

The Artifact

A publication of the Archaeological Institute of America - Milwaukee Society

Vol. 10 No. 2

Contents		
Letter from the President	1	
Cities of the Golden Horde: Excavating Medieval Cities on the Volga	3	
The Archaeology of Medieval London	4	
The Palace of Nestor at Pylos: Current Research	4	
AIA Annual Meeting	5	
AIA Receives Winckelmann Award	6	
AIA-Milwaukee Society Receives Generous Bequest	6	
President Signs Emergency Protection for Iraqi Antiquities Act	7	
E-Keltoi: Journal of Interdisciplinary Celtic Studies	8	
Meetings and Events	9	
AIA-Milwaukee Society Lecture Calendar	10	
2004-2005 Milwaukee Officers		
Derek Counts, President dbc@uwm.edu		
Bettina Arnold, Vice-President barnold@uwm.edu		
Alice Kehoe, Secretary-Treasurer		
Katherine Murrell, Public Relations / Outreach Coordinator minerath@uwm.edu		
Thomas H. Hruby, Webmaster thhruby@uwm.edu		
Ricky Kubicek, Refreshments Coordinator rkubicek@uwm.edu		

Letter from the President

Dr. Derek B. Counts, Assistant Professor of Classical Art and Archaeology, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

Happy New Year! As we welcome in 2005, it is my pleasure to introduce our latest edition of *The Artifact* – the newsletter of the Milwaukee Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. Let me begin by thanking all of you for your continued support of the AIA and its many initiatives worldwide. The backbone of the AIA is its membership and your participation in this unique organization not only guarantees that existing programs not only thrive, but new ones are given the opportunity to develop. That said, I would like to welcome especially our new members who are receiving their first Artifact and I look forward to meeting each of you at our locally scheduled events.

While membership in the local society and participation in our lecture series here in Milwaukee is certainly the best way to get involved with the AIA, one interesting aspect of the organization is that it operates on many different levels: locally, nationally, and even internationally. For example, the highlight of the AIA's year is its annual conference, traditionally held in early January, which brings together AIA members from across the nation and beyond. The locations change each year from San Diego to New Orleans, New York to Atlanta. This year's meeting was held in Boston. I am pleased to report that the Milwaukee society boasted a significant presence at the annual meeting this year with

than 10 members in attendance. Milwaukee AIA members could be seen delivering lectures on their current research, chairing lecture sessions, networking with friends and colleagues, and volunteering at the Kid's Fair, not to mention serving as delegates to the AIA General Council meeting presided over by our very own Jane Waldbaum who serves as the national president. A summary of highlights from the meeting can be found in this edition of the newsletter. If you are interested in finding out more about the efforts of AIA across the globe to advocate and educate on behalf of archaeology and the preservation of cultural heritage, you should definitely bookmark the AIA's excellent web which is constantly being updated page with special articles, news announcements, and other exciting features (www.archaeological.org).

This year promises to bring more fascinating lectures to Milwaukee as part of your local Archaeological Institute of America programming. From the Mongols to the Mycenaeans, the topics are certainly diverse! Right around the corner on February 6, we will

welcome Dr. Leonard Nedashkovsky of the Kazan State Museum of Archaeology (Russia) who is currently a visiting Fulbright Scholar at UW-Madison; he will speak to us on the archaeology of the 'Golden Horde'—the empire controlled by the Mongols from the 13th-15th c. AD. On March 15, the AIA is teaming up with other UWM campus departments to bring to Milwaukee the renowned Medievalist, John Schofield of the Museum of London, who will deliver a lecture entitled "The Archaeology of Medieval London." And finally, on April 10 the society is pleased to host Professor Jack Davis of the University of Cincinnati who will present his latest research on the Mycenaean palace of Pylos, home to the legendary king Nestor of Homeric fame. As always, lecture details can be found inside this edition of *The Artifact*, as well as on the society's web (http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/ArchLab/AIA/inde x.html), which can always be consulted for the latest updates on lectures and events.

For now, I hope you enjoy this edition of *The Artifact* and I look forward to seeing you all at our lectures this spring.

AIA - Milwaukee Society Email List

As we advance into the high-tech 21st century, we would like to start compiling an email list of our members and friends. This will allow us to reach you more quickly with important news or last-minute information about lectures and events. If you would like to be added to this list please return this form to:

Katherine Murrell, UWM-Dept. of Art History, PO Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201 Or send your name and email address to: minerath@uwm.edu

Name	
Current Address	
Member of AIA? Yes / No	
Email address:	

I would like to receive notices of upcoming events by email: Yes / No

Cities of the Golden Horde: Excavating Medieval Cities on the Volga

Sunday, February 6, 2005, 3pm Room G90, Sabin Hall, UW-Milwaukee

Dr. Leonard Nedashkovsky, an esteemed researcher of history and archaeology from Russia, is currently a Fulbright scholar at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His presentation will focus on the cities and culture of the Golden Horde, a large area of land covering present-day eastern Europe and western Asia, between the late thirteenth and early fifteenth centuries.

In the thirteenth century, as a result of conquests by Ghengis Khan and his successors, the major part of the Eurasian continent was absorbed by the Mongol Empire. northwest part of these giant territories found itself under the reign of the descendants of Jochi, Ghengis Khan's elder son. In the modern research literature this territory is usually called the Golden Horde. The Jochid state occupied huge territories from the lower Danube in the west to the Ob' River basin in Siberia in the east, and from the Central Asia and Caucasus in the south to the Kama River basin in the north. Ulus Jochi, contemporaries called the Golden Horde, comprised within its boundaries the steppe expanses of eastern Europe as far as the Danube, and also a great part of the western Siberian steppe and Kazakstan. These areas were called the Desht-i-Kipchak or Kipchak steppe. In addition the Ulus Jochi included a range of settled districts with old centres of trade and industry: the northern Caucasus, the Moldavia, Volga Bolgaria, Crimea. Mordvin lands and Khorezm. Rus stood in a position of dependence upon the Horde.

In the second half of the thirteenth through fourteenth centuries the main trade routes, connecting the Western European countries with Eastern Asia, sometimes called the Great Silk Road, passed through the territory of the Golden Horde. The loss by the Europeans of the older trade routes that had passed through the Middle East was connected with the total defeats suffered by the Crusaders in Palestine in the twelfth and the thirteenth centuries, as well as with incessant wars of the Hulaguid Iran rulers and the Egyptian Mamelukes.

The Golden Horde constituted a symbiosis of two worlds - a town culture and the native steppe element of nomads, with their special culture and special system of social organisation. A highly developed, classical variant of the Golden Horde culture existed in the Volga region.

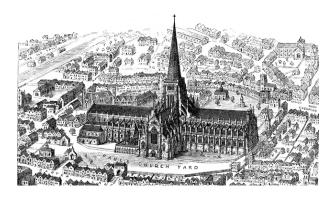


The Archaeology of Medieval London

Tuesday, March 15, 6pm Room 190, Chemistry Building, 3210 N. Cramer Street, UW-Milwaukee

Please note this Tuesday evening lecture will take place in the Chemistry Building rather than our usual location in Sabin Hall.

Dr. John Schofield is Curator at the Museum of London, and Cathedral Archaeologist to St. Paul's Cathedral (London). In addition to many specialized articles, Dr. Schofield is the author of two major books, *The Building of London, from the Conquest to the Great Fire* (1984) and *Medieval London Houses* (1994); the editor of a third, *Archaeology in the City of London, 1907-1991: A Guide to Records of Excavations* by the Museum of London (1999), and finally co-author (with Alan Vince) of a fourth book *Medieval Towns: The Archaeology of British Towns in Their European Setting* (2nd ed., 2003).



Exterior of Old St. Paul's, adapted from Bond, *Early Christian Architecture*, p 4. Exterior from South-East. http://vrcoll.fa.pitt.edu/medart/image/England/london/Old-Saint-Pauls/London-OSPaul.html

The Palace of Nestor at Pylos: Current Research

Sunday, April 10, 2005, 3pm Room G90, Sabin Hall, UW-Milwaukee

The Palace of Nestor remains the best preserved Mycenaean palace in Greece. The archive of clay tablets discovered in its remains in 1939 is still the largest collection of written documents from the Bronze Age preserved on mainland of Greece. Although the results



Dr. Jack Davis

of excavations of the palace were comprehensively published by Carl W. Blegen and his University of Cincinnati team, recent work under the overall direction of Dr. Jack Davis has resulted in exciting new discoveries about the palace community, its politics and religion, and its relationship with its more rural hinterland. This presentation describes the present state of ongoing research.

Davis specializes in Aegean prehistory, and the Medieval and modern archaeology of Greece and the Balkans, a region he has visited frequently in pursuit of these interests. Currently, he is the co-director of the Durres Regional Archaeological project in Albania, and formerly served as the co-director of the Keos Archaeological Project in Greece. He has also worked extensively in Crete. Dr. Davis is a professor in the Classics Department of the University of Cincinnati, the same institution that awarded him his Ph.D.

AIA Annual Meeting

The 106th annual meeting of the AIA took place in Boston from January 6-9, 2005. This year's conference had the highest attendance ever with more than 2,700 scholars, researchers, and members participating.

The conference featured activities and presentations for both professional and lay audiences. As usual, there was an Orientation session where newcomers could learn how to navigate the complexities of the meeting events and also meet new friends to attend them with.

More than three hundred papers were presented, with multiple colloquia focusing on this year's theme of underwater archaeology. Other sessions addressed a variety of current issues, including papers delivered on "Long-Term Digital Preservation and Archiving Strategies for Archaeological Data" and "The Politics of Preservation: Who and What Determines Our Cultural Heritage?" Still other presentations focused on specific cultural topics, such as "Recent Archaeological Researches in Pompeii: An International Perspective," and a joint colloquia presented by the AIA and APA (American Philological Association) on "Women and Rethinking Funerary Remains, Ritual, and Representation in Bronze Age and Historical Greece."

Among the participants at this year's meeting, a large contingent of AIA-Milwaukee members could be found roaming the halls of the Boston Sheraton. Elisabetta Cova and Derek Counts presented current research, while Bettina Arnold chaired a session on the 'History of Archaeological Studies'. Elisabetta, Bettina and Derek served as delegates to the AIA Council meeting presided over by national president and long-time Milwaukee Society member, Jane Waldbaum, who also chaired the

Awards Ceremony, introduced the Public lecture, and hosted a number of social events on behalf of the AIA.

Still others were there to attend papers, meet old friends and make new ones and, of course, see Beantown. Other Milwaukee society members attending included Homer Hruby (our webmaster), Carlos Galvao-Sobrinho, Matthew Spigelman, Mary Kohli, and Jocelyn Boor.

Fifth Annual Kid's Fair, another component to the annual meeting, was a great success and featured a variety of activities -children could make Roman coins, sample Roman food, learn cuneiform, and see a lifesize weir, among other things. Jocelyn Boor of the Milwaukee Society presented a hands-on demonstration. "Raising Obelisk," created by the Education Department at the Milwaukee Public Museum. With styrofoam carved and painted to look like a foot-long obelisk, building blocks, stones (for weights) and a yardstick, children were challenged to raise the obelisk.

Presentation abstracts are available on the national AIA website (www.archeological.org), and meeting details with photos of the award winners and many more highlights of the meeting will soon be posted. Information about the next Annual Meeting, which will be held from January 5-8, 2006 in Montreal, Quebec, is also available on the AIA website.



Boston, Massachusetts

AIA Receives Winckelmann Award

In November 2004, the AIA was awarded the prestigious Winckelmann Medal from the German Archaeological Institute (Deutsches Archäologisches Institut or DAI) in recognition of the AIA's commitment to archaeological research and issue advocacy internationally. This award has only been given nine times since 1929, and the AIA is the first recipient since 1979.

As noted by DAI president Professor Hermann Parzinger in his presentation remarks, "This year in honor of the 175th anniversary of the founding of the DAI we will be awarding yet another medal. The governing board of the DAI have agreed unanimously recognize the to achievements of the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) with the Winckelmann Medal, whose President Jane Waldbaum has traveled all the way from Boston expressly to participate in our anniversary celebration and to accept the medal on behalf of the AIA. This is the first time the Winckelmann Medal has been awarded to an entity in a country outside Europe."

Accepting the medal, Waldbaum commented on the admirable achievements of the DAI, "You have done much to reach out beyond the scholarly world to increase knowledge of archaeology and appreciation of what it has to teach us about our common human past. These are models that my organization, the AIA, can and does aspire to. And as archaeologists we must *all* work for the preservation of our shared cultural heritage for future generations."

More information about the award and ceremony can be found on the AIA website (www.archaeological.org).







Dr. Jane Waldbaum with the Winckelmann Award (details)

AIA-Milwaukee Society Receives Genereous Bequest

As many of you know, the AIA-Milwaukee was saddened last year by the death of longtime member and continuous supporter, Helen Byers A brief notice, offered by Alice Kehoe, was published in Vol. 10.1 of The Artifact. Since that time, the AIA-Milwaukee Society has received a wonderfully generous bequest from Helen's Estate. Perhaps Helen's most memorable contributions to the Milwaukee Society were her refreshments--often keved into the theme of that day's lecture! It is thus fitting that her bequest will be used to fund the refreshment table after our lectures for many years to come. Helen's son, Nic Bernstein, has composed a wonderful tribute to his mother--an excerpt of which is produced below.

It was one of Helen's final wishes that an endowment of sorts be funded from her Estate to see that appropriate refreshments be provided long after her passing. Her family is very proud to honor that request with a grant to AIA-Milwaukee.

Helen was born in West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1928, sixth of eight children. Her parents were quite prosperous at the time, but were ruined by the depression. "My mother was an artist and a very cultured person," Helen wrote in a brief auto-biographical sketch in 1969. "My father, son of a farmer, struggled very hard to get a good education and was determined that all his children should do likewise." And they did. Helen entered Indiana University in 1945 on scholarship, and took a job in the lab of Hermann Joseph Muller, who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine the following year.

By her junior year, Helen had begun her own genetics work; her first paper published when she was just 17. "Indiana University was a very exciting place to be at that time. There were a lot of remarkable people in the faculty and among the graduate students, especially in the life sciences, and the findings of each rapidly augmented and spurred on the others in a dazzling spiral of effort. Professors attended each other's lectures, rubbing elbows with us students, and the evening seminars where teachers and students alike defended their works amidst lively and creative discussion, were most inspiring to attend (though rather terrifying to give)," she remembered.

She got her degree in Zoology in 1950, did a fellowship at Woods Hole, and then commenced pursuit of her Masters, under Muller. Other luminaries she worked or studied with at IU were Tracy M. Sonneborn, Salvadore E. Luria (Nobel, 1969) and James D. Watson (Nobel, 1962). Probably her proudest work, the subject of her Master's thesis (1952), was her discovery that freezing the gametes of Drosophila had mutagenic effects. She traveled to Italy in 1953 to present it at "IX Conresso Internazionale Di Genetica" ("a great adventure and well worth going broke for!").

In 1952, Helen went to Madison to join the new lab that Joshua Lederberg (Nobel, 1958) was setting up. Lederberg was the newest genius in genetics, and UW Madison, in hiring him, was playing catch-up to the powerhouse at IU. "Plainly, the most important thing I did for Helen was to recruit a young British microbiologist, Aleck Bernstein, as a visiting research fellow in my lab." remembered Dr. Lederberg in 2004, "It was touching to see an evident case of 'love at first sight' mature under our eyes in the lab."

We thank Nic for sharing these great stories about Helen. To honor Helen's memory and her kind bequest, the AIA-Milwaukee has created a special page on our website where a full text of Nic's tribute will be posted.

President Signs Emergency Protection for Iraqi Antiquities Act

President Bush has signed into law the "Emergency Protection for Iraqi Cultural Antiquities Act of 2004." This grants to the President the authority to impose import restrictions on any cultural materials illegally removed from Iraq, continuing a restriction on the import of such materials that has been in place since August 1990.

With this legislation the President may exercise his authority under the Cultural Property Implementation Act (CPIA), the U.S.'s legislation implementing the 1970 UNESCO Convention, without the need for Iraq to bring a request to the U.S. for import restrictions. The legislation also defines the materials that may be protected more broadly than the CPIA normally does and includes all materials of "archaeological, historical, cultural, scientific or religious importance." Senator Charles Grassley originally introduced this legislation in June 2003 in reaction to the looting of the Iraq Museum in Baghdad and the subsequent and ongoing massive pillaging of archaeological sites, primarily of the Sumerian period, throughout southern Iraq. legislation tracks United Nations Security Council Resolution 1483, which requires all members of the United Nations to prevent trade in cultural materials illegally removed from museums and other locations in Iraq.

The efforts of many AIA members, locally and nationally, through emails and letters to their congressional representatives, played an important role in the passage of this legislation. Together with other archaeological and anthropological organizations, the AIA is recognized as a strong advocate for the protection and preservation of Iraq's cultural heritage.



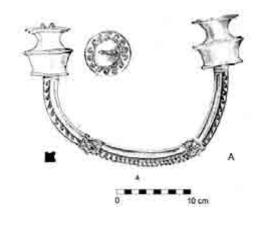
The Center for Celtic Studies at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee publishes the electronic journal e-Keltoi: Journal of Interdisciplinary Celtic Studies. The journal, edited by AIA member Dr. Bettina Arnold, is an integral part of the Center's mission to promote and disseminate research and communication related to Celtic cultures, past and present, in the academic arena as well as for the general public. Web resources on Celtic Culture that are content-rich, reliable and current are rare, and are very much in demand. The journal provides free access to cutting-edge, peerreviewed articles solicited to address specific themes from a range of cross-disciplinary and international perspectives. The goal is to make full use of the electronic medium in a way that cannot be equaled by print journals due to cost or formatting constraints: numerous full-color images per article; video and audio clips; links to other sites embedded in the text; etc. The Celtic world is an especially rich source of graphic images, material culture, and oral as well as performative traditions, all of which can be presented especially effectively in an electronic format.

Rather than following the traditional print format of sequential issues that appear according to a set schedule once a sufficient number of submissions have been through the editing and review process, *e-Keltoi* operates on a more flexible and open-ended basis, with several themed issues open to submissions simultaneously. As articles are submitted they are sent out for review by at least three members of the Review Board. Once approved for publication, articles are edited and go online in the appropriate active issue. When an

issue on a particular theme contains a sufficient number of articles (minimum ten), it will be archived and replaced by an active issue on a new theme.

Current volume themes are: Volume 1: Diaspora (forthcoming); Volume 2: Cultural Survival (most recent addition: July 7, 2003); Volume 3: Gender (forthcoming); Volume 4: Nationalism (forthcoming); Volume 5: Warfare (most recent addition: October 5, 2003); Volume 6: The Celts in the Iberian Peninsula (most recent addition: December 20, 2004). A Book Review volume will be in place by late February 2005.

Check the Web site frequently, as new articles can go up within a few weeks of each other! Volume 6 should be of special interest to AIA members, since it includes several articles on the archaeology of Iron Age Iberia by preeminent scholars whose work has up to now been published exclusively or mainly in Spanish or Portuguese. Some of the images are truly spectacular! The Web address for the journal is http://ekeltoi.uwm.edu.



Meetings and Events



AAPA Annual Meeting

Seventy-Fourth Annual Meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists

The Hilton Milwaukee City Center Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 6 to April 9, 2005

This conference will have over 650 presentations and posters featuring the work of nearly 1,250 scholars. Meeting and registration information can be found online http://www.physanth.org



CAMWS Annual Meeting

The 101st Annual Meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South

Concourse Hotel, Madison, Wisconsin, March 31-April 2, 2005

Numerous panels on Greek and Latin literature, culture, and archaeology will be presented. For more information including registration and preliminary conference program, please visit http://www.camws.org



Marcus Aurelius: Portrait of a Roman Emperor Art Institute of Chicago October 16, 2004 – September 30, 2005

The Art Institute of Chicago is currently hosting a special exhibition devoted to portraiture in antiquity. The highlight of this installation is a cuirass statue and portrait bust of the Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius (r. 161-180 AD), which is being shown in Chicago before traveling to its permanent home, the Pergamon Museum in Berlin.



Oriental Institute Opens New Galleries

Photo by Dan Dry (http://oi.uchicago.edu/OI/MUS/GALLERY/EAST/Fertile-Crescent-fullgallery.html)

The Museum of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago opened the new East Galleries on January 29 devoted to the ancient Near East. Artifacts on display include a fragment of the Dead Sea Scrolls, which is one of the few portions that can be seen in the United States.

The galleries opened with the exhibition, "Empires in the Fertile Crescent: Ancient Assyria, Anatolia and Israel." Museum Director Geoff Emberling describes what viewers can expect: "Visitors can revisit the geographical regions of the Fertile Crescent as they walk through our galleries. Visitors begin in Assyria, move across Anatolia and down the Mediterranean coast to the land of ancient Israel." Further information is online: http://oi.uchicago.edu/OI/MUS/OI_Museum.html



AlA-Milwaukee Society Lecture Calendar

Spring 2005

February 6 Dr. Leonard Nedashkovsky, Cities of the Golden Horde: Excavating Medieval

Cities on the Volga.

March 15 John Schofield, *The Archaeology of Medieval London*. *Please note that this*

lecture is on a Tuesday evening at 6pm in Room 190 of the Chemistry Building,

3210 N. Cramer Street, on the UW-Milwaukee campus.

April 10 Dr. Jack Davis, The Palace of Nestor at Pylos: Current Research

All lectures will take place at 3pm in room G90 of Sabin Hall on the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee campus unless otherwise noted. Sabin Hall is located at 3413 N. Downer Ave.

AIA-MILWAUKEE SOCIETY
C/O DEREK COUNTS
DEPT. OF ART HISTORY
P.O. BOX 413
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53201