

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This volume is the most immediate and concrete outcome of a small exploratory workshop entitled *Crete: the First 'European Civilisation'? Interpretations, Uses, and Appropriations of the 'Minoan' Past*, organised by the editors, with the help of Filippo M. Carinci, and held in Venice on 25-27 November 2005. The choice of Venice as the setting of a workshop that explored the disciplinary and social production as well as the uses of Crete's Bronze Age ('Minoan') past was not accidental. Venice seemed an appropriate place because of its historical links with Crete and with the rediscovery of 'Minoan civilisation'. From 1204 until 1669 Crete was under Venetian administration; in the late 19th century Italian scholars, starting with Federico Halbherr, were among the first to take an interest in Crete's archaeological and epigraphical heritage; and from the beginning of the 20th century they made a significant contribution to the production of the 'Minoan' past. In particular, it is from Venice that the modern archaeological exploration of Crete in a sense originated: Domenico Comparetti's interest in Greek inscriptions from this island drove his pupil Federico Halbherr to make his extensive explorations in the 1880s, which ultimately revealed Crete's archaeological and epigraphical heritage to the scholarly world, especially his discovery of the famous Laws of Gortyna (see e.g. the first volume of *Creta Antica*, 2000, devoted to Halbherr's life and work). But Comparetti's own interest in the island was, in turn, prompted by two Cretan inscriptions found in Venice: one employed as building material in St Mark's cathedral, and the other illustrated by Francesco Barozzi in his *Descrizione dell'Isola di Creta* of 1577, whose manuscript is kept in the Venetian Museo Correr (cf. La Rosa's 1986 edited volume *L'Archeologia Italiana nel Mediterraneo fino alla Seconda Guerra Mondiale*).

More than a century has passed since these first encounters, a period in which a phenomenally rich body of material culture was unearthed or, to be more precise, archaeologically produced; its richness and seemingly unique character continue to grip the archaeological and the popular imagination, and provide an endless source of material, iconographic, literary, and artistic evidence for all sorts of quests of identity, political and intellectual projects, not to mention a range of impressive tourist and heritage locales. Yet, critical interrogations of these phenomena are in short supply. This volume, thus, fills an important gap and invites scholars to a further exploration and critical inquiry of a fascinating and socially significant aspect of European and world archaeology.

In the course of this project we have benefited from the help of many friends and colleagues: it is our pleasure to thank them here.

Professors Vincenzo La Rosa and Pietro Militello showed considerable faith and support in this enterprise by kindly inviting us to publish this book as a special volume of *Creta Antica* at a very early stage of this project.

Professor Filippo Maria Carinci's generous and selfless efforts were crucial to the success of the Venetian workshop: we are very grateful to him for providing rooms to hold our meeting in the atmospheric Palazzo Bernardo-Favero, the seat of the Department of Scienze dell'Antichità (sezione Archeologica), University of Venice; for hosting the opening recep-

tion; for his intriguing paper on Doro Levi (to be published elsewhere) and participation in the discussions; and for his unfailing help in the general organisation of this event.

Professor Lorenzo Lazzarini kindly gave us an *impromptu* tour of St Mark's cathedral, made especially memorable by his unrivalled knowledge of ancient marbles, and Professor John Bennet summed up and concluded our workshop with many insightful remarks.

Professors Jack Davis, Colin Renfrew, and Alain Schnapp expressed interest and support for our project, for which we are grateful.

The Fondazione Ugo and Olga Levi provided us with convenient accommodation on the other side of the Grand Canal, and on several occasions the gondoliers of the *traghetto* San Toma' carried us safely across this stretch of water.

The editors would also like to thank Sue Grice for help with the illustrations; Jean van Altena for help with copy-editing the text; Roger Lonsdale for his patience with Nicoletta Momigliano and his linguistic help, as ever; and Roussetos Panagiotakis for permission to use his paintings for our dust jacket and illustrations in the text.

We are especially grateful to all the contributors to the workshop and to the volume for their co-operation with our tough requests, and offer a collective 'thank you' to individuals/institutions who/which granted our contributors permission for their illustrations.

Last, but not least, the Venetian workshop and the resulting volume would have been impossible without the financial help of the following institutions and sponsors: the University of Bristol (BIRTHA and Arts Faculty Research Fund), the University of Southampton, the University of Venice, the Leventis Foundation, the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, and the late A. Dottore.

In February 2006, while editing this volume, we learned of the sudden and most unexpected death of Professor Andrew Sherratt. Andrew was not only a dear friend, colleague, and source of inspiration, but was also a key contributor to the workshop on which the present work is based. As we write this preface, it is very strange to think that only a few months ago we were together in Venice, and Andrew was presenting his paper, acting as a discussant, and offering valuable insights with his customary vitality and sense of humour. As a small token of our admiration and gratitude, we dedicate this volume to Andrew and Susan Sherratt. Susan was another key contributor to the workshop: her fascinating chapter on representations of Minoan Crete in the international press, in the circumstances, could not be included here, but will be published elsewhere. We are most grateful to her for permission to include Andrew's paper, and for her help in editing it.

CONTRIBUTORS

Roderick Beaton is Koraes Professor of Modern Greek and Byzantine History, Language, and Literature at King's College London. He has published widely on Greek literature and culture from the 12th century to the present. His books include *The Medieval Greek Romance* (1989; 2nd edn. 1996); *An Introduction to Modern Greek Literature* (1994; 2nd edn. 1999), and most recently a literary biography: *George Seferis, Waiting for the Angel* (2003), which in Greek translation became a best-seller in Greece at the beginning of 2004. His novel *Ariadne's Children* (1995) deals with contested versions of the Minoan past, as constructed by English archaeologists at contrasting moments of 20th-century history. Contact address: Department of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS, UK; email: rod.beaton@kcl.ac.uk

Fritz Blakolmer is Assistant at the Institute of Classical Archaeology at the University of Vienna, where he teaches, among other subjects, Minoan and Mycenaean archaeology. He participated in archaeological projects in Greece, Turkey, and Austria, and his main research interests are the arts of the Aegean Bronze Age (especially wall-paintings and relief art), colour in antiquity, history of research, and tomb forms of Classical Lykia. He has published widely on all these topics. Contact address: Institut für Klassische Archäologie, Universität Wien, Franz-Klein- Gasse 1, 1190 Wien, Austria; email: Fritz.Blakolmer@univie.ac.at

Philip Carabott teaches Modern Greek History at King's College London. He has published on politics, society, and minorities in Greece of the modern era, and edited and contributed to *Greece and Europe in the Modern Period: Aspects of a Troubled Relationship* (1995), *Greek Society in the Making, 1863-1913: Realities, Symbols and Visions* (1997), and *The Greek Civil War: Essays on a Conflict of Exceptionalism and Silences* (2004). Contact address: Department of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS, UK; email: philip.carabott@kcl.ac.uk

Philip Duke is Professor of Anthropology at Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado, where he has been a member of the faculty since 1980. He received degrees from Cambridge University and the University of Calgary, and is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. He has published widely on various topics concerning the archaeology of the American West. His recent research interests have focused on public archaeology, heritage and stewardship issues, and emancipatory archaeology. Most recently, he has returned to his first love, Greece, and is currently completing a book titled *Touring the Past: Archaeology and Tourism on a Greek Island*. Contact address: Department of Anthropology, Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO 81301, USA; email: Duke_P@fortlewis.edu

Cathy Gere lectures in the history of science and medicine at the University of Chicago. Her 2006 book *The Tomb of Agamemnon: Mycenae and the Search for a Hero* was published by Profile Books and Harvard University Press, and her *Modernist Knossos: the Concrete Labyrinth* is forthcoming. Contact address: Morris Fishbein Center, University of Chicago, 1126 E. 59th St., Chicago Ill. 773 834 7571, USA; e-mail: cathygere@cantab.net

Yannis Hamilakis is Senior Lecturer in Archaeology at the University of Southampton. His research interests include the politics of the past, the archaeology of the body and of the senses, zooarchaeology, and Aegean prehistory. His recent publications include a forthcoming monograph (*A Nation in Ruins: Antiquity, Archaeology and National Imagination in Greece*, 2007), and a number of edited volumes, such as *The Usable Past: Greek Metahistories* (2003, co-edited with K.S. BROWN), and *Archaeology and Capitalism: From Ethics to Politics* (2007, co-edited with PHILIP DUKE). In 2005-6 he was visiting scholar at the Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles, and the Stanford Lecturer at Trinity College Dublin, lecturing on the 'Social Lives of Ruins'. Contact Address: Department of Archaeology, School of Humanities, University of Southampton, SO17 1BJ, UK; e-mail: y.hamilakis@soton.ac.uk

Kenneth Lapatin, a curator of antiquities at the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu, California, is author of numerous articles and reviews on ancient art and culture as well as *Chryselephantine Statuary in the Ancient Mediterranean World* (2001), *Mysteries of the Snake Goddess: Art, Desire and the Forging of History* (2002), *Ancient Greece: Art, Architecture and History* (with Marina BELOZERSKAYA, 2004), and *Guide to the Getty Villa* (2005). His current research projects address luxury arts, craft techniques, portraiture, forgery, and post-antique reception. Contact address: Department of Antiquities, J. Paul Getty Museum, 1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 1000V, Los Angeles, CA 90049-1745, USA; e-mail: KLapatin@getty.edu

Vincenzo La Rosa is Professor of Prehistory and Aegean Archaeology at the University of Catania (since 1975), director of the Missione Archeologica di Festòs (since 1977) and of the Centro di Archeologia Cretese of the same university (since 1998). He was also assistant director of the Scuola Archeologica Italiana di Atene (1993-9), and has directed excavations at Milena, Sicily. He has published more than 200 articles and various volumes on Minoan archaeology, Sicilian prehistory, interconnections in the Mediterranean, and the history of archaeological research (e.g. *Bronzetti indigeni della Sicilia*, 1968; *P. Orsi, una storia accademica*, 1978; *Sicani, Siculi, Elimi*, 1989; *L'insediamento di Selì di Kamilarì*, 2000, with N. CUCUZZA; *Poliochni*, with C. DOUMAS, 1997; *Dalle capanne alle Robbe*, 1997; *Epi Ponton Plazomenoi*, 1998; *Le presenze micenee nel territorio Siracusano*, 2003). Contact address: Centro di Archeologia Cretese, Via A. di Sangiuliano 262, 95124 Catania, Italy; e-mail: vlarosa@unict.it.

Pietro Militello is Associate Professor of Aegean Archaeology at the University of Catania and a member of the Missione Archeologica di Festòs. He is author of numerous articles dealing with Linear A and Minoan administration, iconography, interconnections in the Mediterranean, and historiography. He has published the Minoan frescoes from Agia Triada (*Haghia Triada I. Gli affreschi*, 1998) and Phaistos (*Affreschi minoici da Festòs*, 2001), and is currently publishing the textile-related finds from these sites. Contact address: Centro di Archeologia Cretese, Via A. di Sangiuliano 262, 95124 Catania, Italy; e-mail: milipi@unict.it.

Nicoletta Momigliano is currently Senior Lecturer in the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Bristol (which she joined in 1998). Her research interests include Aegean Bronze Age archaeology (especially Minoan Crete and western Turkey) and the history of Aegean Bronze Age studies. She is the author of *Duncan Mackenzie: a Cautious Canny Highlander and the Palace of Minos at Knossos* (1999) and various articles on Knossos, Sir

Arthur Evans, and prehistoric Iasos (SW Turkey); she co-edited (with D. EVELY and H. HUGHES-BROCK) *Knossos: A Labyrinth of History* (1994), and is the editor of *Knossos Pottery Handbook: Neolithic and Minoan* (forthcoming). Contact address: n.momigliano@bristol.ac.uk

Christine Morris is Leventis Senior Lecturer in Greek Archaeology and History in the Department of Classics, Trinity College Dublin, where she is Head of Department. She has edited, with Lucy GOODISON, *Ancient Goddesses: the Myths and the Evidence* (1998). She has published articles on Bronze Age iconography, pottery, and Minoan religion. She is currently working on the publication of material from the Minoan peak sanctuary of Atsipadhes and from Ayia Irini on Kea; other research projects include animals in ancient art, and the historiography of goddesses. Contact address: Department of Classics, School of Histories and Humanities, and the Centre for Mediterranean and Near Eastern Studies, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin 2, Ireland.

David Roessel is Associate Professor of Greek Language and Literature at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey. He is the author of *In Byron's Shadow: Modern Greece in the English and American Imagination* (2002) and co-translator, with Soterios Stavrou, of Costas Montis's novel *Closed Doors*. He has also published on Tennessee Williams, Langston Hughes, and Lawrence Durrell. Contact address: david.roessel@stockton.edu

Andrew Sherratt (1946-2006) was educated at Peterhouse, University of Cambridge, where he completed his BA (1968) and PhD (1976) in archaeology. In 1973 he was appointed Assistant Keeper in the Department of Antiquities of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. While at Oxford, he was also made a Reader (1997) and Professor (2002), and was a beneficiary the McNeill Erasmus Prize for 1996. In 2005 he joined the Department of Archaeology of the University of Sheffield. He is the author of numerous seminal and revolutionary essays, of which the most significant were included in the volume *Economy and Society in Prehistoric Europe: Changing Perspectives* (1997). He also edited the *Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Archaeology* (1980) and several other volumes. *The Times* published his obituary on 9 March 2006.

Anna Simandiraki obtained her BA in Archaeology and History of Art from the University of Crete, and her MA and PhD (in Minoan Archaeology) from the University of Bristol. She specialises in Aegean prehistory and has recently become involved in the field of international education. Her research interests include the Aegean Bronze Age, ethnoarchaeology, identity construction, especially the dynamics between national/international education and cultural heritage; she has published articles on these subjects in various journals. She is currently Research Fellow at the International Baccalaureate Research Unit, Department of Education, University of Bath, and also Lecturer in Modern Greek at the Foreign Languages Centre of the same university. Contact address: www.anna-simandiraki.co.uk.

Lena Sjögren is Research Fellow in the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History of Uppsala University. She received her PhD in Classical Archaeology and Ancient History from Stockholm University, after writing a dissertation on Iron Age and Archaic Crete. Her main current research project is an investigation of how the art-historical tradition within the academic disciplines of Classics and Classical Archaeology establishes and preserves an idealised view of Antiquity. Contact address: Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, Uppsala University, Box 626, SE-751 26 Uppsala, Sweden; email: lena.sjogren@antiken.uu.se

Esther Solomon is Curator at the Archaeological Museum of Thessalonike, Greece. She graduated in History and Archaeology at the University of Ioannina, Greece. She obtained an MA in Archaeology and Prehistory (University of Sheffield), a Diploma in Museum Management (International University of Art, Florence), and an MA in Museum Studies (Institute of Archaeology, London). She has worked as a museologist in several museums in Greece, Italy, and the UK. Recently, she completed her PhD thesis in Museum Anthropology at University College London. Contact address: estersol@hotmail.com

James Whitley is currently Director of the British School at Athens, on secondment from Cardiff University where he is Reader in Mediterranean Archaeology. Since 1992 he has been directing a survey project in and around the city of Praios in eastern Crete. His publications include *Style and Society in Dark Age Greece* (1991) and *The Archaeology of Ancient Greece* (2001), which won the Runciman prize in 2002. Contact address: British School at Athens, 52 Souedias St., Athens 106 76 Greece; email: director@bsa.ac.uk

CHRONOLOGY OF MINOAN PERIODS AND NOTES ON GREEK TRANSLITERATION

Major chronological subdivisions currently in use for Bronze Age Crete and approximate calendar dates		
A.J. Evans's scheme	N. Platon's scheme (with later additions)	Traditional or 'low' chronology, after N. Momigliano (ed.) <i>Knossos Pottery Handbook, I: Neolithic and Minoan</i> (forthcoming). All dates are BC.
Early Minoan I	Prepalatial Period	3000-2650
Early Minoan II (A and B)		2650-2200
Early Minoan III		2200-2050
Middle Minoan IA		2050-1950
Middle Minoan IB	Protopalatial (or First or Old Palace) Period	1950-1900
Middle Minoan II (A and B)		1900-1700
Middle Minoan III (A and B)	Neopalatial (or Second or New Palace) Period	1700-1600
Late Minoan IA		1600-1510
Late Minoan IB		1510-1430
Late Minoan II		1430-1390
Late Minoan IIIA	Final (or Third) Palatial Period	1390-1330
Late Minoan IIIB		1330-1190
Late Minoan IIIC		1190-1100
Sub-Minoan	Early Iron Age	1100-1000

Transliteration of Greek letters

α/a, β/b, γ/g (γγ/ng, γκ/nk, γξ/nx, γχ/nch), δ/d, ε/e, ζ/z, η/e, θ/th, ι/i, κ/k, λ/l, μ/m (μβ/b, μπ/b), ν/n, ξ/x, ο/o, π/p, ρ/r, σ/s, τ/t, υ/u (or y), φ/ph, χ/ch, ψ/ps, ω/o