quote from her sums up her dedication to the field of archaeological conservation: “Since collections and artifacts can’t speak for themselves, I try to speak for them. I ensure that they are properly cared for so that they are available for teaching and research, as well as for the enjoyment of the general public.”

On behalf of the Archaeological Institute of America, it is an honor to present the 2008 Conservation and Heritage Management Award to Catherine Sease.