The 110th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America

The 110th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America was held in conjunction with the 140th Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on 8–11 January 2009.

On 9 January, C. Brian Rose, President, presented the Institute’s 44th Annual Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to Henry T. Wright, and the Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award to Michael and Neathery Fuller.

Elizabeth Bartman, First Vice President, presented the 28th Annual Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Dolores R. Piperno, and the 13th Annual Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award to Andrea M. Berlin of the University of Minnesota.


Sebastian Heath, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities, presented the AIA’s Outstanding Public Service Award to John Noble Wilford, and the Conservation and Heritage Management Award to HeritageWatch. The texts of these award citations are printed below.

Elizabeth Bartman also announced Toshihiro Osada, Tsukuba University, as the recipient of the Poster Session Award for “Also 10 Tribal Units: The Grouping of Cavalry on the Parthenon North Frieze.” The Poster Session Runner-Up Award was presented to Amanda Reiterman, University of Pennsylvania, for “Dowel-Holes and Marble Veneers: The Pantheon’s Lost Original Exterior.” Seth Pevnick and Esmeralda Agolli, Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, received the Best Poster by a Graduate Student Award for “Prehistoric Pottery from Lifkend, Albania: From the Bronze to Iron Age in the Balkans.”

On 10 January, at the 130th Meeting of Council, the following were elected to the Institute’s Governing Board: Sebastian Heath, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities; Robert Atwater, David Boochever, Eleanor Powers, and Douglas Tilden, General Trustees; Susan Alcock, Carla Antonaccio, Barbara Barletta, and William Saturno, Academic Trustees; Elizabeth Bartman, Nominating Committee General Trustee; Ili Nagy and Jodi Magness, Nominating Committee Academic Trusteess, Alexandra Cleworth, Vice President for Societies, presented the Society Outreach and Education Grant at the Meeting of Council to the Bozeman Society.

On 9–11 January, 293 papers were delivered in 60 sessions. The 110th Annual Meeting Abstracts (Boston 2008), 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). In addition to a day-long Roundtable Discussion, entitled “Archaeology in Wartime: A Workshop About Cultural Resources Preservation in War Zones,” eight smaller ones were held: Archaeology and Popular Culture; Archaeology and Law Enforcement; Museums and Exhibitions Interest Group; National Endowment for the Humanities’ Page and Stage: Theater, Tradition and Culture in America; Queer Theory and Classics; Teaching Rape Texts in Classical Literature: Pedagogy, Activism, and the American University; The World of Neo-Latin; and Writing for Amphora!
HENRY T. WRIGHT

In his long and productive career, Henry Tutwiler Wright has epitomized the qualities that are recognized by the Archaeological Institute of America’s Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement: significant contributions to archaeology through fieldwork, publications, and teaching. His contributions to the field in all three of these areas are manifold.

Wright is both a consummate field archaeologist and an outstanding theoretician. His highly influential publications on the origins and functioning of ancient state-based societies are grounded in his fieldwork in China, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Madagascar, Syria, and Turkey. A senior scholar who still draws his own finds in the field, Wright has trained and mentored hundreds of archaeologists while writing at a formidable pace.

His work on state emergence began in 1965, when, as a doctoral student at the University of Chicago, he directed an archaeological survey around the early Mesopotamian city of Ur and conducted excavations at an Early Dynastic village site in southern Iraq. From 1968 through 1978, he extended his Mesopotamian research into Iran, where he carried out excavations and surveys. His subsequent fieldwork in Madagascar investigated a case of much later state emergence. In addition, he codirected a field project for six years in the Eastern Desert of Egypt, exploring Graeco-Roman trade routes; worked for some seasons in Turkey; regularly participates in the British mission to Tell Brak in eastern Syria; and, for the last 10 years, has collaborated on projects in China, recently beginning a new project in southwest China with one of his newly graduated Ph.D. students.

Wright exhibits a global breadth and depth in his theoretical writings and publications. His more than 120 publications run the gamut, from the detailed archaeological reports and monographs that comprise the core “data” of our discipline to major theoretical discussions of theories of state emergence—a topic to which he brings encyclopedic knowledge and intellectual rigor. The extraordinary range of his work is illustrated by the titles of his publications, from the earliest (“An Archaeological Survey of the Upper Potomac Valley,” in The West Virginia Archeologist [Morgantown, W.Va. 1959]) to the latest (“The Polycentricity of Archaic Civilizations,” in V.L. Scarborougy, ed., A Catalyst for Ideas [Santa Fe 2006] 149–68; Early State Formation in Central Madagascar: An Archaeological Survey of Western Avaradrano [Ann Arbor 2007]).

Wright is also the consummate teacher, not only in the field but also in the classroom and laboratory. He has had some 35 doctoral students and has served on more than 50 additional doctoral committees.

Among his many honors, Wright was awarded a MacArthur Foundation Award in 1993 and was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1994. His outstanding contributions to archaeological fieldwork, publication, and teaching make Henry T. Wright an incomparable recipient for the Archaeological Institute of America’s 2009 Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
MARTHA AND ARTEMIS JOUKOWSKY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

MICHAEL AND NEATHERY FULLER

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to bestow upon Michael and Neathery Fuller the 2009 Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award. In 1981, their mentor, Patty Jo Watson, gave them a membership in the AIA as a wedding present. As enthusiastic graduate student volunteers to the St. Louis Society, the Fullers’ first assignment was bartending during AIA dinners. Quickly their responsibilities increased, as first Michael then Neathery served as vice president and later president of the St. Louis Society.

The Fullers’ greatest interest is education. Among their many contributions is a summer field school for middle school students that laid the foundation for the successful 10-year St. Louis Society Junior Archaeology Program for public school students. A special video component called “Archaeological Pictionary” enabled students to see and hear brief descriptions of artifacts and methodologies from diverse ancient civilizations.

The Fullers have been active participants in the AIA Annual Meeting Archaeology Fair. One or both of them regularly serves on the AIA education committee. Michael is on the AIA National Lecture circuit and lectures annually for the St. Louis Society. In the 1990s, Neathery served on the national AIA Governing Board as a Society Trustee. For their consistent dedication, the Fullers are the deserving recipients of the Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
POMERANCE AWARD FOR SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARCHAEOLOGY

DOLORES R. PIPERNO

In recognition of her distinguished record of archaeological science, the Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present the 2009 Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Dolores R. Piperno. Piperno is a scientist specializing in tropical archaeobotany at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama. She is best known for her pioneering research on the analysis of phytoliths—the microscopic silica bodies that occur in many plant species—particularly in relation to the origins of agriculture in lowland Central America. She has also carried out groundbreaking research on the application of phytoliths, pollen, starch grains, and charcoal in reconstructing the agricultural and environmental history of tropical areas, elucidating topics such as the beginnings of maize domestication, the transition to agriculture in southwest Asia, human behavioral ecology, paleoecology, and the effects of human activity on biodiversity.

Piperno’s interest in archaeobotany began when, as a graduate student, work for her M.A. first took her to Panama. Phytolith studies were then in their infancy, and a clear understanding of which plants produced phytoliths, let alone their morphology and criteria for identification, had not yet been developed. It is due to her research—not only in Panama but also in the Amazon River basin in Ecuador and the Central Balsas Basin in Mexico—that we have such analytical tools today. Her later work has tackled broader questions regarding climate change, agriculture, and the impact of humans on the environment. Her seminal 1988 book, Phytolith Analysis: An Archaeological and Geological Perspective (San Diego), was the first work to outline the application of phytolith analysis to archaeological and environmental studies.

Because of her pioneering work and interdisciplinary approach, we are proud to award to Dolores Piperno the Archaeological Institute of America’s 2009 Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
EXCELLENCE IN UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING AWARD

ANDREA M. BERLIN

The Archaeological Institute of America is delighted to recognize Andrea M. Berlin as the recipient of the 2009 Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award. Berlin is currently the Morse-Alumni Distinguished Teaching Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Classical and Near Eastern Studies at the University of Minnesota, where she has taught since 1997. She teaches a variety of undergraduate archaeology courses on Greek, Roman, and Near Eastern topics, especially the archaeology of Israel. Her department chair praises the energy she has brought to the department’s undergraduate curriculum, notably her creation of a major in archaeology. Her colleagues applaud her effectiveness in the classroom, observing that she is regularly rated as the best teacher in the department.

Students and colleagues emphasize that Berlin actively translates her wide experience and research at sites in Israel, Egypt, Turkey, and Greece into her classes. Recommendation letters from students stress that she does not simply lecture: her carefully constructed classroom exercises make learning archaeology an active and mutual enterprise. They attest to her ability to engage students in archaeological interpretation by beginning with relatively simple problems and gradually leading them into increasingly sophisticated analyses. Her students warmly praise her kindness, approachability, patience, and willingness to put in long hours working with them and advisees. Nearly all use the same word to summarize their personal experiences with her: “inspiring.”

In recognition of her dedication to her students and for her outstanding performance as an undergraduate teacher, the Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to name Andrea M. Berlin the 2009 recipient of the Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
JAMES R. WISEMAN BOOK AWARD

JOAN BRETON CONNELLY

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present the 2009 James R. Wiseman Book Award to Joan Breton Connelly for Portrait of a Priestess: Women and Ritual in Ancient Greece (Princeton 2007).

In this book, Connelly presents a reasoned and comprehensive review of the evidence for Greek priestesses and the public roles they played. Refuting the notion that Athenian women were always of second-class status, she offers an important counterweight: Athenian women were not invisible; rather, they occupied positions of great authority within the religious cults of the time. The subject is intelligently presented, wonderfully illustrated, and written with great style. While the book has already sparked some controversy among reviewers, it is the right kind of controversy, the kind that marks an exciting approach to a topic too long ignored.

Of particular excellence in the book is the blending of evidence from ancient texts and archaeology. While the nature of the evidence leaves room for interpretation, Connelly’s use of so wide a range of information makes it a uniquely valuable contribution to the field. The thesis is well argued, reexamines some of the basic arguments in the study of women’s roles in ancient Greece as well as in the organization of Greek cult, and will unquestionably be cited for years as a model for the use of archaeological evidence in such areas as social history, women’s studies, and the history of ancient religion. For all of these reasons, Portrait of a Priestess is a most worthy recipient of the 2009 James R. Wiseman Book Award.
JOHN NOBLE WILFORD

For more than three decades, John Noble Wilford’s engaging and accurate reporting on new archaeological finds and research has contributed to the general public’s understanding of the science and excitement of archaeology. As senior science writer and editor at the *New York Times*, Wilford has contributed more than 500 articles on archaeological subjects. His archaeological stories span the globe, from “Scientists Use Radar to Chart Cambodia’s Ancient Ruins” (13 February 1998) to “Ancient Indian Site Challenges Ideas on Early American Life” (19 September 1997). In recent years, he has written on the impact of modern war on ancient artifacts, bringing to public attention the looting of the Baghdad Museum.

In addition to writing countless newspaper articles since beginning his career in 1956 at the *Wall Street Journal*, Wilford has authored eight books, including *The Mapmakers* (London and New York 1981), *The Riddle of the Dinosaur* (New York 1985), and *The Mysterious History of Columbus* (New York 1991). He has received two Pulitzer Prizes for his newspaper writing.

In 2003, Wilford had this advice for aspiring science writers: “Knowledge of science is of no value if one cannot express and explain in clear English and in an arresting style.” John Noble Wilford’s own career shows that he has put this advice into masterful practice and thus makes him a worthy recipient of the Archaeological Institute of America’s 2009 Outstanding Public Service Award.

HERITAGE WATCH

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present its 2009 Conservation and Heritage Management Award for excellence in the conservation of archaeological sites and collections to Heritage Watch, a nonprofit organization dedicated to safeguarding Cambodia’s cultural heritage.

Founded in 2003 by Dougald O’Reilly, Heritage Watch has addressed the major issues that affect archaeological sites in Cambodia and throughout the world: looting, the trade in illicit antiquities, tourism overload, and rapid development. Its international efforts to protect antiquities include supporting Cambodia’s request for renewal of its bilateral agreement with the United States and garnering thousands of signatures in an online petition to convince the governments of Thailand and Singapore to sign the 1970 UNESCO Convention.

Heritage Watch’s strategies are aimed at both the supply and the demand ends of the antiquities trade. Its innovative use of media includes radio and television advertisements, educational comic books, and outreach programs such as messages in airport kiosks about responsible archaeological tourism.

The outstanding achievements of Heritage Watch offer a compelling example of how to ignite public interest, motivate disparate groups to find solutions, and make use of all available media to protect threatened archaeological resources. It serves as both inspiration and practical template applicable on a global scale.

On behalf of the Archaeological Institute of America, it is an honor to present the 2009 Conservation and Heritage Management Award to Heritage Watch.