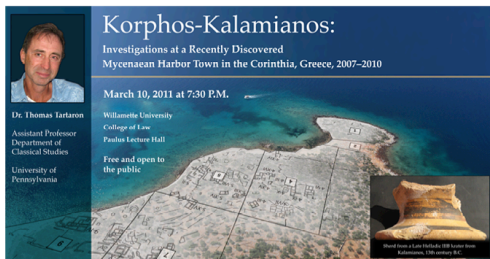
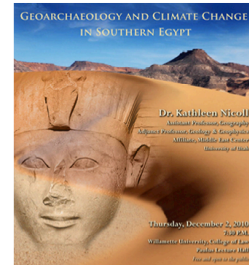
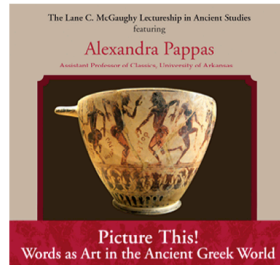
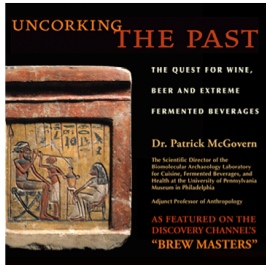




# CENTER FOR ANCIENT STUDIES AND ARCHAEOLOGY WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY



ANNUAL REPORT JUNE 2011

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## NOTES FROM DIRECTOR ORTWIN KNORR

Now in its fifth year, our Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology has made some impressive strides in 2010-2011, impacting curriculum, enriching academic life, fostering research, and serving the university's overall mission of outreach and service. Most importantly, we have successfully

- established a new archaeological field school in Scotland (in cooperation with the University of the Highlands and Islands in the United Kingdom),
- gave out more than \$25,000 in grants to support student and faculty research in a wide range of disciplines,
- organized eleven lectures (incl. seven in our popular archaeological lecture series) and our annual undergraduate Classics conference,
- expanded our outreach efforts with guided tours for middle school students through the ancient collections of the Hallie Ford Museum of Art,
- harvested the first fruits of our cooperation with the Westar Institute and Polebridge Press in the form of a Salem meeting of the Jesus Seminar (spring 2011),
- raised more than \$1,000 from local donors attending our events, and
- won significant outside grants, totaling more than \$110,000.

Some of the most important motors of our success have been our invaluable Center Coordinator, Andrea Foust, her staff of work-study students, and Salem AIA President, Professor Scott Pike. I am very grateful to them for all their hard work. In addition, I would like to thank the many faculty members, students, and community members who have participated in CASA-sponsored events, competed for CASA grants and fellowships, and contributed financially this year.

I am looking forward to another, similarly exciting year!

## THE CENTER FOR ANCIENT STUDIES AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Established in 2007, Willamette University's Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology (CASA) is home to a cross-disciplinary concentration of experts in archaeology and the ancient world that is unprecedented for small Liberal Arts colleges and rare even for major research universities. At Willamette more than twenty faculty members from over a dozen

different disciplines combine their expertise and interests to form a program of rich collaboration, critical exploration, and interdisciplinary scholarship that seeks to bring together those within Willamette University and the Willamette Valley who share an interest in ancient studies and archaeology. The Center organizes and promotes public lectures and events with national and international speakers, funds museum exhibitions, hosts scholarly conferences, and supports faculty and student research. All of the Center's programming is planned with a view to providing both enriching professional development opportunities for faculty and high-impact educational experiences for students, i.e., programming that draws both students and faculty from various departments and disciplines together into engaged learning communities within and beyond the classroom.

## STUDENT PROGRAMS

Thanks to our Center, students interested in ancient civilizations and archaeology enjoy a broad range of opportunities to engage with their studies both on and off the Willamette campus that would not be available elsewhere. Rather than focusing solely on Greeks and Romans, the Center defines the ancient world broadly and has funded students from a variety of disciplines, thus far including Anthropology, Archaeology, Art History, Classical Studies, Earth and Environmental Studies, History, Religious Studies, and Spanish.

### STUDENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL GRANTS

The Center's **Student Field School Grants** encourage and enable undergraduate participation in archaeological field schools, excavation, or survey projects at home or abroad. The grants provide funding (\$3,000) toward the cost of tuition, travel to and from the site, and living expenses on the site. During the summers that they spend on their projects, our students benefit from remarkable hands-on, active learning in the company of graduate students, teams of faculty experts, and local workers, often in an international and multi-lingual setting. Typically, students are on site for three to six weeks of intense work. Unfortunately, field schools can be prohibitively expensive for many students who cannot afford to lose summer income by participating in such a program. The Center's field school grants (2-3 are available per year) have so far allowed eight Willamette students to participate in archaeological projects in Belize (2), Italy (3), Romania (1) and Syria (1), and Japan (1). Many of these students had never been outside the United States before. This summer two additional students are attending the newly created Willamette University Ness of Brodgar Archaeology Field School on the Orkney Islands in Scotland.

## SPRING 2011 RECIPIENTS



Kelsey Copes Gerbitz '11

Archaeology and Environmental and Earth Sciences double major  
Willamette University Ness of Brodgar Archaeological Field School  
Awarded \$3000.00



Jason Henry '11

Archaeology and Environmental and Earth Sciences double major  
Willamette University Ness of Brodgar Archaeological Field School  
Awarded \$3000.00

## **WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL**

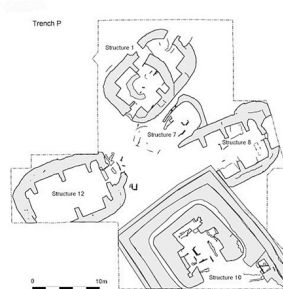
After the Sangro River Valley Project was threatened by closure and went on hiatus in 2010, Professor Pike and other CASA faculty members worked for over a year on creating an alternative Archaeology Field School program run by Willamette University itself. Professor Pike explored several possibilities through the American School in Sophia, Bulgaria, of which the Center is a member, but then he discovered an even more promising site, the Ness of Brodgar at the “Heart of Neolithic Orkney” UNESCO World Heritage Site in Orkney, Scotland. With the help of CASA funds, he was able to establish the necessary contacts as well as bring two of the Scottish archaeologists to the Willamette campus.

Willamette's new field school will officially be inaugurated this summer with eleven undergraduate students. Led jointly by the Orkney Research Center for Archaeology, Orkney College, and Willamette University, our four-week summer archaeology field school (July 24-August 20) will provide intensive, on-site training in archaeological methods and techniques in conjunction with the Ness of Brodgar archaeology project. The Ness of Brodgar site is a Neolithic ceremonial complex situated on a thin promontory between two lakes and the megalithic stone circles of the Ring of Brodgar and Stones of Stenness. The excavation emphasizes a holistic approach to archaeological inquiry. In addition to daily instruction on excavation theory, technique and recovery, course lectures and fieldwork will emphasize a variety of topics including topographical and geophysical survey techniques, stratigraphy, ceramic typology, geomorphology, paleobotany, and the archaeology of the



Orkney Islands. Visits to regional archaeological sites and museums will give our students a broad cultural and historical background in the archaeology of the region.

The establishment of this field school in Orkney in partnership with the Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology ([www.orca.uhi.ac.uk/about](http://www.orca.uhi.ac.uk/about)) represents an amazing opportunity with enormous potential for faculty and students. Excavations at this site are redefining our understanding of the Neolithic world. The Ness of Brodgar site was listed as one of the 15 “most significant discoveries of 2009” by *Archaeology Magazine*. Another journal, *Current Archaeology*, named the excavation its 2011 ‘Research Project of the Year’.



The Ness of Brodgar

Photos courtesy of Nick Card and the Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology

## THE ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM AT WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

In February 2009, CASA faculty members (Professors Pike, Nicgorski, and McCreery) successfully established an interdisciplinary **Archaeology Program** at Willamette University (<http://www.willamette.edu/cla/arch/index.php>). It is the first such program to offer a major and minor in Archaeology at a highly ranked liberal arts college in the West (no other top-tier liberal arts college west of Minnesota or Iowa possesses an archaeology program). In May 2011, seven students graduated with an archaeology major and another one with an archaeology minor. Two archaeology graduates, Jessa Fowler and Kelsey Copes-Gerbitz, were such outstanding students that they were inducted into the national honor society,

**Phi Beta Kappa.** Some recent alumni are now planning to pursue advanced degrees in archaeology and related fields. Jason Henry will work toward a master's degree through the Applied Anthropology Program at Oregon State University. Kelsey Copes-Gerbitz is looking into continuing her studies in dendroarchaeology next spring as well. The archaeology program at Willamette University is off to a strong start and continues to attract much attention from current and prospective students, parents, and the community.

## STUDENT INTERNSHIP IN MUSEOLOGY AT THE HALLIE FORD MUSEUM OF ART

Another program for students pioneered by CASA is the annual **Student Internship in Museology at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art** (HFMA). Museology is an important field for students interested in pursuing a career in archaeology, ancient studies, anthropology, and similar areas. This eight-week internship is offered every summer to one Willamette University junior, senior, or recent graduate who has not yet entered graduate school. The internship provides students with an invaluable, hands-on introduction to the curatorial, educational, operational, and preparatory structure of a small university art museum. The internship also involves students in original research on a specific object(s) in the museum's collection under the guidance of a faculty advisor. It is the only paid internship currently available at the HFMA. The student stipend amounts to \$2,500; the faculty advisor receives a \$500 stipend.



*Etruscan Olpe (wine jug) with animal-style decoration, ca. 600-575 BCE, Terra cotta, black-figure style, Gift of James and Aneta McIntyre at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art*

Photo courtesy of  
Willamette University



Photo courtesy of Willamette University

### SPRING 2011 AWARD FOR THE STUDENT INTERNSHIP IN MUSEOLOGY AT THE HALLIE FORD MUSEUM OF ART

#### ***The Art of Ceremony Online Exhibition***

Emily Schmierer '11 (anthropology and Spanish double major)

Sponsor/Faculty Advisor: Professor Rebecca Dobkins, Anthropology

Museum Advisor: Jonathan Bucci

Emily was inspired by a classroom project that introduced her to the *Art of Ceremony* exhibit shown at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art in 2008. As part of that class project she began to examine the collection of over 2000 photos that included the preparations for the show, the opening ceremonies, the installation of the exhibition, and the individual objects. During her internship, Emily plans to organize the photos, conduct further research on the tribal connections with the exhibited objects, and create a publicly accessible online exhibit based on the 2008 *Art of Ceremony* show. Emily will work with Professor Rebecca Dobkins and HFMA Collection Curator Jonathan Bucci to achieve her goals.

### **THE CARL S. KNOPF AWARD FOR THE BEST STUDENT PAPER ON THE ANCIENT WORLD**

The Carl S. Knopf Award for the Best Student Paper on the Ancient World is the first award recognizing academic excellence in this area of the curriculum. It is bestowed annually on the Willamette undergraduate student who has written the best term paper or senior thesis dealing directly with the ancient world or with the reception of ancient





cultures worldwide in later time periods. The award carries a monetary prize in the amount of \$500.

#### SPRING 2011 RECIPIENT

Patrick Leary '11 (archaeology major)

*The Orange-Brown Patinas on the Parthenon of Athens:  
Implications for Human-Made Origins*

#### ADDITIONAL 2011 SUBMISSIONS

Kyle Davey '13 (exercise science major)

*The Synoptic Problem and Possible Answers*

Ilana P. Greenslade '11 (archaeology and classics double major)

*An Orphic Interpretation of Two Tombs at Vergina: The Tomb of Persephone and the Tomb of Eurydice*

Katherine Hoth '11 (classics major)

*The Phaselus Revisited*

## FACULTY FELLOWSHIPS

CASA offers up to five **Faculty Fellowships** per year that directly support and encourage active scholarship and continuing professional development. Through this program CASA affirms that research, enhancement of teaching, and other forms of continuing professional development are essential for sustaining the vitality of the university's curricula on the ancient world, promoting its academic reputation, and contributing to the body of knowledge in all fields of study devoted to ancient studies.

The program provides up to \$4,000 in funding for projects selected through a competitive review process. In particular, the CASA program supports Research and Scholarship Projects (e.g., new research initiatives, scholarly publication, and artistic activity), Professional Development Projects (e.g., those that allow faculty to expand competence within their current specialization or to obtain training in a new area or field), and Teaching Improvement Projects (e.g., new course development or development and improvement of teaching approaches, techniques, and methods). So far, CASA has granted a total of 17 such

fellowships to faculty in anthropology, archaeology, art history, classics, earth and environmental sciences, history, politics, religious studies, and studio art.

### SPRING 2011 RECIPIENTS

#### ***Investigating Ancient Southern San Rock Art from Namibia: Realism and Abstraction as a Means of Communicating a Connection with the Natural World***

Professor Andries Fourie (Department of Art)

Awarded \$4,000

Professor Fourie, a native of South Africa, will use his funds to travel to Namibia to study ancient San rock art (some of which has been radiocarbon dated to between 27,500 and 25,500 years BP). Fourie will also teach a sculpture workshop at the University of Namibia in Windhoek entitled “Responding to Namibian Rock Art through Mixed-Media Sculpture.” Fourie will make sculptures and paintings in response to the research and plans to exhibit the resulting artwork in the Katutura Art Center in Windhoek, Namibia, and at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art.



San rock painting from Philip's Cave, Aneib, Namibia  
© 2011 Andries Fourie

#### ***The Acropolis Marble Project***

Professor Scott Pike (Department of Environmental and Earth Sciences)

Awarded \$3,920

Professor Pike, one of the world's leading experts on Aegean marbles, will use his funding to acquire additional samples for a study of the marbles used in the construction of the Parthenon and Propylaea atop the Athenian Acropolis. Professor Pike is working to identify the precise quarries from which different elements of the monuments originated. With this information it will be possible to gain a greater understanding of



Athens, Acropolis, restoration works  
© Wikimedia Commons

ancient quarry management and the methods by which the sculptors and architects of the Athenian Acropolis went about selecting, ordering, carving, and installing marble blocks into these magnificent buildings.

***The Oral Background of Hurro-Hittite Narrative Song***

Professor Mary Bachvarova (Department of Classical Studies)

Awarded \$4,000

Professor Bachvarova will use her honorarium to cover summer research for two papers on interconnected topics that are a by-product of her book, *From Hittite to Homer*. Her goal is to produce two papers, one narrowly on Hurrian versification, to be submitted to *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, an internationally recognized journal in the 100<sup>th</sup> year of publication. The second paper “Hurro-Hittite Narrative Song as a Bilingual Oral-Derived Genre,” is to be presented at the Eighth International Conference of Hittitology in Warsaw, Poland, September 5-9, 2011, and will be published in the conference proceedings.

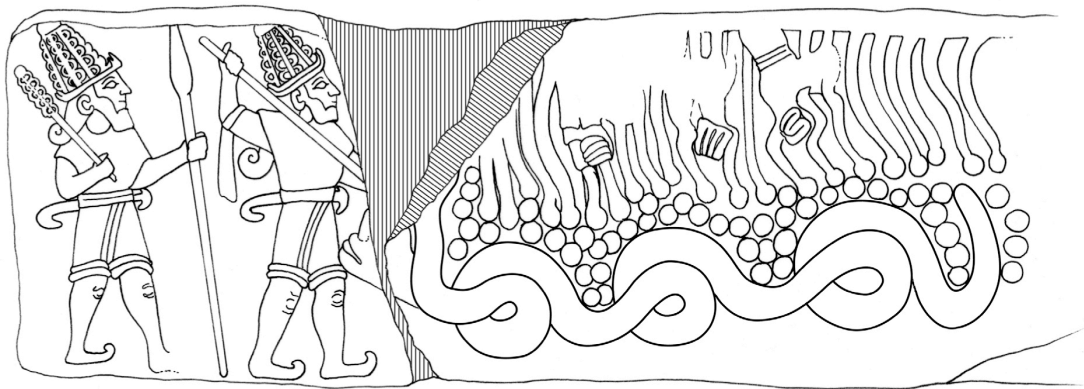


Illustration of Teshshub killing the sea snake Hedammu, Neo-Hittite (850-800 BC) at the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations, Ankara, Turkey. Originally located at Malatya.

*From Hittite to Homer* by Mary Bachvarova (publication pending)

© 2011 Andrea Foust



*The Self-defeating Trickster: Metageneric Humor in Terence's  
Heautontimorumenos (The Self-Tormentor)*

Professor Ortwin Knorr (Department of Classical Studies)

Awarded \$4,000

Professor Knorr will use his funding to complete an article manuscript that explores the character of Syrus, the scheming slave in Terence's (ca. 185-159 BCE) well-known comedy *Heautontimorumenos* (The Self-Tormentor). Professor Knorr will show that Syrus represents not the actual stock character of the Clever Slave, as is commonly believed, but instead an ingenious, metageneric parody of this conventional role, a hapless, unimaginative trickster whose plans are either comically self-defeating or doomed to failure from the start.



New Comedy Scene with a Clever Slave Warning a Couple of Young Lovers. Fresco from the Casa dei Quadretti Teatrali in Pompeii, ca. 50-75 CE.

## EXHIBITION FUND FOR ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL ART AT THE HALLIE FORD MUSEUM OF ART

CASA's Exhibition Fund for Ancient and Medieval Art provides up to \$4,000 per year in support of exhibitions of ancient and medieval art (or related historical art) at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art. Artworks from these time periods are rare in the Salem area, and indeed in the entire Pacific Northwest. So any exhibition that brings to the museum a really fine Roman portrait, an exquisite Chinese bronze vessel, or a brilliant French Gothic illuminated manuscript gives Willamette students, faculty, and staff, not to mention local school children and other members of the general public, access to a cultural masterpiece of high aesthetic quality and historical significance that they cannot easily experience elsewhere in the region. Often the items selected are directly related to the curriculum. These exhibits engage students through specific class tours and assignments as well as through related public programming (lectures, gallery talks, etc.).

So far, CASA has funded three exhibitions of ancient and medieval at the HFMA: an exhibit of ancient and medieval lamps in the spring of 2009 (curated by Professor Ann M. Nicgorski), and a show of late-antique mosaics from Roman Syria in the fall of 2009 (curated by museum director John Olbrantz). This spring (2011), the Hallie Ford Museum of Art featured an exhibit of early Christian art from Ethiopia, entitled *Glory of Kings: Ethiopian Christian Art from Oregon Collections* (co-curated by Professor Ann M. Nicgorski and A. Dean McKenzie). An exhibition entitled *Breath of Heaven, Breath of Earth*, curated by HFMA Director John Olbrantz, which may include ancient items from the Middle East, is currently in preparation for Fall 2012.

#### SPRING 2011 EXHIBITION

##### ***Glory of Kings: Ethiopian Christian Art from Oregon Collections***

March 19-June 12, 2011

Co-curated by Professor Ann M. Nicgorski (Willamette University) and A. Dean McKenzie (University of Oregon professor emeritus)

Awarded \$4,000

The exhibition featured a range of Ethiopian icons, illuminated manuscripts, magic scrolls, icon and cross pendants, and monumental handheld and processional crosses that serve as visual expressions of the Ethiopian Christian faith and ritual practice.

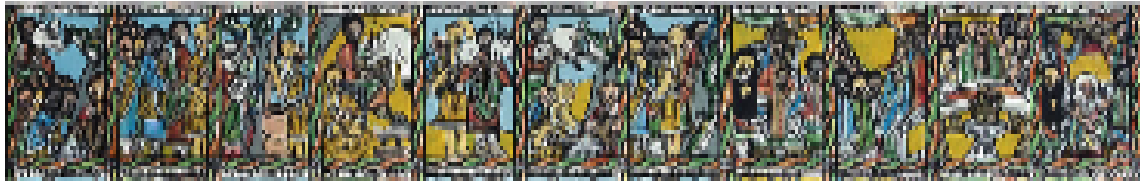


Photo courtesy of Willamette University

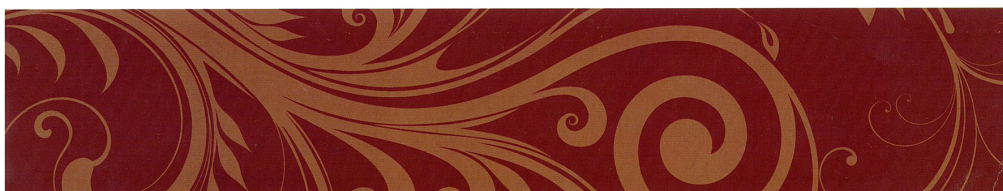
## CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS

### OREGON UNDERGRADUATE CONFERENCE IN CLASSICS (OUCC)

The Center provides funding for the annual **Oregon Undergraduate Conference in Classics** (<http://www.willamette.edu/cla/classics/conference/index.php>), which is organized by faculty in the Department of Classical Studies. In 2006, Professor Mary Bachvarova initiated this conference with the assistance of an internal Hewlett Grant. After these funds had been expended, CASA ensured that the OUCC could continue. Now in its 6<sup>th</sup> year, the OUCC is the only undergraduate conference devoted solely to Classics anywhere in the Pacific Northwest and one of only three in the United States and Canada. The conference attracts talented undergraduates from colleges and universities throughout the Pacific Northwest who appreciate the opportunity to give a 20-minute presentation of their research (e.g., a BA thesis or outstanding seminar paper) to an audience consisting of other undergraduates and their faculty mentors. Papers are welcome in any area of classical studies, including language and literature, history, philosophy, and material culture.

This year's conference took place on Saturday April 16, 2011. Out of 18 submissions, we selected eleven students from seven different departments in Oregon and Washington to present their work. The conference drew fifty registered attendees (including six faculty) from Willamette University, Portland State University, Reed College, the University of Oregon, Western Washington University, Lewis and Clark, Whitman, Pacific Lutheran and the wider Salem community. This conference provides a singular, and much needed, opportunity for both students and faculty in classical studies throughout the region to meet and share their work in an expanded learning community. At the same time, it puts a spotlight on Willamette's fine programs related to classics, archaeology, and ancient studies.

## THE 6<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL OREGON UNDERGRADUATE CONFERENCE IN **CLASSICS**





## UPCOMING CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

### ENDANGERED LANGUAGES WORKSHOP

In July 2011 the Center will host a **Documentation of Endangered Languages** workshop with National Geographic Society Fellow Dr. Gregory D. S. Anderson (Director of the Living Tongues Institute for Endangered Languages). This workshop will bring together various volunteers mainly from colleges in the Pacific Northwest for an intensive four-day session focusing on specific hotspots that are of interest. Several Willamette University students will join others from Evergreen State, the University of Washington, the University of the Pacific, Swarthmore College, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

### CAPN CONFERENCE

In March 2012, the Center will host the **101st annual conference of the Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest**, a two-day meeting at which scholars from all over the Pacific Northwest states and western Canada will present papers on their current research (<http://www.historyforkids.org/CAPN/capn.htm>). The Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest, established in 1911, is a non-profit academic organization whose purpose is to support and promote the study of classical languages and civilization in the Pacific Northwest. Current members come from both the United States (Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, California, Colorado, and several other states) and Canada (British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario). Willamette faculty have served as CAPN presidents in 1920, 1932, and 1947, but this will be the first time in the long history of this organization that Willamette University will host this event. The CAPN conference will be another great opportunity to show that Willamette University, whose Classical Studies program was revived after a decade-long hiatus only in 1998, has again become an excellent place to study such core-disciplines of the Liberal Arts as the Classics and archaeology.

Periodically, the Center also plans to organize **Symposia on Controversial Issues in Ancient Studies**. The first of these took place in April 2009 on the topic of “Epic, Biography, and the Gospels: The Controversy about the Genre of the Early Christian Gospels.”

## LECTURES

The Center sponsors and co-sponsors numerous lectures and related events. Most importantly, the CASA faculty has created the **Lane C. McGaughy Lectureship in Ancient Studies**, named in honor of Willamette University's former George H. Atkinson Professor of Religious and Ethical Studies, Lane C. McGaughy (1981-2007).

This lectureship enables the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology to pass on Professor McGaughy's inspiring tradition of distinctive scholarship and service by bringing a noted scholar to campus each year to deliver a major public lecture and to meet informally with students and faculty members. So far, the Center has organized three McGaughy lectures featuring noted art historian Thomas F. Mathews (2008), the prominent New Testament scholar Bart D. Ehrman (2009), and a younger scholar, Alexandra Pappas (2010), known for her publications about the inscriptions on ancient Greek pottery. The next speakers will be Karen King (Harvard), a well-known authority on women in the Early Christian Church (November 2011) and Andrew Dalby, a distinguished food historian (March 2012).



Dr. Lane C. McGaughy

The Center also co-sponsors one or two lectures per year with the **Hallie Ford Museum of Art** and a hugely popular archaeological lecture series under the aegis of the **Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America**. Our chapter was chartered in 1995 (<http://www.willamette.edu/centers/casa/AIA/>). In academic year 2010-2011, we organized a total of seven AIA lectures. In comparison, the program of many other local societies features only the three speakers supplied by the national office of the Archaeological Institute of America.



The Archaeological Institute of America is a non-profit group founded in 1879 and chartered by the United States Congress in 1906. Today, the AIA has nearly 200,000 members who belong to more than 100 societies in the United States, Canada, and overseas. This organization is unique in that it counts among its members not only professional archaeologists, but also students and people from all walks of life with an interest in archaeology. The AIA's National Lecture Program, now in its 115th year, features top scholars from North America and abroad that inform audiences about a wide range of current archaeological topics. Audiences at Willamette range between 80 and 150 people per AIA lecture and include many faculty,

staff, students, and local community members. Among them are now usually up to 20 students and faculty from the **Oregon School for the Deaf**, thanks to a recently renewed outreach grant from the Archaeological Institute of America that allows us to provide American Sign Language interpretation at our AIA lectures.

## LECTURES FALL 2010-SPRING 2011



### **Robert Edsel**

Founder and President of the Monuments Men Foundation for the Preservation of Art

Thursday, October 12, 2010 at 7:30 pm

Hudson Hall

Robert Edsel, director of the Monuments Men Foundation in Dallas, Texas, and an award-winning author and producer, delivered a multi-media lecture on the work of the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFAA) section of the Allied Armies and its officers during and after World War II. The MFAA (Monuments) officers were a group of men and women from 13 nations who joined the military during World War II and helped rescue Europe's artistic and cultural patrimony from the hands of the Nazis.

Edsel's lecture, *Is Art Worth a Life? Hitler, War, and the Monuments Men*, traced the Nazi looting of Europe's art treasures in the late 1930s and 1940s and the work of the Monuments officers to recover the looted art treasures during and after World War II. Many of these Monuments officers went on to become important cultural leaders in post World War II America, including James Rorimer, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art;

Lincoln Kirstein, founder of the New York City Ballet; and Kenneth Lindsay, professor of art history at SUNY, Binghamton, among others. Robert Edsel is a former Texas oilman who has devoted the past 10 years of his life to gaining recognition for the Monuments officers and the important work they did during World War II to save Europe's artistic and cultural patrimony. He is the author of two books, *Rescuing Da Vinci* and *The Monuments Men*; was the co-producer of *The Rape of Europa*, the Emmy award-winning PBS documentary; was publisher of *Beyond the Dreams of Avarice: The Hermann Goering Collection*, by Nancy H. Yeide; and was the recipient of the President's Call to Service Award in 2008.

*Financial support for Edsel's lecture was provided by the Hallie Ford Museum of Art, the College of Law Speakers Series, the College of Liberal Arts Dean's Office, the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology, and the Hogue-Sponenburgh Lectureship Fund for the Department of Art History at Willamette University. Additional support was provided by the City of Salem's Transient Occupancy Tax funds and the Oregon Arts Commission. Admission to the lecture was complimentary, and Edsel was available to sign copies of his book after the lecture.*

### ***Summer Archaeology Experiences of Willamette University Senior Archaeology Students***

Thursday, October 14, 2010 at 7:30 pm

Paulus Lecture Hall

Five senior Willamette University archaeology majors shared their summer experiences with four different archaeological projects that ranged from just outside of Salem to Syria, Romania and Belize. Funding for their participation in these programs was provided by the Student Field School Grant through the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology at Willamette University and the Willamette University Carson Grant.

#### **Jessa Fowler '11** (archaeology major)

With her Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology Field School Grant Jessa Fowler participated in the **Tell Qarqur Archaeological Field School in Syria**. Jessa helped excavate a Late Roman/Byzantine church (300-650 AD) where she supervised a 5 x 10 m trench. Her many discoveries included exposing a section of mosaic floor with a



Photo courtesy of Jessa Fowler

horse's body with Greek letters on its flank, a gazelle, a large plant, and a geometric design border. Jessa also discovered a tomb but due to time constraints, it was only partially excavated and then covered up again.

**Kelsey Copes-Gerbitz** '11 (archaeology & environmental & earth science double major)

Kelsey Copes-Gerbitz conducted a Cultural Resource Survey of **Willamette University's Zena Forest**. Her research at Zena began as part of a Willamette University Carson Undergraduate Research Grant with Professor Scott Pike and later became part of her senior thesis for her double major in environmental science and archaeology. Kelsey used historical surveys, deeds and other documents, interviewed an elderly former resident, conducted field observations of the remaining structures, documented artifacts on the property, and utilized tree ring surveys that revealed information about climate and fires on the property. By combining her knowledge of archaeology and environmental science, Kelsey showed how the two disciplines can work together to provide an in-depth picture of the history of a landscape.



Photo courtesy of Willamette University

**Andrew Korzun** '11 (archaeology major) & **Lea Stratton** '11 (archaeology major)

Andrew Korzun, another recipient of a Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology Field School Grant, and fellow Willamette University student Lea Stratton joined the **Carpathian Ancient Resource and Technology Project, at Piatra Tomii, Romania**. The field school focused on an area below the settlement site (active between the late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age) at Piatra Tomii, outside of the village of Răcățău in Romania. The excavation area did not reveal the expected housing site but did yield pottery, lithics, and faunal remains that probably had been washed down from the settlement of Piatra Tomii above.



Photo courtesy of Andrew Korzun



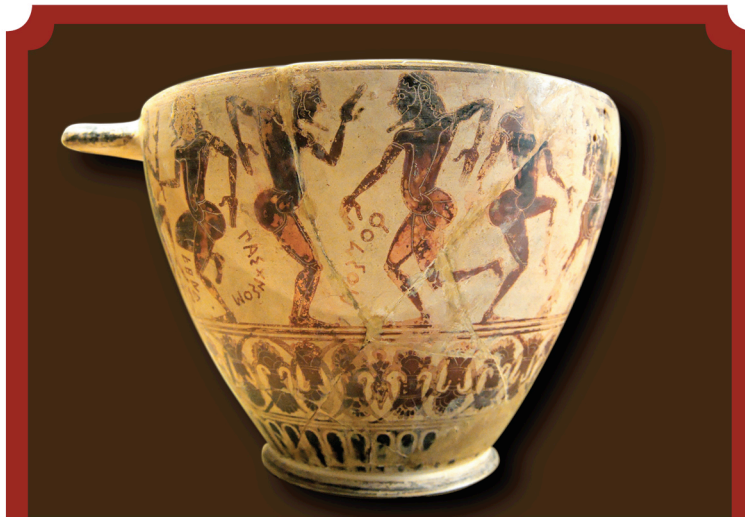
**Patrick Leary '11** (archaeology major)

Patrick Leary's Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology Field School Grant enabled him to attend a field school at the site of **Minanha in Belize**. The site is run through the Department of Anthropology at Trent University in Ontario, Canada and the Social Archaeology Research Program, a long-term research project focused on the investigation of ancient Maya sociopolitical interaction. Minanha is comprised of approximately 170 structures. Patrick participated in the excavation of one of two areas of the royal ball court. Artifacts included potsherds, lithic tools such as grinding stones and obsidian blades, small faunal remains, and in one case a human burial accompanied by numerous grave goods, such as jade beads and polychromatic ceramics. Patrick said, "This opportunity was by far one of the most profound life experiences I have ever had!"



Photo courtesy of Patrick Leary

*Co-sponsored by the Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America and the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology. American Sign Language interpretation was provided thanks to an Archaeological Institute of America outreach grant.*



## PICTURE THIS!

### WORDS AS ART IN THE ANCIENT GREEK WORLD

*(Lane C. McGaughy Lectureship Series in Ancient Studies)*

**Dr. Alexandra Pappas**

Assistant Professor of Classics, Department of World Languages, Literatures  
and Cultures at the University of Arkansas

Thursday, November 11, 2010 at 7:30 pm

Hudson Hall

This talk focused on the complex relationship between word and image, two modes of expression consciously woven together by ancient Greek painters, potters, and poets. Pappas first examined the role of scratched and painted words on decorated pots from around the time of Homer. Then she explored why the classical tragedian Euripides described letter shapes in detail in one of his plays and why a chorus of women acted out the Greek alphabet in a late-5th-century comedy. She also discussed the 3rd-century invention of Greek pattern poetry in which the words of a poem create a shaped image on the page. Using these topics, Pappas guided us chronologically through the evolving relationship between ancient Greek art and text, two media that worked closely together in fascinating ways to create meaning for their audience, in both ancient and modern times.

*Co-sponsored by the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology and the Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America.*



## Technological Innovation in Imperial Rome:

## What Can Ancient Concrete Tell Us

## About Roman Society?

*The Martha Sharp Joukowsky Lecture*

### **Dr. Lynne Lancaster**

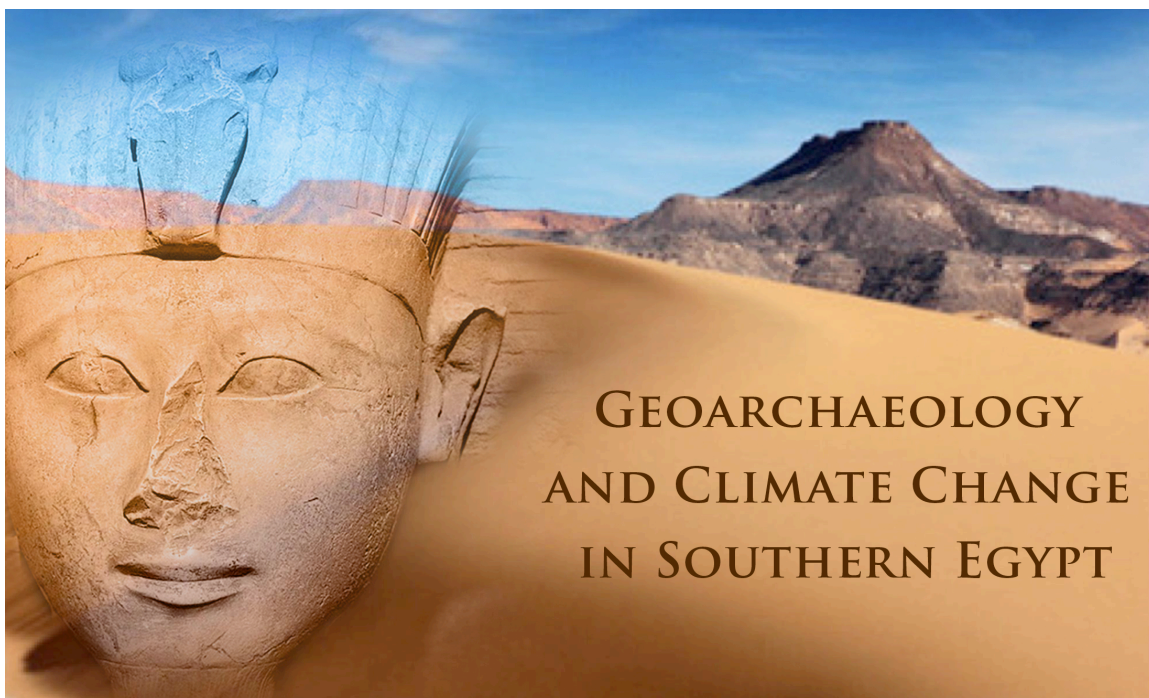
Associate Professor, Department of Classics and World Religions, Ohio University

Thursday, November 18, 2010 at 7:30 pm

Paulus Lecture Hall

Dr. Lancaster introduced the audience to the differences between Roman and modern concrete and then traced the role that the introduction of concrete had on the development of imperial architecture in Rome, starting with the Colosseum in 80 AD and ending with the Baths of Diocletian in 305 AD. She looked at particular building methods related to concrete vaulting that were developed to allow the builders to construct larger and more complex structures. She then related these techniques to the social and economic context in which they occurred and explored how this changed over time. Topics included brick stamps and the development of the brick industry and its effect on social mobility, the eruption of Vesuvius and its effect on the availability of building materials, the marble trade and its effect on aesthetic expectations within society, and the effect of economic problems of the third century on construction in Rome. This lecture was a synopsis of some of the major themes in her award-winning book, *Concrete Vaulted Construction in Imperial Rome: Innovations in Context*.

*Co-sponsored by the Archaeological Institute of America and the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology. American Sign Language interpretation was provided thanks to an Archaeological Institute of America outreach grant.*



**Dr. Kathleen Nicoll**

Assistant Professor, Geography Department, Assistant Professor, Middle East Center  
University of Utah

Thursday, December 2, 2010 at 7:30 pm  
Paulus Lecture Hall

Today, Saharan North Africa is extremely arid—but there is abundant evidence that climate conditions were once much more hospitable, supporting some vegetation and a population of hunter-gatherers. Dr. Kathleen Nicoll reviewed her findings from her various investigations across the desert, including geoarchaeological studies at several Middle Stone Age Sites, Neolithic settlements, and ancient lake and sand dune deposits. During the lecture, Nicoll explored when this landscape dried up; what happened to the population; and how the shift in climate related to the rise of the pharaohs along the Nile Valley.

*Co-sponsored by the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology and the Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. American Sign Language interpretation was provided thanks to an Archaeological Institute of America outreach grant.*

## *A New Look at the Letters of Paul*

### **Dr. Lane McGaughy**

Chair, Religious Studies, 1989-1992, 1997-2003

Chair, Classical Studies Program, 1998-2003

George H. Atkinson Professor Emeritus of  
Religious and Ethical Studies, 1981-2007

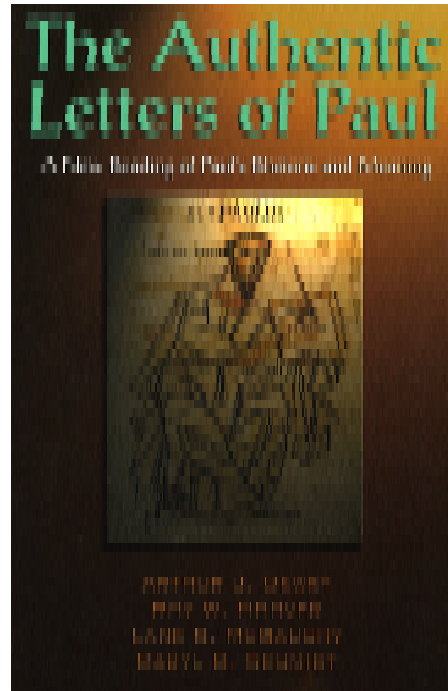
Senior Research Fellow of the Center for Ancient  
Studies and Archaeology

Tuesday, December 7, 2010 at 3 pm

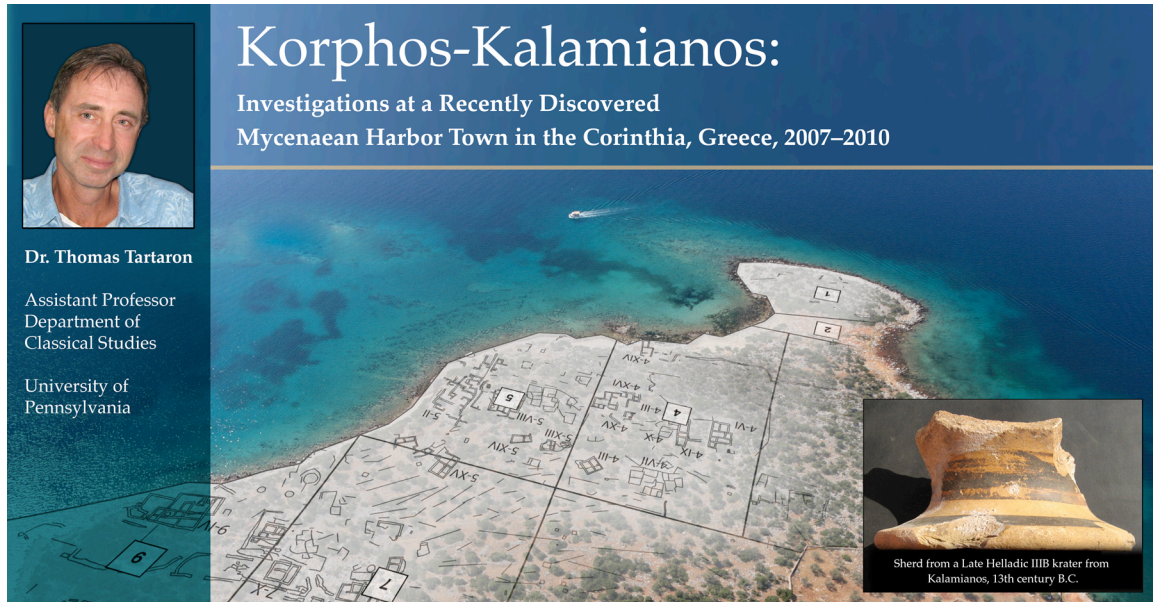
Hatfield Room

Dr. Lane McGaughy and three Jesus Seminar colleagues, Arthur Dewey (Xavier), Roy Hoover (Whitman), and Daryl Schmidt (Texas Christian), recently published a new translation of Paul's letters with introductions, notes, and cameo essays. The book is entitled *The Authentic Letters of Paul: A New Reading of Paul's Rhetoric and Meaning* (Polebridge Press, 2010). Dr. McGaughy explained how this book's translation of Paul's letters differs from older, apparently more literal translations. The book also distinguishes Paul's seven authentic letters from pseudonymous ones, removes scribal interpolations, separates the composite letters into their various fragments, and arranges Paul's letters in chronological order. The aim of the Scholars Version translation is to portray the "new" Paul of recent American scholarship and to provide a fresh translation from the original Greek to aid in the search for the historical Paul.

*Co-sponsored by the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology, Polebridge Press, and the Willamette University Bookstore.*







**(Dorinda J. Oliver Lecture)**

**Dr. Thomas Tartaron**

Assistant Professor, Department of Classical Studies, University of Pennsylvania

March 10, 2011 at 7:30 p.m.

Paulus Lecture Hall

In 2001, Dr. Tartaron and colleagues discovered a partially submerged, “lost” harbor town built by Mycenaeans in the 13th century B.C. on the Saronic Gulf coast of the southeastern Corinthia. The site, known by the local name Kalamianos, is unique for two main reasons: it is a rare example of a Mycenaean harbor with an attached port town of around 8 hectares in size; and throughout the site architecture is exposed on the surface rather than buried. This provided an exceptional situation that gave researchers a nearly complete layout of a substantial Mycenaean town even before excavation began. The Saronic Harbors Archaeological Research Project (SHARP) was initiated in 2007 with co-director Daniel Pullen to investigate the site and the region surrounding it.

This lecture presented an illustrated summary of the first four seasons of archaeological work (2007–2010). At Kalamianos, more than 60 buildings with 120 identifiable rooms have been mapped, as well as two phases of a town enclosure wall and numerous other features. The association of datable artifacts with wall construction places the foundation and life of the town to between 1400–1200 B.C. The settlement was abandoned at approximately the same time as the collapse of the major Mycenaean palaces. The initial results of underwater

research off the coast at Kalamianos gave a first glimpse at the shape of the harbor basin in the Bronze Age. In the region beyond Kalamianos, surface survey yielded an astonishing collection of architectural features, including a second major settlement and a series of small, fortified enclosures, terrace walls, and cairns to which archaeologists have been able to assign a Bronze Age date. It is apparent that this hinterland was developed as part of a significant economic center anchored at Kalamianos.

Historical questions centered on the hypothesis that Kalamianos was originally part of a Bronze Age Saronic “small world” dominated by Kolonna on Aigina, looming in the Saronic Gulf to the east. Then the new state of Mycenae emerged and extended its influence into the Saronic region, founding Kalamianos in the contested periphery of its realm as the linchpin in a regional strategy of political and economic expansion.

*Co-sponsored by Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology and The Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. American Sign Language interpretation was provided thanks to an Archaeological Institute of America outreach grant.*

## ***Lalibala: from Dynastic Center to Pilgrimage Site***

**Dr. Marilyn E. Heldman**

Visiting Scholar and Research Associate  
Smithsonian Institution National Museum of African Art  
Washington, D.C.

March 31st, 2011 at 7:30 pm

Hallie Ford Museum of Art



Photo courtesy of Willamette University

The site of Lalibala is a renowned architectural tour-de-force – churches carved from the living rock of the mountains of Lasta– created as the dynastic center of the rulers of the Zagwe Dynasty during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The architectural forms and the technical skills necessary for their creation demonstrate a cultural continuity with the Late Antique Aksumite kingdom, the capital of which was located farther north. The dynasty of the Zagwe kings was toppled in 1270 by a certain Yekunno Amlak, founder of the so-called Solomonic dynasty, which claimed that its founder descended from the last Aksumite king, purported to be the offspring of Menelik, son of the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon. At this time, the

center of the Christian kingdom shifted to the south, and Lalibala was no longer a dynastic center. It became a pilgrimage site, regarded as a copy of the Holy Land in the highlands of Ethiopia, which is presently visited by pilgrims and tourists alike. By means of architectural plans and pictures, Dr. Heldman transported the audience to the rock-hewn churches, a monument to Ethiopian innovation as well as to the preservation of its Aksumite cultural heritage.

Marilyn E. Heldman's art historical studies have focused upon the religious art of highland Christian Ethiopia, with an emphasis upon monumental painting, manuscript illumination, and icons. Her research on the cult of icons in Ethiopia resulted in a monograph, *The Marian Icons of the Painter Fre Seyon: A Study in Fifteenth-Century Art, Patronage, and Spirituality* (Wiesbaden, 1994) and a recent article on the reception of imported Greek icons at the Ethiopian Court: "Saint Luke as Painter: Post-Byzantine Icons in early Sixteenth-Century Ethiopia," *Gesta*, XLIV/2 (2005). She was curator of the exhibition entitled "African Zion: The Sacred Art of Ethiopia" and was primary author of this exhibition's catalogue. More recently she curated an exhibition of icons by a twentieth-century Ethiopian painter, Alaga Gabra Sellase, that looked at the continuity of iconographic traditions. A forthcoming article, "Creating Sacred Space: Orthodox Churches of the Ethiopian American Diaspora," *Diaspora* (University of Toronto Press), focuses upon recent innovation in Ethiopian religious architecture and painting. Heldman has been a Fellow in Byzantine Studies at Dumbarton Oaks, Harvard Center for Byzantine Studies in Washington, D.C., and a Distinguished Visiting Scholar at the UCLA Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, Los Angeles, California. She is presently a Visiting Scholar and Research Associate at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African Art in Washington, D.C.

*This lecture was presented in conjunction with the exhibit, "Glory of Kings: Ethiopian Christian Art from Oregon Collections," scheduled for March 19 to May 22, 2011, in the Study Gallery of the Hallie Ford Museum of Art (co-curated by Dr. Ann M. Nicgorski, Faculty Curator and Professor of Art History and Archaeology, Willamette University, and Dr. A. Dean McKenzie, Professor of Art History emeritus, University of Oregon). The lecture was co-sponsored by the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology, the Hallie Ford Museum of Art, and the Hogue-Sponenburgh Art Lectureship Fund of the Department of Art History at Willamette University.*



**Dr. Patrick E. McGovern**

Scientific Director of the Biomolecular Archaeology Laboratory for Cuisine,  
Fermented Beverages, and Health at the University of Pennsylvania Museum in Philadelphia  
April 7, 2011 at 7:30pm  
Hudson Hall

The history of the human species and civilization itself is, in many ways, the history of fermented beverages. Drawing upon recent archaeological discoveries, molecular and DNA sleuthing, and the texts and art of long-forgotten peoples, Patrick McGovern took us on a fascinating odyssey back to the beginning when early humanoids probably enjoyed a wild fruit or honey wine. We followed the course of human ingenuity in domesticating plants of all kinds—particularly the grapevine in the Middle East, rice in China, and the cacao (chocolate) tree in the New World—and learned how people made and preserved wines, beers, and what are sometimes called “extreme fermented beverages” that are comprised of many different ingredients. Dr. McGovern theorized that early beverage-makers must have marveled at the seemingly miraculous process of fermentation. When they drank the beverages, they were even more amazed—they were mind-altering substances, medicines, religious symbols, and social lubricants all rolled into one. The perfect drink, it turns out, has not only been a profound force in history, but may be fundamental to the human condition itself.

Dr. McGovern illustrated the biomolecular archaeological approach by describing the discovery of the most ancient, chemically-attested alcoholic beverage in the world, dating back to about 7000 B.C. Based on the analyses of some of the world’s earliest pottery from Jiahu in the Yellow River valley of China, a mixed fermented beverage of rice, hawthorn

fruit/grape, and honey was reconstructed. The laboratory's most recent finding is a fermented beverage made from the fruit pod of the cacao tree, as based on analyses of ca. 1200 B.C. pottery sherds from the site of Puerto Escondido in Honduras. As the earliest chemically attested instance of chocolate in the Americas, this beverage might well have been the incentive for domesticating the cacao tree. Like grape and rice wine, chocolate "wine"—in time made only from roasted beans—went on to become the prerogative of royalty and the upper class and a focus of religion. Some of these beverages, including the earliest alcoholic beverage from China (Chateau Jiahu), the mixed drink served at the funerary feast of the Lydian King Midas (famed for his Midas Touch), and the chocolate beverage (Theobroma), have been re-created by Dogfish Head Brewery, shedding light on how our ancestors made them and providing a taste sensation and a means for us to travel back in time.

The lecture followed a dinner and pub tour and beer tasting at the McMenamins Thompson Brewery & Public House. Attendees were able to taste-test one of the ancient brews which Dr. McGovern and the Dogfish Head Craft Brewery recreated from analyzing the residue found in the 2,700 year old drinking vessels discovered in the tomb of King Midas. Dr. McGovern has been featured on the Discovery Channel's Brew Masters and is also featured in "The Beer Archaeologist" in the August 2011 Smithsonian magazine.

*Co-sponsored by the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology and the Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. American Sign Language interpretation was provided thanks to an Archaeological Institute of America outreach grant.*

## ***Archaeology — A Calling (University Convocation)***

**Nick Card and Dr. Jane Downes**

Orkney Research Center for Archaeology (ORCA)

University of the Highlands and Islands

Thursday, April 14, 2011 at 11:30 am

Cone Chapel, Waller Hall

Nick Card (Senior Projects Manager at Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology) and Dr. Jane Downes (Head of Archaeology, Orkney College, and Director of Orkney



Photo courtesy of Scott Pike



Research Centre for Archaeology) explained what led them to archaeology, what roles they currently play, and how archaeology relates to other professions.

*The University Convocation series is facilitated through the Office of the Chaplains and planned by the students of IDS 202. Additional funding for this program was provided by the Lilly Project.*



**Nick Card and Dr. Jane Downes**

Orkney Research Center for Archaeology (ORCA)

University of the Highlands and Islands

Thursday, April 14, 2011 at 7:30 pm

Paulus Lecture Hall

Mine Howe is a fascinating Iron Age (300BC-400AD) site in Orkney with 29 stone steps leading down into a hillock that is surrounded by a huge ditch filled with remnants of feasting and metalworking. Outside this ditch archaeologists discovered the uniquely-well preserved remains of a building in which metalworking had been undertaken. Inside they also found a woman buried carefully beneath the floor while another skeleton, clearly a murder victim, turned up on the outside of the same building. Nick and Jane toured us through the many beautiful artifacts that were recovered. These artifacts show fine craftsmanship and also contact with the Roman Empire. This extraordinary site and its surroundings compare with royal sites in Ireland such as Tara. The steps downwards afforded access to the 'otherworld', and the site is adding greatly to our understandings of Celtic ritual and of Orkney's place in this world.

*Co-sponsored by the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology and the Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America, the Lilly Project, and Orkney College.*

## WESTAR INSTITUTE AND POLEBRIDGE PRESS



Two years ago, Westar Institute and Polebridge Press relocated to the Willamette University campus as part of the Centers of Excellence. The move has been a good one for all parties involved. It has provided a strong academic home and support services for Westar and Polebridge and, in turn, has strengthened the scholarly mission of the Centers of Excellence and opened up new opportunities for outreach and publishing for the University. The second year was also important as a test for the fit among the parties involved. As one senior administrator remarked, all the comments he heard on campus about Westar and Polebridge were very positive. As a result, Vice President James Bauer (representing WU) and Lane McGaughy (representing Westar/Polebridge) negotiated a lease agreement (dated June 13, 2011) that formalizes the relationship between Willamette University and Westar/Polebridge.

### WESTAR INSTITUTE

Westar's mission is to promote critical biblical scholarship in the context of a popular culture that often ignores or opposes the results of serious scholarship in the field of religion. Because Westar is free of any ecclesiastical control and is comprised of scholars who are committed to its mission, it is perhaps the only scholarly institute on the American scene that is able to address all the controversial issues in biblical studies from a critical and progressive stance. This fall Westar will launch a new seminar on the Bible to tackle directly the controversial cultural issues in which the Bible is used as a weapon on one side or the other to address directly what scholarship has to say about these issues. The launch of this seminar will take place in Berkeley, CA, from November 17-19, 2011 just prior to the annual meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature in San Francisco. **Professor Stephen Patterson** of Willamette University is the chair of the Westar Bible Seminar and has organized a marquee panel of scholars for its first meeting.

#### LIST OF 2010-11 WESTAR EVENTS:

**Fall meeting in Santa Rosa, CA (Oct 13-16, 2010):** a celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Jesus Seminar. Presenters: Brandon Scott (Phillips), Tom Sheehan (Stanford), Art Dewey (Xavier), Roy Hoover (Whitman), Lane McGaughy

(Willamette), Pam Eisenbaum (Iliff), Victor Furnish (Perkins), Chris Shea (Ball State), John Dart (*Christian Century*), Gustav Niebuhr (*NY Times*), Russell Shorto (*Descartes' Bones, NY Times Magazine*), and Dominic Crossan (DePaul). 200 participants.

**Spring meeting at the Salem Conference Center (Mar 30-Apr 2, 2011):**

workshops on ancient Corinth, feminist biblical studies, and Jesus movies.

Presenters: Michael White (UT Austin), Shelly Matthews (Furman), Betsey Robinson (Vanderbilt), Steve Friesen (UT Austin), Dan Schowalter (Carthage), Chris Thomas (UCSB), James Walters (Boston Univ), Elisabeth Schussler Fiorenza (Harvard), Barbara Rossing (Lutheran School of Theol), Hal Taussig (Union), Milton Moreland (Rhodes), Dennis MacDonald (Claremont), Dennis Smith (Phillips), and Paul Verhoeven (Hollywood). 140 participants.

**Jesus Seminar on the Road workshops:**

**Fall 2010:**

Jackson, Michigan (Sept 17-18)  
Grand Forks, North Dakota (Sept 24-25)  
Beaverton, Oregon (Oct 8-9)  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (Oct 8-9)  
Elizabethtown, Tennessee (Oct 29-30)  
Fort Worth, Texas (Oct 29-30)  
Fort Wayne, Indiana (Nov 5-6)  
Solvang, California (Nov 5-6)  
Spokane, Washington (Nov 5-6)

**Spring 2011:**

Santa Cruz, California (Mar 4-5)  
Washington D.C. (Mar 11-12)  
Carlsbad, California (Apr 8-9)  
Orlando, Florida (Apr 8-9)  
Brevard, North Carolina (Apr 15-16)  
East Lansing, Michigan (Apr 15-16)

**CURRENT WESTAR SCHOLARLY SEMINARS:**

The Jesus Seminar, Robert Funk and Dominic Crossan, chairs (1985-)  
The Acts Seminar, Dennis Smith, chair (1999-)  
The Paul Seminar, Lane McGaughy, Roy Hoover, and Art Dewey, chairs (1998-)  
The Seminar on Christian Origins, Steve Patterson, chair (2006-)  
The Bible Seminar, Steve Patterson, Pam Eisenbaum, and Dominic Crossan, chairs (2011)

## POLEBRIDGE PRESS

Polebridge continues its mission to publish distinctive scholarly monographs and books that support Westar's mission to promote religious literacy. Under the leadership of Polebridge's new Publisher, **Mr. Larry Alexander** (former Vice President and Publisher of John Wiley & Sons), our acquisitions program and publishing profile have been greatly enhanced. Under Larry's leadership, the number of titles published has quadrupled in AY 2010-11. Salem attorney **Mark Hoyt** is currently preparing the legal work to change Polebridge Press into a non-profit organization and merge it with Westar Institute. This will enable Polebridge to become partners with Willamette University in creating a WU imprint for books by Willamette authors. One focus will be to provide a publishing outlet for scholarly work supported by the Centers of Excellence. In addition to books, Polebridge Press also publishes Westar's bi-monthly magazine, *The Fourth R*, edited by Robert Miller (Juniata) and its scholarly journal, *Forum*, edited by Mahlon Smith (Rutgers) and Milton Moreland (Rhodes).

### LIST OF 2010-11 POLEBRIDGE PRESS BOOKS:

Harold W. Attridge, *The Acts of Thomas*.

Robert J. Miller, ed., *The Complete Gospels*. 4th edition.

Lloyd Geering, *Such Is Life! A Close Encounter with Ecclesiastes*.

Bernard Brandon Scott, *The Trouble with Resurrection: From Paul to the Fourth Gospel*.

Arthur Dewey, Roy Hoover, Lane McGaughy and Daryl Schmidt, *The Authentic Letters of Paul: A New Reading of Paul's Rhetoric and Meaning*.

Don Cupitt, *A New Great Story*.

Harry T. Cook, *Resonance: Biblical Texts Speaking to 21st Century Inquirers*.

Nigel Leaves, *Religion Under Attack: Getting Theology Right!*

Bernard Brandon Scott, ed., *Rediscovering the Apostle Paul*. Jesus Seminar Guides, vol. 5.

Jamie Spencer, *Fictional Religion: Keeping the New Testament New*.

Anne Primavesi, *Cultivating Unity within the Biodiversity of God*.

Gerd Ludemann, *What Jesus Didn't Say*.

## HFMA DOCENT TRAINING AND GUIDED SCHOOL TOURS

As part of its outreach and service mission, the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology has begun to offer age appropriate, guided school tours through the Greek, Roman, and Egyptian collections of the Hallie Ford Museum of Art. All 6th-graders and many 9th-grade honors students in the Salem-Keizer school district study ancient civilizations as part of their Social Studies curriculum. Their teachers, however, are usually not aware that the Sponenburgh Gallery in Willamette's Hallie Ford Museum of Art displays dozens of interesting and authentic artifacts from several ancient civilizations. CASA's school tour program is intended to introduce local schools, students, and their families to the wonderful objects of ancient art and daily life at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art.



Photo courtesy of Ann Nicgorski

In order to make the exhibits come alive for children, CASA Director Ortwin Knorr and HFMA Education Curator Elizabeth Garrison have teamed up their expertise to give 30-minute, age appropriate guided tours through the museum's ancient European, Egyptian, and related Asian galleries. In the long run, it is planned to train additional student volunteers to lead guided tours through the HFMA's ancient gallery.

### SPRING 2011 HFMA TOURS & DOCENT TRAINING

#### ***February 28, 2011:***

1.5-hour docent training at the Hallie Ford Museum of Art (Prof. Knorr)

#### ***March 9, 2011:***

Walker Middle School (two 6<sup>th</sup> grade classes led by teacher Noe Riojas)

#### ***June 8, 2011:***

Howard Charter School (two 6<sup>th</sup> grade classes led by teacher Matt Price)



## FUNDRAISING

With support and advice both from the university's Development Office and the Office for Faculty Research and Resources (OFFRR), the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology has won two significant grants this year and started its first own fundraising campaign.

### **GRANT FROM THE MALCOLM HEWITT WIENER FOUNDATION, \$109,000**

In June 2011, Professor Scott Pike and the Center for Ancient Studies and Archaeology were awarded a \$109,000 grant to support his and our students' work excavating the Ness of Brodgar for the next three years. The grant enables Professor Pike to purchase a portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometer. This instrument allows him to do geochemical analyses of soil and rock samples on site that would usually have to be sent in to a specialized laboratory. "Most field work fails to take full advantage of the varied analyses that can be carried out with this instrument," says Pike. "Undergraduates will use this tool to learn more about the soils and materials used at the site, including a geochemical analysis of the standing stones of the Ring of Brodgar." In addition, the grant will fund additional research opportunities and scholarships for archaeology students at Willamette University.

### **LARGE SOCIETY OUTREACH GRANT FROM THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA (AIA) \$1,575**

At the request of audience members, CASA began providing sign-language interpretation for the archaeological lecture series of our local AIA chapter for the first time for the McGaughy lecture delivered by New Testament scholar Bart Ehrman in 2010. As a result, we received an inquiry from the Oregon School of the Deaf here in Salem to provide the same interpretation services at our archaeological lectures as well. Since then, students and faculty from the School of the Deaf have regularly attended our lectures. They have formed an Archaeology Club, and several have become members of the AIA. Last but not least, the deaf students now view Willamette University as a place where they may want to go to college. The Archaeological Institute of America has honored our outreach efforts to the Salem-area deaf and hard-of-hearing community with a \$1,260 Society Outreach Grant in 2010, and we have just learned that this grant has been renewed for \$1,575 for this coming year.

## LOCAL FUNDRAISING

**\$1,126.50**

Last fall the Center of Ancient Studies and Archaeology began its own, small-scale fundraising campaign. With the assistance of the Development Office, we set up the necessary accounts. We have created donation forms and envelopes that allow attendees at our events to choose between different CASA and AIA programs that they would like to support. In fiscal year 2010-2011, we received a total of \$675 for CASA and \$451.50 for our local AIA chapter. It was wonderful to see how many loyal attendees of our events were willing to support, e.g., the Lane McGaughy Lecture and CASA's Student Field School Grants. In addition, many of our lecture guests agreed to sponsor AIA memberships for Willamette students and for students from the Oregon School of the Deaf. The student recipients were excited about this opportunity, and we were grateful that we could welcome so many new members into our local AIA Salem Society.

## HONOR ROLL OF DONORS 2010-2011

The Center of Ancient Studies and Archaeology at Willamette University and the Salem Society of the Archaeological Institute of America gratefully acknowledge the generous contributions of the following donors:

4 anonymous donors

Kelsey Copes-Gerbitz, Salem

David K. Engen, Salem

Marjorie Ferry, Salem

Susan Forkner, Salem

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