

The Canadian Institute in Greece

Bulletin

de l'Institut canadien en Grèce

Autumn 2010, No. 26

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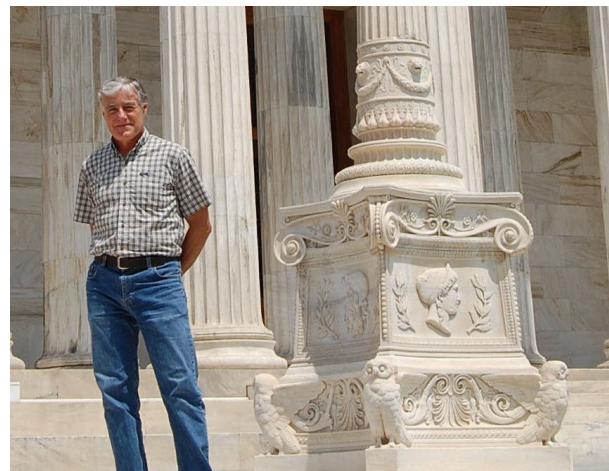
President's Message

To what goals should the Canadian Institute in Greece aspire? I hope this simple question doesn't open either a Pandora's Box, or a proverbial can of worms, though I expect I'm tempting the *Moirai* – or Fates.

There are, of course, obvious responses to the question, e.g. thinking big – our own building in Athens, better funded staff positions, a bigger library budget, more and better fellowships, – but these items depend on the generosity of donors, and the skill of fund-raisers, both of whom are commonly in short supply. There are other things we can work towards, such as a larger membership devoted to CIG's mission, more Canadian universities involved in our activities, a higher academic profile in both Greece and Canada as a result of CIG's programs and projects, ideas to reach more Canadians, young and old, regarding the importance of Greek culture, or perhaps a special niche in the world of Greek scholarship. Essentially, there are money-based aspirations, and there are people-based aspirations, though no doubt some depend on both. There's also no reason to aspire to one thing, or two, or even several, but it is worthwhile having aspirations, and inspired members who are willing to pitch in.

The newly appointed Governor General of Canada, David Johnston, just retired as President of the University of Waterloo, one of our institutional members, already has set some priorities for his term in office – Family

and Learning – but just as important, he wants to encourage us all to make a difference in our communities and in our world. The Canadian Institute is wonderfully focused on "Learning", the acquisition and sharing of knowledge, about the incredible accomplishments of peoples from the Aegean region of the Mediterranean. It has depended on the efforts of many individuals who are devoted to helping others, especially Canadians, learn about our Western heritage. To what should CIG aspire? Imagine big, imagine small. Be prepared to roll up your sleeves. There's much to be done, today and in many tomorrows.



The entrance to the Academy of Athens

Gerry Schaus

The Canadian Institute in Greece

L'Institut canadien en Grèce

59 Queen's Park Crescent

Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C4

CANADA

Tel./téléphone (416) 978-8150

Fax / télécopieur (416) 978-7307

E-mail/ poste électronique: gschaus@wlu.ca

In Athens:

L'Institut canadien en Grèce/ The Canadian Institute in Greece

Odos Dion. Aiginitou 7

GR - 115 28 Athènes/ Athens

GRECE/ GREECE

téléphone/ tel. 011-30-210-722-3201

télécopieur/ fax 011-30-210-725-7968

poste électronique/ E-mail: cig-icg@cig-icg.gr

Web site: <http://www.cig-icg.gr>

heures d'ouverture: de lundi à vendredi, 9h à 13h

opening hours: Monday to Friday, 09:00-13:00

Directeur/Director of the Institute: Dr. David Rupp

Directeur Adjoint/Assistant Director: Dr. Jonathan E. Tomlinson

The Canadian Institute in Greece is a non-profit, charitable organization incorporated in Canada and dedicated to promoting Greek-related archaeology and scholarly research. It has legal and financial responsibility for the Canadian

Institute in Greece, the body, active since 1976, through which the Greek government awards permits to Canadian scholars for field work. CIG maintains premises in Athens that include a research library, a lecture room and a small hostel. In both Greece and Canada it supports public activities that promote understanding of the history and culture of the Greek peninsula and islands.

The *Bulletin* is published semi-annually by the Canadian Institute in Greece. The editor welcomes articles in English or French on relevant topics of interest and scholarship and on CIG-related activities. Please send contributions by email

to: ibegg@trentu.ca or by post to:

D.J.I. Begg, Editor, 39793 Fingal Line, St.Thomas, ON, Canada N5P 3S5

tel. (519) 631-2434

L'Institut canadien en Grèce est un organisme philanthropique à but non lucratif enregistré au Canada dont la mission est de promouvoir l'archéologie grecque et la recherche académique. L'organisme, qui assume la responsabilité juridique et

financière de l'Institut canadien en Grèce sert, depuis 1976, de pont entre le gouvernement grec et les institutions canadiennes au moment de l'octroi de permis de travail sur le terrain. L'organisme possède des locaux à Athènes lesquels sont dotés d'une bibliothèque, d'une salle de conférence et d'une hôtellerie. En Grèce comme au Canada, il subventionne des activités publiques visant une meilleure appréciation de l'histoire et de la culture de la péninsule et des îles grecques. Le Bulletin de l'ICG est publié deux fois par année par l'Institut canadien en Grèce.

Le rédacteur invite les lecteurs à contribuer au dynamisme du Bulletin en lui faisant parvenir des articles en français ou en anglais portant sur les activités ou des sujets d'intérêt de l'Institut. Les articles devront être envoyés par courrier

électronique au : ibegg@trentu.ca ou par voie postale à l'adresse suivante:

D.J.I. Begg, rédacteur, 39793 Fingal Line, St.Thomas, ON, Canada, N5P 3S5,

téléphone : 519 631-2434

From the Editor

The Institute continues to progress into the 21st century. Not only is the Bulletin being published electronically, but we now have an up-to-date website comparable to the other foreign schools in Athens. Our York summer intern was actually a replacement, and our Assistant Director seized the opportunity to employ his skills in entirely revamping our presence on the internet. And our Facebook page now has over 500 fans who receive Jonathan's notices of our events in Athens. These non-traditional ways of reaching out will make our existence more widely known.

I have been prevailed upon to write about a survey of Kato Leukos on Karpathos, conducted under the first permit ever granted to a foreign school to work in the Dodecanese, a noteworthy honour for Canada.

We have a Call for Papers for our VIth biennial Student Conference, held in Victoria, and notice of the first Leipen Fellowship.

At our President's suggestion for an Agora or "market place," I have listed our publications still available for purchase, and included a new novel that mentions our Institute, very possibly our first appearance in fiction, yet another form of reaching out beyond our traditional readership.

*Ian Begg
Editor*

Director's Report

Since Dr. Tomlinson's report for the previous issue of the Bulletin, written in mid-March, the Institute has hosted three lectures and a Canadian movie, as well as its annual Open Meeting. Progress has continued towards the publication of the colloquium in memory of Mac Wallace, and the Institute's library has seen advances as well, not least through the arrival of a very significant number of books - a gift from Prof. Fred Winter. Most importantly, perhaps, the Institute's website has been completely revamped.

During the spring, Waterloo intern Valerie Broadbent completed the digitization of the Institute's slide collection, as well as some database cleaning, before she returned to Canada on 14 April. That same evening, the Institute screened the Canadian movie, "*Continental, a film without guns / Continental, un film sans fusil*", which was regarded by most of our audience as a little slow, but with plenty of amusing moments.

The Institute's annual Open Meeting took place on 11 May. My report on the activities of the Institute during the 2009-2010 academic year was followed by a lecture from the President of CIG's Board of Directors, Gerry Schaus, who gave a talk entitled "*Arkadian Aniconic Pillars and Eileithyia at Stymphalos*". The meeting was attended by 80 to 90 people in the auditorium of the Danish Institute at Athens. The lectures were very well received, and the reception was one of our best. Thanks are due to the Institute's Thompson Fellows, Matt Maher and Martin Perron, for their assistance.



Gerry Schaus (President, CIG),
Georg Ladstaetter (Director,
Austrian Institute).



Erik Hallager (Director,
Danish Institute), Martti
Leiwo (Director, Finnish Institute).



Catherine Parnell (Irish Institute),
Laura Surtees (CIG), Jonathan
Tomlinson (AD, CIG), Sarah Madole
(American School).



Maria Liston (Waterloo), Barbara
Tsakirgis and Julia Shear (both
American School).

Unusually, the Open Meeting was not the final event in the Institute's 2009-2010 programme. Due to a power outage, Matt Maher's lecture had to be postponed from 28 April until 2 June. His talk, entitled "*Chasing Lesvian Vampires: Modern Greek Folklore and the Archaeological*

Pursuit of the Vrykolaka" was well attended and wide ranging: from Dracula to the Simpsons, and from Lawrence Durrell to Mytilene's vampire island.



Matt Maher (CIG), Amalia Kakissis
(Archivist, British School), Rod
Fitzsimons (Trent).



Frédérique Laurier-Thibault, Nicolas
Zorzin (both CIG).

Over the summer there were three CIG projects in the field: excavations continued at Argilos and at Kallithea Castro, and field survey at Leukos on Karpathos. In addition, there were study seasons at Ayia Sotira, Eastern Boeotia, Karystos, Mytilene and Stymphalos. For the first time in many years, there was money available in the Institute's budget to allow the Director to visit the excavations at Argilos in June and the urban survey at Kato Leukos on Karpathos in July to see firsthand the fieldwork, meet the members of the projects, and to discuss with each director their progress and plans for the future.

Our summer intern from York University, Levon Golendukhin, arrived in June for a two-month placement. A student in the Business School, Levon proved to have in-depth knowledge of website development and design,

and worked closely with Jonathan to produce a completely restructured and redesigned website for the Institute. (See J. Tomlinson's detailed report elsewhere in this issue.)

The new academic year began with a visit from Helen Tryphonas, the President of the Ottawa Society of the Friends of CIG on 23 September. Jonathan and I showed her the Library, Office and Hostel as well as introducing her to the new website. We discussed ways the Institute could help her Society (e.g. setting up a separate page on the website for advertising their events and other activities, having images of these events, and encouraging local membership). The visit established for her a better understanding of what the Institute does and provided her with a personal connection to Jonathan and me for future communications.

On 30 September we were joined by another intern, Lana Radloff, who is just completing her M.A. at Brock University, and will work with us at CIG from early October to late December. Lana is continuing where Matt Maher left off, with the accessioning and cataloguing of new acquisitions (books, periodicals and offprints) in the Institute's library, and she will probably also make a start on the creation of an electronic catalogue for the Frederick E. Winter photographic negative collection.

Purchases of books for the library will continue this autumn, and will include various necessary reference works, as well as volumes on topics related to field archaeology. In addition, a donation has been received that will allow the purchase of new software (Windows 7, MS-Office

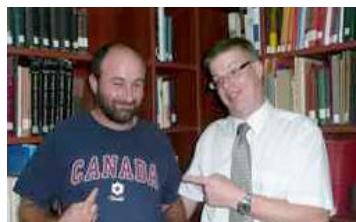
2010, etc.).



Sheila Campbell (CIG) and Anastasia Loudaros, CIG member and Research Assistant, the Jewish Museum of Greece.



Mark Hammond (Brock), David Rupp (Director, CIG), Lana Radloff (Brock & CIG).



Thomas Loughlin (Assistant Director, Irish Institute), Jonathan Tomlinson (Assistant Director, CIG).



Ben Gourley (University of York, UK), James Murray (UNB)

The Institute's first lecture of the 2010-2011 year took place on 4 October, when the Institute's Past President, Sheila Campbell, gave a lecture entitled, "*The Zaraka Monastery at Stymphalia*". Our first event for the Athens Friends, on 13 October, was a lecture by

Andrew and Harriet Lyons (Wilfrid Laurier Univ. and Univ. of Waterloo respectively) entitled, "*The Anthropology of Sex (with some Surprising References to the Classics)*." Both talks were well attended and provoked much discussion. Two further lectures have been announced in the Institute's autumn programme, and one more talk for the Friends.

The publication of PCIG no. 6, "*Euboea and Athens: Proceedings of a Colloquium in Memory of Malcolm B. Wallace. Athens, 26-27 June 2009*", is progressing well. Following the referees' comments, revised versions of all sixteen texts have been received from the authors. The texts are now in the hands of the volume's copy editor, former CIG Director Stefanie Kennell. It is expected that the volume will appear before Easter 2011.

David W. Rupp

Assistant Director's Report

This summer saw the launch of the Institute's website. Its revamping was made possible thanks to the technical know-how of our summer intern from York University, Levon Golendukhin. Of course, in order to produce a new site one also needs individuals familiar with all of the Institute's operations. In this case, the main responsibility for the content was mine, with (CIG President and Director) Gerry Schaus and David Rupp providing feedback, edits and corrections. In addition, Gerry provided texts for some pages dealing specifically with the management of the Institute's affairs in Canada, and various field directors provided texts for their projects.

For such a complete overhaul,

the first step was to decide on the information to be presented; the second to devise a logical structure for that information; and the third to consider how the user might best navigate through this structure of sections and subsections. The result was a division of the information into ten main menus, each containing a number of individual pages (between 3 and 9 pages for all menus except fieldwork, which has 23 pages).

The choice of the content was mostly obvious, though a perusal of the websites of the other Foreign Archaeological Schools in Athens was helpful in this regard, as well as in determining the preferred page layout and navigation between pages. Once this had all been essentially decided upon, Levon was able to make a start on the programming, whilst I concentrated on writing the texts, and providing feedback on the look of the webpage as it developed.

As regards the texts themselves, in most cases, of course, a page with similar information already existed on the old website but, in general, even in these cases much editing was necessary, either due to information having become outdated in the intervening years since the old website had been produced (2004), or simply for added clarity. A photograph was included on most pages, which not only helps to break up the text into bite-size chunks, but also adds more visual appeal.

The aforementioned ten sections provide background information about the Institute (mission, history, staff, etc.), its facilities (library, hostel), services provided (applications for permits, passes, etc.), latest news and

upcoming events, CIG's past and current fieldwork, opportunities for involvement (memberships, Fellowships, internships, etc.), details of its publications and special funds, and finally a section with links aimed at being useful for members planning a trip to Greece, but indeed for anyone with an interest in Greece's heritage.

At the time of writing (late October), the website is essentially complete as far its English pages are concerned, and the Institute's Board of Directors has approved a sum in the 2010-2011 budget to allow these pages to be translated into French and Greek. The aim is to have the site fully trilingual before CIG's Christmas/New Year break.

It will be immediately clear to anyone familiar with the old site, that the new version is a vast improvement. Not only are the pages much more visually appealing, but there is a lot more information, and it is better structured and therefore easier to find. Most importantly, the new site is up-to-date! Indeed, keeping the Institute's website updated has been a problem in the past, mainly due to lack of staff hours. But now that I am employed an extra day a week (as of 1 July), it should be much easier for me to keep the site up-to-date.

Since the website is, for many people, their first contact with CIG, I hope that this new site will play a part in encouraging more individuals to become involved in some way with the Institute. Certainly the site now presents a much more complete picture of the Institute's activities, and of the advantages of membership.

Jonathan E. Tomlinson

Karpathian Survey

Karpathos is an island lying between Crete and Rhodes in the Dodecanese. It is essentially a north-south mountain range. The north winds are so strong that the trees are bent over along the coasts, and international wind-surfing competitions are held near the south coast. But since the island is relatively long and narrow, it is possible to see both the east and west coasts at once from various vantage points up in the mountains, and the scenery along the coasts can also be spectacular. Best of all, the people are remarkably friendly: many Karpathians who had emigrated overseas have returned to retire in comfort among their relatives. Since the remote mountain village of Elymbos is famous for preserving traces of an ancient Greek dialect and matrilineal inheritance rules, I like to think that the friendliness of the Karpathians is another example of their legacy from antiquity.

My first acquaintance with Karpathos was a sketch of a promontory and shoreline marked "Phoiniki" among the papers of the late Prof. Gilbert Bagnani I have been researching. Gilbert traveled in Greece from 1921 until 1924 studying at the Italian School of Archaeology in Athens. While there he wrote letters weekly to his mother in Rome and, to supplement his scholarships, wrote articles for the London *Morning Post* about recent archaeological discoveries. He learned to develop his own photographs and soon became the official photographer for the Italian School's excavations. The students at the School traveled throughout the Greek countryside and islands,

including the recently acquired Macedonia and Epirus, by every mode of transportation, notably on foot. Bagnani's photographs document some now completely lost structures such as the Megaspeleion Monastery.

In June 1923 he sailed to the island of Karpathos with the School's Director, Alessandro della Seta, and a fellow student, Giulio Jacopich. Karpathos was then so off the beaten path that Gilbert described it as the "most ungetatable island in the Aegean." He submitted his detailed report, which is preserved in the archives of the Italian School, but only a brief summary of their trip was ever published.

At Arkasa they discovered the large mosaic floors of two superimposed paleo-Christian basilicas, which Jacopich was left to excavate, while Gilbert and della Seta explored around the promontory. It was Gilbert's sketches of the walls overlooking the shoreline that had survived among his papers in Canada.

Gilbert continued exploring around the island. They rode on donkeys, taking eight hours to ride from Arkasa to Leukos, which today takes only thirty minutes by car. At Leukos Gilbert reported finding the pedimental blocks of a temple in a threshing area in an enormous natural amphitheater overlooking the small island of Sokastro. Immediately below the edge of the plateau were small caves reused as dwellings whose facades were constructed with large ashlar blocks presumably fallen from above. Further back were huge rock quarries and a unique underground structure with rows of corridors and pillars, possibly a cistern. On top of the islet of Sokastro were many

collapsed stone walls and cisterns, which were medieval.

Gilbert's report is the earliest detailed description of the extensive remains at Kato Leukos. The ancient geographer Strabo wrote that Karpathos had four cities including Nisyros, and Gilbert suggested that perhaps these were the remains of Nisyros, although della Seta omitted this suggestion in his brief publication, possibly as too speculative; the location of the other three cities (Arkasa, Brykous, and Potidaia) are agreed upon. So in a sense Gilbert more than anyone else discovered the lost city of Nisyros. Even if this identification is incorrect, the remains are so extensive that the port must have had a name.



Sokastro and Leukos, Karpathos
(photo courtesy of Jonathan Tomlinson)

In June 2003, I followed Gilbert Bagnani's footsteps around Karpathos, although in a rented car and not on a donkey. I eventually found myself in an enormous natural amphitheater facing Sokastro and asked a local farmer if there were any round threshing floors in the area. "Many," he replied. So I started walking toward the concentric terraced fields forming the "amphitheatre" and noticed that some of the retaining walls had incorporated large ashlar blocks. I more or less followed the blocks upwards and soon found an old shrub-filled street ascending toward the edge of

the plateau. Climbing up on top I found myself in the very threshing floor Gilbert had described containing the pedimental blocks which had holes for clamps. I felt as though I had rediscovered his lost city. Sure enough, the underground "cistern" and many quarries were also on the plateau.

In 2004 I asked Dr. Michael Nelson to join me in re-tracing Gilbert's steps around Karpathos. We had considerable success, especially at Arkasa and the adjacent island of Saria, and we gave some joint papers based on our observations.

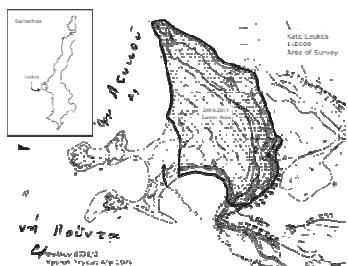
As part of my research, I began meeting various archaeologists interested in Karpathos working in the Greek Archaeological Service. Since the Dodecanese islands were handed over to Greece in 1947, there had been a Greek law prohibiting foreigners from working there, possibly because they were regarded as being in a military zone close to Turkey. While my research on Rhodes itself has been ongoing because of Gilbert's fascination with the history and fortifications of the Knights Hospitaller of St John there, I continued meeting the Greek archaeologists whose offices are located on the famous medieval Street of the Knights. They kindly allowed me to inspect their photographic archives in a search for any old photographs left to them by the Italians from the 1923 expedition but none have survived.

Eventually, the Minister of Culture had the law changed and the Byzantine ephoreia agreed to allow us to survey the shore line at Kato Leukos, the first permit ever granted to foreigners in the Dodecanese. As a Greek colleague put it recently, it was a miracle.

In 2008 Michael and I briefly visited the site and, relying upon Greek army maps, he drew a map of the area to be surveyed. In our first season in 2009, Dr. Todd Brenningmeyer joined Michael Nelson and established a grid system using GPS coordinates derived from satellites. Afterward, the Service extended an invitation to expand the survey area to include the entire lower part of the site of Kato Leukos where they had conducted numerous rescue excavations, since the area is now under pressure for sea-side development. Not only the shoreline but also the terraced fields ascending up to the plateau are being built over.



Kato Leukos and islet of Sokastro



Kato Leukos permit zones

This past summer the small team consisted of Dr Michael Nelson of Queens College NYC, as architect and Field Director, Dr Todd Brenningmeyer, as topographer and GPS co-ordinator from Maryvale College with two students, Stacey Larson and Bethany Nobbe, and Dr Amanda

Kelley from Galway University as ceramicist, with an Irish student Eoin (pronounced Owen) O'Conor, starting out on his gap year. Dr. Eleni Papavasiliou who specializes in sculpted Byzantine capitals, represented the Byzantine Ephoreia on site. Vasili Karabatsos, who had conducted most of the rescue excavations in the area, generously shared his wealth of knowledge about the site

of Leukos and Karpathos generally. The Institute's Director, Dr. David Rupp, and his wife Dr. Metaxia Tsipopoulou the Director of the Archive of Monuments, came out for their first official visit to the site.



The 2010 team: Eoin OConor, Todd Brenningmeyer (partly hidden), Michael Nelson, Amanda Kelly, Bethany Nobbe, Stacey Larson at Kato Leukos



Kite photography over Kato Leukos

Regarding methodology, all data are tied in to a system of GPS co-ordinates obtained by Todd and his students from at least five satellites when they are in position after about 10:00 a.m. each day. Todd has been producing a three dimensional rotatable contoured map of the entire site. In addition,

he took photographs from a variety of kites whose images could be seen on a TV screen in the field. These he would later download to his laptop and overlay on the contours. The locations of the retrieved potsherds were recorded using the same GPS coordinates. Michael directed and coordinated all of this activity, and also drew the standing walls and those visible in scarps.

It is most fortunate that the Greek Service had had the foresight decades ago to purchase a field along the shore line to protect it from development. That is why Kato Leukos is still now the untouched site of an Early Byzantine harbor with preliminary indications of possible commercial or industrial activity, although it is too soon to determine what these were. Traces of walls can still be seen along and near the beaches at Kato Leukos which used to serve as harbors in antiquity. The original purpose of enigmatic cuttings in the rock near the water remains unknown. There were also two large basilicas of a type built only during the earliest Christian era in Greek lands.



Apse of Paleo-Christian basilica at water's edge

Recent studies have noted increasing evidence in the Dodecanese for economic growth and prosperity during the Early Byzantine period. Most obvious are the dozens of Early Christian basilicas on each of the islands.

Their locations, usually on or near the coast are equally indicative of a maritime based prosperity when sea-borne trade was reliably safe. Explanations based on textual evidence suggest that the need to transport grain from Alexandria in Egypt to Constantinople, and Byzantine armies in Europe, encouraged the development of a state-supported fleet based on Karpathos. Unique in the Dodecanese, Karpathos was blessed with large harbors naturally sheltered by rocky promontories, one at Pigadha on the east coast, and several along the west coast, at Arkassa, Leukos, Vergouna, and of course Tristomos. The winds at Karpathos blow from the north, and the east coast is regarded as more dangerous than the west coast. For this reason, the main shipping lane was probably along the west coast. The four beach harbours at Leukos provide the largest natural harbour along the west coast, sheltered from the north winds by the islet of Sokastro; it is not yet clear when Sokastro separated from Leukos.

Archaeology has revealed and emphasized the prosperity of the Early Byzantine/Early Christian era in the Aegean for only the past couple of decades and precise details are still lacking. For example, what did the ships carry on their return to Alexandria? What products did the Karpathian sailors import from abroad and what local surplus did they export? By employing field survey techniques in an urban context, we hope to discern micro-settlement patterns by retrieving diagnostic industrial waste, such as slag and wasters.

The small offshore island of Sokastro, which might once have been joined to the land (Karpathos

lies on the fault line of the African and Asian tectonic plates), retains traces of many collapsed stone walls and cisterns on top of its plateau. They are usually termed "Frankish," or medieval in date. Bagnani recorded a local legend that there was a stairway leading down from Leukos under the water to Sokastro and I was told the very same legend many decades later. It is hoped that the Greek Service will grant our application to include the island of Sokastro in the survey next season in order to complete the picture of the Byzantine history of the harbor at Kato Leukos.

What were harbors to the ancient Romans and Byzantines are considered beaches today, and Leukos has to be one of the more pleasant and scenic archaeological zones to work in anywhere. On my recommendation, our Assistant Director, Dr Jonathan Tomlinson, chose to spend his August vacation at Kato Leukos. I think he would agree that its remoteness is more than compensated for by its charm.

A report of the survey has been submitted to the Greek Archaeological Service and also will be published in the proceedings of a triennial conference about Karpathos held on Rhodes, organized by Prof Konstantinos Minas of the Aegean University. The entire team is grateful for the support and encouragement of every member of the Byzantine Ephoreia directed by Ms. Maria Michailidou. I personally have benefitted greatly from academic discussions with them.

The Trustees of the Gilbert and Stewart Bagnani Endowment have generously supported all the preliminary research for the Bagnani Project, for which I

remain most grateful. It is thanks to Gilbert Bagnani's surviving description and identification of Leukos as the site of the city of Nisyros that I initiated the survey in the hope of bringing him the recognition he deserves as its discoverer.

Ian Begg

Athens Association of Friends

Programme of events for autumn/winter 2010

Wednesday 13 October, 19.30 (in the CIG library)

Lecture by Andrew & Harriet Lyons

(Department of Anthropology, Wilfrid Laurier University; and Department of Anthropology, University of Waterloo)

"The Anthropology of Sex (with some Surprising References to the Classics")

In the 19th and early 20th centuries, when anthropology was a young discipline and evolution a new and controversial concept, there was much speculation about early forms of marriage and the family. Notions such as universal primordial promiscuity, primitive matriarchy, phallic worship, ignorance of paternity and marriage by capture emerged. These were based upon a combination of fantasy, what was known about "primitive" societies, and speculations about ancient history which melded it with emerging theories of savage sexuality. This lecture, based on the Lyons' 2004 book, *Irregular Connections*, discussed some of these developments.



Andrew Lyons (WLU), Harriet Lyons (Waterloo), David Rupp (Director, CIG)

Dr Brendan Burke
(Assistant Professor, Department of Greek and Roman Studies, University of Victoria)
“Eastern Boeotia in the Late Bronze Age”
Wednesday 8 December

Wednesday 24 November, 19.30
(in the CIG library)

Lecture by Sarah Madole
(PhD candidate, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)
“Descent into the Underworld:
Four Mythological Sarcophagi
from Roman Asia Minor”

Ancient mythologies continue to fascinate modern viewers, and the imagery of the Underworld deity Hades and his realm are no exception. For the first time the four “Underworld” sarcophagi from Roman Asia Minor are discussed as a thematic group. This unique collection is addressed with regard to iconography as well as its rich cultural, social and historical implications.

The Jewish Museum of Greece, as part of its research activities, is compiling a Corpus of Jewish inscriptions, from all of Greece, under the title, *Corpus Inscriptionum Judaicarum Graeciae*. This project has been approved recently by the Central Archaeological Board. More specifically, our main focus of interest is inscriptions (in Hebrew or Greek script) of Jewish content or pertaining to Jewish matters. We are interested in all kinds of inscriptions, whether dedicatory, funerary or other, dating from the 3rd century BC until the 16th century AD, not excluding specimens dating beyond those two termini.

excavations, museums, private collections, open air sites). The inscriptions in Hebrew will be translated into English by a team of specialists. The collection and translation of the inscriptions will be followed by a scientific analysis with the aim of compiling a bilingual (in Greek and English) catalogue of the inscriptions.

The *Corpus* is focused on the geographical area of Greece as it is today. We have divided the inscriptions into large areas, Macedonia, Thrace, Cyclades, Central Greece and so on. Salonica with its Sephardic cemetery is too rich for the *Corpus* and most of the inscriptions are dated after 1600.



Exterior of the Jewish Museum of Greece



Menorah, 3rd century CE, found in Ancient Agora (Athens) © The Jewish Museum of Greece.

Our aim is to assemble, if possible, all the inscriptions of Jewish interest that have been located, recorded, are in storage or on display by various institutions in Greece (Directories of Antiquities, Foreign Institutes and Schools of Archaeology, university

Dr Sheila Campbell
(Professor Emerita, Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, University of Toronto)
“The Zaraka Monastery at Stymphalia”
Monday 4 October

Dr Rodney D. Fitzsimons
(Associate Professor, Department of Ancient History and Classics, Trent University)
“Mycenaean Architecture and the Construction of the Mycenaean State”
Wednesday 3 November

It would be a great opportunity for us if our Canadian colleagues (archaeologists, researchers etc) can provide us with any information about any kind of inscription they have come across.

Director of the Project: Mrs. Zanet Battinou, Archaeologist
Research Assistant – Project Manager: Mrs. Anastasia Loudarou

Ottawa Friends

A lecture entitled “Radiochemical Dating Methods in Archaeology – The Shroud of Turin and More” was presented by Prof. Don Wiles, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, Carleton University, on October 19, 2010 at the Auditorium at the National Library of Canada. The speaker described several technical methods for dating ancient objects and discussed which of these could be applied to archaeological artifacts and which would not be useful tools. The presentation focused on the pros and cons of Carbon¹⁴, potassium-argon, fission-track and thermoluminescence use in dating. Examples, including the famous ‘Shroud of Turin,’ were discussed.



Helen Tryphonas (CIG), Don Wiles, Laura Gagne, Doug Pidduck and Heather Loube (AIA)



Guests at the lecture chatting with the speaker.

The event was presented in collaboration with the Ottawa chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America. Judging from the number of guests present (over 120) and from the questions and answers at the end of the lecture, one can comfortably conclude that

the event was successful and the guests were pleased to learn about very complicated scientific techniques, that were made understandable by Prof. Wiles. Everyone left the auditorium knowing much more about the dating of archaeological artifacts.

The audience enjoyed a rich reception kindly provided by members of both Institutes and participated either as winners or, unfortunately, as losers during the raffle of various items that were kindly donated by CIG in Athens and by Helen Tryphonas.



Laura Gagne and her daughter helping out with the raffle

The next CIG lecture is scheduled for November 16 at the National Library of Canada. The title is ‘The Humble Dead: Mortuary Ritual in the Mycenaean Hinterland’ by Prof. Angus K. Smith, Associate Professor, Department of Classics, Brock University. This lecture is funded through a generous donation from Mr. Peter Foustanellas, Argos Carpets and Flooring, Ottawa. The AIA, CIMS and Parnassos Society are co-sponsors of this event.

Helen Tryphonas

Leipen Fellowship Applications

The Board of Directors of the Canadian Institute in Greece invites applications for The Neda and Franz Leipen Fellowship, to be

held in Athens, Greece, from 1 September, 2011 to 31 May 2012.

The applicant must be pursuing graduate or post-doctoral studies, have a clear need to work in Greece, and must be a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant.

In addition to his or her studies, the Fellow will spend at least nine months resident in Athens and will provide ten hours of assistance weekly at the Canadian Institute in Greece in the office or library, as well as assisting at the public functions of CIG. The nature of this work is to be determined in consultation with the Director. Some previous experience in Greece and some knowledge of Modern Greek is an asset, although not a requirement.

The Fellow’s research focus will be on any aspect of Hellenic studies, from ancient to mediaeval, and in any academic discipline, but preference shall be given to a candidate working in the field of Classical to Hellenistic Greek sculpture. In any subsequent publication of the Fellow’s research done under the auspices of this fellowship, the recipient will acknowledge both the Canadian Institute in Greece and The Neda and Franz Leipen Fellowship.

The Fellow will receive a stipend of \$8,000.00 and free accommodations in the CIG hostel for the period of the fellowship.

Applicants should write to Dr. Sheila Campbell by 1 March 2011, outlining the proposed research project and including a *curriculum vitae*. This should be sent by email (sheila.campbell@utoronto.ca). Please provide the names and email addresses of three referees who are willing to support the application.

Sheila Campbell

CALL FOR PAPERS

Canadian Institute in Greece

Student Conference at the University of Victoria, BC

March 18-19, 2011

People and Peripheries: Living on the Edge

Abstracts of 300 words from any area of Greek and Roman Studies should be submitted before January 15, 2011. For more information please contact Prof. Brendan Burke (bburke@uvic.ca).

Our New Treasurer

Jeff Banks was educated at the University of Windsor (B.A., Honours) in Classical Civilizations, and is currently enrolled in Post-Bachelor studies at the same institution, as well as at Wayne State University in Detroit. His current studies are focused on Classical languages in preparation for graduate school. Jeff hopes to continue in Classics and Archaeology, eventually to find a university position. He was involved in the Windsor archaeological practicum in the 2009, visiting Greece with Dr. Robert Weir of the University of Windsor and digging at Mytilene under the local ephoreia.

Jeff first came into contact with the Institute while preparing for the 2009 field practicum. Maintaining an interest in Greece and the Institute's activities, he applied for the position of Treasurer, and was appointed by the Board in September, 2010. He looks forward to working with Board members to help the Institute thrive as Canada's research center in Greece.

CIG'S AGORA

Jacques Y. Perreault (ed.) **Women and Byzantine Monasticism. Proceedings of the Athens Symposium, 28-29 March 1988.** *Publications of the Canadian Archaeological Institute at Athens*, No. 1, 1991

Efthalia C. Constantinides, **The Wall Paintings of the Panagia Olympiotissa at Elasson in Northern Thessaly**, *Publications of the Canadian Archaeological Institute at Athens*, No. 2 (2 vols.) 1992

David Jordan, John Traill (eds.) **Lettered Attica: A Day of Attic Epigraphy. Proceedings of the Athens Symposium, 8 March 2000**, *Publications of the Canadian Archaeological Institute at Athens*, No. 3, 2003

Nigel M. Kennell, Jonathan E. Tomlinson (eds.) **Ancient Greece at the Turn of the Millennium: Recent Work and Future Perspectives. Proceedings of the Athens Symposium, 18-20 May 2001**, *Publications of the Canadian Archaeological Institute at Athens*, No. 4, 2005

Gerald P. Schaus, Stephen R. Wenn (eds.) **Onward to the Olympics. Historical Perspectives on the Olympic Games**, *Publications of the Canadian Institute in Greece*, No. 5, 2007

D. W. Rupp, J. E. Tomlinson *et al.* (eds.) **Euboea and Athens: Proceedings of a Colloquium in Memory of Malcolm B. Wallace. Athens, 26-27 June 2009**, *Publications of the Canadian Institute in Greece*, No. 6 Forthcoming 2011

For further information about CIG monographs, see "Publications" on the Institute website: <http://www.cig-icg.gr>

See also: Stefanie A. H. Kennell (ed.) **On Site: Canadian Archaeologists in Greece**, Motobo Publishing, 2005

Note also the following novel about lost antiquities by one of our members, and involving the Institute and its Assistant Director:

Nikitas Terzis, **Bird of Prey** available through Amazon at <http://www.amazon.com/Bird-Prey-Nikitas-Terzis/>

Jeffrey Banks at Delphi



Financial Statement

CIG Assets/Liabilities as of October 19, 2010 ("book values" for Funds)

CURRENT ASSETS CANADA	2010	2009	2008	2007
Cash (on hand and bank accounts)	7,903	5,838	17,811	8,530
Operating Endowment Fund	172,640	93,147	82,791	79,661
Rosenbaum-Alfoldi Fellowship Fund	77,816	47,987	44,473	46,782
Desmarais-Foreman Library Fund	55,398	53,522	52,038	52,104
Thompson Fellowship Fund	78,160	60,313	56,018	51,521
Leipen Fellowship Fund	164,621	1,078	-	-
Building Fund	9,808	21,329	15,968	8,066
Director's Fund	6,758	6,860	5,281	4,281
Total	572,964	290,073	274,380	250,945
CURRENT ASSETS GREECE				
Cash on hand*	4,169	(3,591)	1,308	2,652
Dollar account	188	9,929	8,357	15,146
Euro account*	13,569	6,365	4,778	2,754
Transfer from Canada - in transit	10,000	-	-	-
Total	27,926	12,703	14,443	20,552
Canada and Athens: Net current assets	600,890	302,776	288,823	271,497

N.B. Values for the seven Funds are "market" values as of 30 June 2010, while for previous years, book values are provided. All figures are reported for information only and are unaudited: these are currently being audited by CIG's accountant, and will be made available upon completion.

* as converted to Canadian Dollars

THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE IN GREECE/L'INSTITUT CANADIEN EN GRÈCE

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Mail to/Envoyez à: Dr. Alexis Young, CIG Membership Secretary, 28 Shadywood Cres., Kitchener, ON, N2M 4J2, CANADA

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