COMMUNICATIONS

From the Editors

With this issue, Nestor resumes publication after the summer break. Alexandra (Ada) Kalogirou returns as senior assistant editor, joined by Robert Chavez. Steve Krebs and Olga Kalentzidou have begun the process of converting all back issues of Nestor to a searchable database, supported by a grant from the Institute for Aegean Prehistory. We hope to have the first diskettes available for purchase by late December 1993.

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In response to Mycenaean Gold Looted from Aidonia? (Nestor 20:5), the editor received the following letter:

August 9, 1993

Dear [editor]:

Regarding our group of Mycenaean gold jewelry, I was sorry to read in your communications #2576 of May 1993 that "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...". This is not true. The closest parallels are those mentioned in our catalogue.

Although it is very unfortunate for scholarship that the specific site or sites of the origin of our pieces is unknown, it would be even more unfortunate to create a false provenance for them, e.g. Aidonia. Your statement can only serve to perpetuate the myth of this false provenance. I urge you to be more critical in the future.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Michael Ward, Director

We stand by our original account. (eds.)

Future Conferences

A conference entitled "The Impact of Geographic Information Systems on Archaeology: A European Perspective" will be held in Ravello, Italy, October 1-2, 1993. The conference is sponsored by the European University Center for the Cultural Heritage in Ravello. Contact: Dr. Eugenia Apicella, European Center for the Cultural Heritage, Villa Rufolo, I-84010 Ravello, Italy. Tel.# +39 89 857669, FAX# +39 89 857711.

The New York Aegean Bronze Age Colloquium will meet at the Institute of Fine Arts, One East 78th Street, on Wednesday, October 13, 1993 at 6:30pm. Dr. A. Bernard Knapp will speak on "The Sydney Cyprus Survey Project and the Archaeology of Mining."
An International Colloquium on Computing Archaeology will be held in Bilbao, Spain, November 28-30, 1993. Contact: Archivo Foral, c/o M. Diaz de Haro, 11, 48013 Bilbao, Spain. FAX# 34 4 4276344.

The Program in Aegean Scripts and Prehistory, Department of Classics, University of Texas at Austin announces a conference on "Kingship and the Organization of Power in Greek Society" to be held December 6-7, 1993. The aim of this conference is to investigate aspects of the organization and control of power within Greek society from the Mycenaean period into the Hellenistic period. It is being organized around the visit to PASP of Pierre Carlier, Université de Nancy, one of the leading authorities on the historical development of Greek kingship. Among the papers to be presented, the following are of interest to Nestor's readers: Pierre Carlier, "Second Thoughts on Mycenaean Kingship"; Sara Kimball, "Hittite Kings and Queens"; Robert Stieglitz, "The Ideology of Divine Kingship at Ugarit"; Tom Palaima, "The Origin and Ideology of Mycenaean Kingship"; Kevin Cauley, "The Royal Symbolism of the Scepter: Mycenaean, Hittite, Hebraic". Contact: Thomas G. Palaima or Susan Lurpak at PASP, Classics, WAG 123, UT Austin, Austin, TX 78712-1181. Tel. 512 471-8837, FAX 512 471-4111, e-mail: AJAI403@UTXVM.cc.UTEXAS.EDU

CALL FOR PAPERS: The Materials Research Society and the Academia Mexicana de Materiales announce a Spring Meeting in Cancún, Mexico, May 16-20, 1994. The symposium entitled "Materials Issues in Art and Archaeology IV, Cancún 1994" will provide a multidisciplinary forum on scientific and technological issues in art, archaeology, and conservation. Of particular interest will be papers which explore the interface and overlap between traditional materials science, the history of technology, and the archaeological and conservation sciences. Special but not exclusive attention will be given to common concerns in North America-Mexico, Canada and the United States. The symposium is co-sponsored by the National Council for Science and Technology, Government of Mexico; The Getty Conservation Institute; The Conservation Analytical Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution and the Materials Research Society. Abstracts should be typed on the standard MRS abstract form and sent by November 1, 1993 to: Mr. James R. Druzik, The Getty Conservation Institute, 4503 Glencoe Avenue, Marina del Rey, California 90292-7913, U.S.A. Tel. (310) 822-2299, FAX (310) 821-9409.

An international conference entitled "Science and Archaeology: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Studying the Past" will be held at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 14-16, 1994. The conference is sponsored by the Society for Archaeological Sciences and focuses on the need for increased communication and integration of research efforts by humanists, archaeologists, archaeometrists, and physical scientists in their reconstruction of past societies. Papers will be accepted on the following topics: 1) recent, original research that emphasizes a multidisciplinary approach, 2) case studies of successful interdisciplinary research efforts, 3) practical aspects of doing archaeological science (e.g., research design, data interpretation), 4) theoretical and paradigmatic constraints in doing archaeological science; 5) education and training available/necessary for conducting archaeological research, and 6) resources and funding for archaeological science. The deadline for submission of abstracts is October 31, 1993. Contact: Robert H. Tykot, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138. Tel. # 617-496-8991, FAX # 617-495-8925, e-mail: tykot@husc4.harvard.edu or Geoffrey D. Purcell, Department of Anthropology, the University at Albany, SUNY, Albany, NY 12222. Tel./FAX # 518-442-4696, e-mail: gp9420@albnyvm1

Past Lectures and Conferences

The New York Aegean Bronze Age Colloquium met at the Institute of Fine Arts, One East 78th Street, on Wednesday, September 15, 1993. Dr. Søren Dietz spoke on "Chronology and the Origins of Mycenaean Civilization - Some Recent Ideas".

At the 13th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences held in Mexico City, July 29-August 5, 1993, the following papers were presented in a session on Administration in Ancient Societies organized by Enrica Fiandra and Piera Feroli: Denise Schmandt-Besserat, "Administration in Uruk,

A colloquium entitled "Homerical Questions. Recent Research in the Netherlands, New Discoveries in Crete" was held at the Goethe Institute in Athens, Greece, on Saturday May 15, 1993. The colloquium was sponsored by the Netherlands Institute at Athens, and the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research. The proceedings of the colloquium will be published.

A national conference entitled "The Future of our Past '93" was organized in Budapest, Hungary, May 13-14, 1993, by the Hungarian National Museum. The papers presented at the conference focused on the application of computers and information technology in archaeology and other fields of museum research.

The third workshop on "Trade and Production in Premonetary Greece" was held at the Swedish Institute in Athens on April 3-4, 1993. The proceedings of the workshop will be published in the SIMA pocket series. A fourth workshop concentrating on aspects of production is scheduled for April 1994.

**Announcements**

Research applications to the INSTITUTE FOR AEGEAN PREHISTORY (INSTAP) for 1994 funding should be submitted no later than December 1, 1993. INSTAP does not accept faxed applications or letters which promise applications to follow. Projects relevant to the history of the Aegean world from the Paleolithic to the first Olympiad are eligible for funding, with some preference given to proposals for the publication of, or study of material from previously unpublished or partially published but no longer active excavations. Projects connected with Cyprus, Italy or the Near East must have a direct relationship to the Aegean Bronze Age in order to be considered for funding. The INSTAP Research Review Committee will consider applications during December and January; awards will be announced by late February 1994. The required application form may be requested from: Mrs. Adelaide L. Lewis, Director of Grant Programs, Institute for Aegean Prehistory, c/o the Millburn Corporation, 1270 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020-1795.

The Archaeology Laboratory at the Far Eastern University in Vladivostok, Russia, is interested in archaeological collaboration encompassing the organization of joint expeditions, publishing, and the exchange of specialists. Ongoing work by the University scientists ranges from the Neolithic to the early Middle Ages. Contact: Aleksandr A. Krupyanke, Archaeology Laboratory, Far Eastern State University, 56 Aleutskaya St., Vladivostok, Russia. FAX# 42232-257-200.

The *Journal of European Archaeology* is the publication organ of the European Association of Archaeologists. The first volume (Spring 1993) has already appeared. This new journal seeks to promote open debate amongst archaeologists committed to a new idea of Europe in which there is more communication across national frontiers and more interest in interpretation. All periods are covered; papers, review articles, interviews, and short "debate" pieces are all sought. Subscription to the journal is included within the membership fees of the European Association of Archaeologists. Contact: European Association of Archaeologists, Central Office of Historic Monuments and Sites, Dronningens gt. 13, Postboks 8196 Dep, N-0034 Oslo 1, Norway.

On February 25, 1993, Robert College of Istanbul and the University of Cincinnati recently co-sponsored *Troy Revisited*, a major symposium held in New York which dealt with new finds from the Bronze Age and Roman periods of the Homeric city. World wide interest in the discoveries was emphasized by the media coverage which included pieces in the *Los Angeles Times*, the *New York Times*, *Newsweek*, and on the *Voice of America*. A video cassette has been produced to make available the presentations of Talat S. Halman, Getzel Cohen, Stella Miller-Collett, Brian Rose, Hans-Gunter Jansen, and Manfred Korffmann. In addition to their complete papers, all of the associated color illustrations were recorded. Also included is a thirty minute walking
tour conducted by Brian Rose around Troy to facilitate visualization of the site as it now stands. The four hour video on two cassettes can be reserved for a thirty five dollar tax deductible donation to the Institute for Mediterranean Studies, 7086 East Aracoma Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45237. Requests for foreign mailings and for PAL and SECAM versions will be honored for an additional charge.

The University of Cincinnati's Board of Trustees has appointed Jack L. Davis to the University's Carl W. Blegen Chair in Greek Archaeology. A $1.2 million endowment donated by individuals, corporations and foundations, including a $400,000 grant from the Charles Phelps Taft Memorial Fund, supports the Chair (University of Cincinnati News, June 23, 1993).

News Items

During the past summer at Kommos in Crete, two Bronze Age stone anchors were discovered within the Minoan civic buildings. The anchors are of special interest since they are of the composite or multiple-hole type, in this case, with one large hole for the anchor rope and two holes toward the bottom part of the anchor for the insertion of sharpened sticks that, like flukes, would catch in the sea bottom. The larger anchor of the two is 0.74 m high, 0.60 m. wide (at the bottom) and 0.15 m. thick; it weighs 75 kg. This is the first time that anchors of this type have been reported from the Aegean, where the single-hole type prevails, although the three-hole type is known from the Levant, especially from Cyprus. The context of the limestone anchors, reused as bases for wooden supports, is Late Minoan I to Late Minoan IIIA2. Along with them were local Minoan, Canaanite, Cypriot and Egyptian sherds. (Joseph and Maria Shaw, University of Toronto, Canada)

Excavation this past summer in Troy by the University of Cincinnati and the University of Tubingen (Germany) revealed a military ditch of the Troy VI period, located about 400 meters S of the citadel. According to Manfred Korfmann, University of Tubingen archaeologist and head of the overall Troy excavation project, and C. Brian Rose, University of Cincinnati archaeologist and director of UC's Troy excavation team, the carefully constructed, rockcut trench must have served as the first line of defense and protection along the southern edge of the lower portion of the city. A stone wall may have stood along the trench's N side, but its stones were removed and reused, they said (University of Cincinnati News, August 31, 1993).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS ISSUE

Tharrounia

Kaloyerovrisi


REVIEWS


