COMMUNICATIONS

Announcements

Since 20 February 2003 the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki has been partially closed for renovation of the building and preparation of new exhibitions. The exhibitions entitled “The Gold of Macedon,” “Prehistoric Thessaloniki,” and “Storage in Display” (interchangeable exhibits) remain open to the public in the New Wing (accessible from the M. Andronikos Street entrance), in addition to “Ancient Farmsteads” (at the Ancient Forum) and “Roman Emperors in Thessaloniki” (at the Tellogleion Foundation, from the middle of June.) Work on the Archaeological Museum will be completed before the 2004 Olympic Games.

Electronic News and Notices

Internet discussion is invited on the theme “Prehistorians around the pond: Reflections on Aegean Prehistory as a Discipline” in conjunction with a Workshop held in March at the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology at the University of Michigan. Opinions and views can be shared on the workshop bulletin board at http://www.lsa.umich.edu/classics/aegeanbb; the chat-room at http://www.lsa.umich.edu/classics/livechat25 can be used for shorter reactions and live discussion with other participants. A description of the workshop and list of participants is available at the former address under the subject ‘Welcome’. Despina Margomenou, John F. Cherry, and Lauren E. Talalay at the University of Michigan have proposed the following questions to initiate discussion and provoke response:

How would you define ‘Aegean Prehistory’ or ‘Aegean Archaeology’? Does it now (or did it ever) have validity as a disciplinary field?

What is the academic significance of this field in your country? Is there an increase or a decrease in student enrolments, degrees conferred, or pertinent publications in archaeological journals (of your country), or in the number of conferences related to Aegean Prehistory, job openings and ‘marketability’ of the field, and funding of relevant fieldwork?

What is the ‘public’ image of the field vs. other archaeological fields in your country (e.g. interest of Museums in hosting relevant exhibitions and educational programs, and media coverage of finds or of the field in general)?

How can we better promote the presence of Aegean prehistory in academia and in the public arena and enhance the possibilities of funding for research and education in this field?

What are the most important ‘lessons’ from practicing this field in your country?

If intellectual diversity is a main characteristic of the field, to what extent can it be useful (if at all) in forging a more prominent status for the field and how?
AncientNearEast.Net at [http://www.ancientneareast.net](http://www.ancientneareast.net) is a portal site dedicated to electronic resourcing and content provision concerning the archaeology, ancient history, art, and religion of the Ancient Near East from prehistory to the Muslim conquest; included in the focus of this web-site are Cyprus and the prehistoric Aegean. Sites of interest to Nestor readers currently include Akrotiri, Anemospilia (Archanes), Knossos, Mallia, and Mycenae in Greece; Bamboula, Enkomi, Khirki, Marki, Alonia, Politiko Phorades, Shillourokambos, the Troodos mountains, and the Vasilikos valley in Cyprus; Çatal Hüyük, Ephesos, Cape Gelidonya, Hissarlik (Troy), the Izmir Region Excavations and Research Project, Miletus, and Uluburun in Turkey; as well as sites and bibliographies of interest to Aegean prehistorians elsewhere in the ancient Near East. AncientNearEast.Net also includes a listing of museums and galleries with collections relating to the Ancient Near East.

The web-site of Akkadica at [http://www.akkadica.org](http://www.akkadica.org) contains a Worldwide Directory of Museums with Near Eastern Collections under ‘Museum Links’. Where available this directory provides practical information including address, telephone, fax, e-mail, url, name of curator and/or director, opening days and hours, a description of the collection including its importance and more detailed geographical and chronological information, the origins of the objects, bibliography about the collection including exhibition catalogues, journals, books, and articles about the Near Eastern collections, slide collections, and current and new projects. The list is arranged according to the countries in which the museums are located. New or additional references for the list, as well as comments on the structure of the document, information, corrections, and additions for a new update to be done in the near future may be sent to denysehomes@compuserve.com or to eric.gubel@kmkg-mrah.be or to Prof. Dr. Denysé HomEs-Fredericq, Assyriological Foundation Georges Dossin, Hon. Head of Department, Royal Museums of Art and History; Parc du Cinquantenaire 10, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium; home address: 8 Avenue des mille mètres, B-1150 Bruxelles – Belgique; telephone / fax: +32 (0)2-771 63 59; mobile: + 32-(0)2-477 23 19 36.

**Call for Papers**

On 1 April 2003 abstracts (250 words maximum) are due for the Radical Archaeological Theory Symposium (RATS), to be hosted by the Anthropology Department at Binghamton University on 17-18 October 2003. Presentations (15 minutes) will be on two topics: “Praxis and Archaeology” (considering the nature of social activism in archaeology, the goals to be pursued, and how to connect research interests with political struggle) and “Building Methods in ‘Post-Processual’ and Radical Archaeology” (addressing the formulation of research methods which will contribute to deliberately chosen kinds of socio-political changes). The structure of this symposium will emphasize an open discussion on the topics introduced by the presented papers; both presenters and attendees will therefore be active participants in the symposium. Further information on attending or presenting in this upcoming RATS symposium is available from the organizers at RATS@binghamton.edu or RATS, c/o Breton Giles, Anthropology Department, State University of New York at Binghamton, PO Box 6000 Binghamton, NY 13902-6000; requests for information should include your email address and phone number.

**Future Conference**

On 5-6 April 2003 an International Workshop entitled Ariadne’s Threads: Connections between Crete and the Greek Mainland in the Post Palatial Period (Late Minoan IIIA2 to Sub-Minoan) will be held at the Scuola Archeologica Italiana di Atene, Odos Parthenonos 14,
Atene GR-11742, in the Sala Doro Levi. Further information is available from telephone: 30-10-923-9163; fax: 30-10-922-0908; e-mail: saia@otenet.gr. The program will be:

J. Rutter, “Southern Triangles Revisited: Laconia, Messenia, and Crete in the 14th-12th centuries B.C.”; O. Dickinson, respondent

E. Hatzaki, “LM IIIA to LM IIIC Knossos: contact with the Mainland?”; P. Warren, respondent

E. Banou, “LM IIIA Mochlos (East Crete) versus LM IIIA Viannos (central-eastern Crete), differences and similarities;” F. Ruppenstein, respondent

A. L. D’Agata, “Central-Southern Crete and its relations with the Greek Mainland in the Post-Palatial period;” C. Shelmerdine, respondent

E. Hallager, “The uniformity in seal use and sealing practice during the LH/LM III period;” J. Bennet, respondent

H. Haskell, “Region to Region Export of Transport Stirrup Jars from LM IIIA2/B Crete;” A. Kanta, respondent

J. Maran, “Late Minoan Coarse Ware Stirrup-Jars on the Greek Mainland: A Post-Palatial Perspective from the Argolid in the 12th century;” L. Day, respondent

J. Moody, “Unraveling the Threads: Environmental Change in Late Bronze III;” A. MacGillivray, respondent

B. Hallager, “The synchronisms between the Greek mainland and West Crete (including Mycenaean influences on the pottery workshops in this area);” P. Mountjoy, respondent

M. Andreadhaki-Vlazaki and E. Papadhopoulou, “The habitation in Chamalevri, Rethymnon during the 12th century B.C.;” B. Eder, respondent

M. Tsipopoulou, “‘Myceneans’ at the Isthmus of Hierapetra: Some thoughts on the foundation of the (Eteo)cretan culture;” H. Whittaker, respondent

A.L. D’Agata and J. Moody: Closing

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abbreviation used in this issue:


ARTICLES AND BOOKS


Dialismas, Alkis 2001. “Metal artefacts as recorded in the Linear B tablets.” Pp. 120-143 in Manufacture and Measurement.


**REVIEWS**


