COMMUNICATIONS

From the Editors

John Cherry and Jack Davis are planning to assemble a revised edition of the International Directory of Aegean Prehistorians in the Fall and Winter 1993. They plan to conduct a survey of Aegean prehistorians in an attempt to study trends in the job market and opportunities for employment. Please send enquiries to Jack Davis, Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati, Mail Location 226, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221.

Until that revised directory is available, Nestor is pleased to provide, in this issue, the addresses of our individual subscribers.

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The Nestor office closes for the summer with this issue. We will resume publication in September 1993. The editors wish to all our readers a good summer.

Mycenaean Gold Looted from Aidonia?

As Nestor goes "to press," the Greek government has filed suit to recover a collection of Mycenaean gold jewelry and sealstones currently on exhibit in the Michael Ward Gallery in New York City, and offered for sale as a group for $1.5 million. The Greek government claims that the material was looted in the 1970's from Mycenaean tombs at Aidonia, near Nemea.

When an article on the Ward Gallery exhibition appeared in the New York Times in April (§930413), Ricardo Elia, an archaeologist at Boston University, wrote to the Greek Consul General in New York, Ambassador Stratos Doukas, pointing out that the objects must have been illegally exported from Greece. Ambassador Doukas responded by going to the gallery and obtaining copies of the catalogue (£930366) which he sent to the authorities in Greece.

Independently, and in response to the same New York Times article, Prof. James Wright of Bryn Mawr College wrote to Katerina Rhomioopolou, the Greek Director of Antiquities, with similar comments and, further suggesting Aidonia as a likely source of the material. Many of the closest parallels for the Ward collection are from the rescue excavations conducted by the Greek Archaeological Service in the late 70's at Aidonia, after it was discovered that tombs there had been severely looted.

Our bibliography for this issue includes several articles from Greek and U.S. newspapers and John Betts' catalogue of the dealer's exhibit, so that Nestor readers may follow this important case.
Past Colloquia

The Netherlands Institute at Athens organized a colloquium held on Saturday May 15, 1993, entitled "Homer's Questions. Recent Research in the Netherlands, New Discoveries in Crete." The colloquium was sponsored by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research. The proceedings of the colloquium will be published.


A workshop on Pre-Pottery Neolithic Chipped Stone Industries was held in Berlin, Germany, March 29-April 2, 1993. The event was organized by the Seminar für Vorderasiatische Altertumskunde, Free University of Berlin, Bitterstrasse 8-12, 1000 Berlin 33 (Dahlem), Germany.

Future Conferences

The first International Conference on Underwater Archaeology in Germany will be held in Nürnberg, Germany, 18-20 June, 1993 at Erlangen University. The conference is organized by the Institut für Klassische Archäologie of Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg and the Deutschen Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Unterwasserarchäologie.

The Archaeological and Anthropological Society of Victoria, Australia will host a symposium on Archaeological Dating, July 3-4, 1993, at the International House, University of Melbourne, Australia. The symposium will address the complexities of recent developments in the sphere of archaeological dating methodology. Contact: The Secretary, AASV, P.O. Box 328C, Melbourne, Victoria 3001, Australia. FAX # (03) 347 6684.

Announcements

THE ARGOS PROJECT: The ARGOS Project (ARChaeological Greek On-line System) proposes to create the most comprehensive bibliography on ancient Mediterranean civilizations and their cultural heritage, through a computerized union catalogue of the archaeological libraries of fifteen institutions, foreign and Greek, in Athens. Their joint holdings, amounting to 500,000 volumes covering the full range of Hellenic studies of all periods, including language, literature and thought, archaeology and history of art, ancient, medieval and modern history, topography, ethnology and folklore, are the most important in this field and are
of world interest. Already three of the largest libraries are on-line together, and several others have acquired the necessary hardware. Readers in each library will, for the first time, have direct computer access to the entire database, using multilingual menus and a detailed subject thesaurus in Greek, English, French, German, and Italian, to learn of bibliography and to locate the library in which it is held. Five major phases of the project are envisaged. Participating institutions: American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Athens Archaeological Society, Australian Archaeological Institute, Austrian Archaeological Institute, British School at Athens, Canadian Archaeological Institute, Center for Byzantine Studies, Center for Greek and Roman Antiquity, Danish Institute in Athens, Dutch Institute in Athens, Finnish Institute in Athens, French School at Athens, German Archaeological Institute, Institute for Modern Greek Studies, Italian School of Archaeology at Athens, Norwegian Institute at Athens, Swedish Institute at Athens. For more information contact: Professor Robin Hagg, Swedish Institute at Athens, Mitseon 9, GR-11742 Athens, Greece. Tel# (+30 1) 923 2102, FAX# (+30 1) 922 0925.

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Professor Mehmet Özdoğan informs the editors that the Proceedings of the 1992 symposium on the "Neolithic of Western Anatolia and Balkans" will appear in the 1993 issue of Anatólica, which will be available by December 1993.

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In Nestor 18:2 we listed the book Chronologies in Old World Archaeology (third edition), edited by Robert W. Ehrich (§910056), as being published in 1990. In Nestor 18:5 we revised that with the news that the publication had been delayed until the fall of 1992. The book did actually appear in 1992, so, in this issue, we list the chapters that are of interest to Nestor's readers.

Errata

The book Lost Languages from the Mediterranean has been listed twice (§880730, §920275). The correct year of publication is 1989. Similarly, the book Thracians and Mycenaeans (§880728) had been erroneously listed as published in 1988. The correct year of publication is also 1989. The editors apologize to the authors of the books and to our readers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ABBREVIATION USED IN THIS ISSUE

Filolakon


REVI EWS


