The 111th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America

The 111th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America was held in conjunction with the 141st Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association in Anaheim, California, on 6–9 January 2010.

On 7 January, C. Brian Rose, President, presented the Institute’s 45th Annual Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement to John H. Humphrey, and the Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award to Nancy Delia Palmer.

Elizabeth Bartman, First Vice President, presented the 29th Annual Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology to Paul Goldberg, and the 14th Annual Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award to Michael L. Galaty of Millsaps College.


Sebastian Heath, Vice President for Professional Responsibilities, presented the AIA’s Outstanding Public Service Award to Diane Siebrandt, and the Conservation and Heritage Management Award to Henry Cleere. The texts of these award citations are printed here.

Elizabeth Bartman announced Gregory S. Aldrete, University of Wisconsin–Green Bay, as the recipient of the Poster Session Award for “Reconstructing and Testing Ancient Greek Linen Body Armor: The UWGB Linothoraz Project.” The Poster Session Runner-Up Award was presented to Nicolas Beaudry (University of Quebec at Rimouski), Elio Hobdari (Institute of Archaeology, Tirana), and Alexia Grammatikaki (Athens) for “Making a Table: A Case Study of Provincial Late Antique Craftsmanship.” Brandon R. Olson, Thaddeus J. Olson, and Jeffrey T. Herrick, Penn State University, received the Best Poster by a Graduate Student Award for “The Mopsos Archaeological Survey: New Thoughts on the Battle of Issus.”

On 8 January, at the 131st Meeting of Council, the following were elected to the Institute’s Governing Board: Jeffrey Lamia, Elizabeth Macaulay-Lewis, Shilpi Mehta, Paul Rissman, and Ashley White, General Trustees; Peter Magee and Chen Shen, Academic Trustees; and John Hale and Robert Littman, Society Trustees. Alexandra Cleworth, Vice President for Societies, presented the Society Outreach Grant at the Meeting of Council to Bozeman, Central Arizona, Chicago, Cincinnati, Gainesville, Los Angeles County, Lubbock, Milwaukee, New Orleans, St. Louis, and Western Illinois.

On 7–9 January, 207 papers were delivered in 48 sessions. The *111th Annual Meeting Abstracts* (Boston 2009), containing abstracts of these papers, the Poster Session, and the Colloquia and Workshops, is available online and 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). Six Roundtable Discussions were held: Personae, Individuals and Selves: What are We Talking about When We Discuss Ancient Individuals?; Explaining “Otherness”: Ancient (Homo)sexuality in the Classroom; The World of Neo-Latin; Promoting Archaeological Inquiry in K–12 Schools; The Princeton Encyclopedia of Classical Sites: Ideas for a New Edition; and Talking it Over: Professional Membership.
The Archaeological Institute of America’s 2010 Gold Medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement is awarded to John H. Humphrey.

It is hard to imagine what the field of classical archaeology, and archaeology in general, would look like without the Journal of Roman Archaeology, which Humphrey founded in 1988. Within a few years, JRA had become the global interdisciplinary forum in which to publish work on the archaeology of the Roman world. Not only did it bring visibility to the field, but it also fostered a sense of intellectual coherence to research that spanned a geographically and chronologically diverse empire. JRA’s ever-growing size, as well as its many supplements—now 76 in number—are testimony to the authorial respect that Humphrey engenders.

Yet Humphrey’s distinguished career extends well beyond editing. His 1986 book Roman Circuses: Arenas for Chariot Racing (London) remains the standard work on the subject. As field director of the University of Michigan excavations at Carthage, Humphrey edited and published seven volumes on the excavations from 1975 through 1982. This was followed in 1986 by the publication of The Circus and a Byzantine Cemetery at Carthage (Ann Arbor), which he edited and coauthored. He was also the principal investigator from 1990 to 1995 of the Tuniso-American excavations at Leptiminus, Tunisia, and editor and coauthor of two volumes on the results of the excavations.

No less remarkably in terms of its contribution to the cultural heritage of Tunisia and to the public dissemination of archaeological knowledge, Humphrey has directed and completed the construction of the Musée Romain et Paléochrétien at Carthage in 1983–1984 and a gallery in the archaeological museum at Lamta, Tunisia, in 1993–1994. In the same vein, he has contributed significantly to the advancement of classical archaeology through his many years of superb teaching and service as director of many dissertations in Roman archaeology and history at the University of Michigan.

Perhaps no other single individual has played a greater role over the past two decades in shaping the discipline of Roman archaeology. The Archaeological Institute of America is proud to award its 2010 Gold Medal to this worthy archaeologist.
The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to bestow upon Nancy Delia Palmer the 2010 Martha and Artemis Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award. A founding member of the Stanford Society of the AIA, Palmer served as its membership secretary, society contact, and program coordinator for 31 years. Though recently retired as a society officer, her inspiring management kept the Stanford Society alive and vibrant for decades. Many AIA lecturers remarked upon her gracious hospitality when they visited Stanford.

Palmer also contributed her leadership to the AIA on the national level. In 1985, she was elected one of the first Society Trustees; she worked tirelessly at AIA annual meetings and served on various committees devoted to improving local societies.

Palmer exemplifies the society leader whose passion for archaeology is so strong that she is willing to do whatever it takes to see her society thrive. Recognizing that her dedication was the backbone of the Stanford Society, the Archaeological Institute of America recognizes Nancy Delia Palmer as deserving recipient of its Joukowsky Distinguished Service Award.

In recognition of his distinguished contribution to archaeological science, the Archaeological Institute of America has selected Paul Goldberg as the recipient of the 2010 Pomerance Award. A member of the faculty of Boston University’s Department of Archaeology, Goldberg enjoys worldwide recognition for his pioneering research in geoarchaeology and site formation processes and, in particular, for his innovative work in the application of micromorphologic and microstratigraphic techniques to the study of cave deposits. Goldberg’s methodological contributions have enhanced our ability to recognize and interpret the geological signatures of human activity in contexts where the evidence is often subtle or substantially altered by subsequent events. The specific empirical results of his work have shed new light on some of the world’s most important prehistoric sites, including Zhoukoudian Cave in China, Gorham’s Cave in Gibraltar, Die Kelders Cave in South Africa, and the Tabun, Kebara, and Hayonim caves in Israel.

Micromorphology involves the analysis of thin-sections fabricated from undisturbed blocks of soil, and Goldberg is widely recognized as a pioneer and authority in this important area of geoarchaeological research. His publications include no fewer than 180 articles and book chapters, two books, and two edited books. His books *Soil Micromorphology and Archaeology* (with M.A. Courty and R.I. Macphail [Cambridge 1989]) and *Practical and Theoretical Geoarchaeology* (with R.I. Macphail [Malden, Mass. 2006]) represent major syntheses that are widely consulted by archaeologists and geologists. As an editor of the journal *Geoarchaeology* and as director of Boston University’s micromorphology laboratory, he has played an influential role in the development of geoarchaeology.

For his outstanding contributions in the areas of research, service, and teaching in archaeological science, the Archaeological Institute of America is delighted to award Paul Goldberg the 2010 Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology.
The Archaeological Institute of America recognizes Michael L. Galaty as the recipient of the 2010 Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award. Galaty is currently professor of anthropology in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Millsaps College, where he has taught since 1999. At Millsaps, Galaty teaches a wide range of courses in anthropology and archaeology, covering such diverse areas as gender in prehistory, historical archaeology, GIS applications in Mediterranean archaeology, and archaeological field methods. Millsaps recognized him as its 2008 Distinguished Professor, the highest award given by the institution and one that recognizes both outstanding teaching and professional activity.

Colleagues praise Galaty for his ability to bring his own research into the classroom and to provide opportunities for students to engage in archaeological fieldwork. In addition to conducting undergraduate field schools in Virginia, he has taken students to his research project in Albania and has obtained grants to develop an undergraduate archaeological chemistry laboratory at Millsaps. His students state that his courses are challenging, the readings tough, and his expectations for them high; they note that he strongly emphasizes discussions and active analysis rather than lecturing.

In recognition of his exemplary dedication to his students and his exceptional performance as an undergraduate teacher, the Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to name Michael L. Galaty the 2010 recipient of the Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award.

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present the 2010 James R. Wiseman Book Award to Judith McKenzie for *The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, 300 BC–AD 700* (New Haven 2007).

McKenzie’s book is a monumental accomplishment. It provides the first comprehensive treatment of the ancient architecture of Alexandria, one of the principal cities of the Mediterranean in antiquity, from its founding by Alexander the Great in 331 B.C.E. to the aftermath of the Islamic conquest of 642 C.E. In doing so, it constitutes the culmination of years of meticulous research by McKenzie and others on countless buildings through many phases of urban development. McKenzie draws on archaeological, literary, and epigraphic evidence to show that, despite the harsh ravages of time, much of this ancient city can be reconstructed and understood. Her study exposes a vibrant and innovative architectural tradition, informed by the cultural interactions that took place within the city’s limits.

McKenzie’s masterful book is beautifully produced and lavishly illustrated, with hundreds of new color photographs, line drawings, and reconstructions. The work will be a vital resource for anyone undertaking research on the city; yet the clarity and engaging tone of the prose make it thoroughly accessible to nonspecialists and lay readers as well.

The Archaeological Institute of America presents this award in recognition of McKenzie’s outstanding contribution to archaeological research.
DIANE SIEBRANDT

Since 2006, Diane Siebrandt has served as the State Department’s Cultural Heritage Liaison Officer at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq. Prior to that, she served as a forensic archaeologist for the Department of Justice’s Iraq Mass Grave Project. In all her work, Siebrandt has succeeded in bringing together Iraqi and American civilians, academics, military personnel, and government officials in the effort to preserve Iraq’s archaeological resources for future generations.

Siebrandt has spearheaded a wide range of initiatives in Iraq. She worked to bring American museums and the U.S. National Park Service into partnership with the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities and Heritage to establish a conservation center that will provide training to Iraqi museum professionals. She has helped procure State Department funding for the World Monuments Fund to develop a sustainable management plan for the site of ancient Babylon. At the Assyrian imperial capital of Ashur, she directly participated in the efforts of the U.S. military and Iraqi archaeologists to document ongoing threats to this important site. She has escorted many American and other foreign archaeologists on surveys to document the looting of Iraqi sites and to highlight the efforts of local archaeologists and private citizens to protect the resources of their own country. And she has made introductions that allow university researchers to assist the U.S. military in reducing damage to Iraq’s many thousands of small but nonetheless invaluable ancient settlements. Hers is a diplomacy of personal contact that has achieved remarkable and very visible results.

In recognition of her tireless efforts to preserve the archaeology of Iraq, the Archaeological Institute of America honors Diane Siebrandt with its 2010 Outstanding Public Service Award.

HENRY CLEERE

The Archaeological Institute of America is pleased to present its 2010 Conservation and Heritage Management Award for excellence in the conservation of archaeological sites and collections to Henry Cleere.

Cleere is one of the founding figures of the conservation field. His 1984 book *Approaches to the Archaeological Heritage* (Cambridge and New York 1984) presents archaeological heritage in a comparative, international context for the first time. During his two decades as director of the Council for British Archaeology, his understanding of the critical need for rescue work launched many important initiatives. He helped establish the International Committee for Archaeological Heritage Management in 1984 and was a leading figure in drafting the 1990 Charter for the Protection and Management of the Archaeological Heritage for the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS).

In 1992, he joined the staff of the International Secretariat in Paris as a World Heritage consultant. For more than 10 years, he coordinated all the work of ICOMOS as one of the official advisory bodies to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, evaluating several hundred cultural properties nominated to the World Heritage List in more than 70 countries. The founding secretary of the European Association of Archaeologists, he drew on his vast expertise to draft that organization’s statutes and Code of Practice in 1997. More recently, he has consulted for the World Monuments Fund, Global Heritage Fund, and the People’s Republic of China.

On behalf of the Archaeological Institute of America, it is an honor to present the 2010 Conservation and Heritage Management Award to Henry Cleere.