Annual Report 2012-2013

Interdisciplinary Archaeology Minor program

[Participating departments: Art History, Biology, Chemistry, Classics, Geology, Historic Preservation and Community Planning, History, and Sociology/Anthropology]

Program Director: Dr. Barbara E. Borg, Sociology and Anthropology

Narrative Description of the Status of the Program from a National Perspective (including emerging issues and trends):

“Archaeology is the study of past human cultures through the analysis of material evidence they left behind. By studying objects, such as buildings, tools, everyday objects, and even trash, archaeologists explore the relationships between these objects and people’s behavior. From these studies, archaeologists can better appreciate the diversity in human culture. Archaeology allows us to understand how people and their cultures are different or alike and how they have changed. By understanding this diverse human past, we can better understand our lives today. Most people may think archaeologists understand the past by simply excavating sites. Archaeology, however, is a lot more than just digging. Although many archaeologists work on excavations or teach at colleges, others are involved in many different aspects of the discipline. Archaeology is a very diverse field with many types of employment opportunities.”

Archaeology has been taught at the College of Charleston since 1989, beginning in the anthropology program in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology (3 archaeologists). Today the Anthropology program employs both New World and Old World archaeologists, the Classics department (now has 2 archaeologists with a new hire in Spring 2013) focuses on archaeology of the Mediterranean world, the History department (1 archaeologist) makes significant contributions in Egyptology, and Art History also has one faculty member trained in archaeology. Archaeology students have also traditionally studied Geology, Biology, and Chemistry because increasingly sophisticated analytical techniques, such as geographic information systems, terrestrial and marine geophysical surveys, and geoarchaeology and laboratory analyses, are taught in the natural sciences. Faculty members in Historic Preservation and Community Planning also contribute theory and analytical techniques to the study of archaeology, historic landscapes, and historic structures.

Archaeology is a dynamic, interdisciplinary, global discipline that has expanded greatly in the past 40 years due to specific state and federal protective legislation, a growing conservation ethic, and greater public awareness. Cultural Resource Management (CRM) entities, consisting of private contract businesses and government agencies, provide contracted archaeological services required by federal legislation governing construction projects that use federal funds. CRM firms are now the major employers of archaeologists in the United States, though many archaeologists still work in academia, museums, the state and federal park systems, and as city archaeologists for historic municipalities.

As the global demand for natural resources of all forms increases, archaeologists are increasingly called upon as consultants for economic development. Globally, archaeological tourism has become big business, and the practice of archaeology has become essential to sustainable growth in many countries. The archaeology program at the College of Charleston reflects this global orientation, and students and faculty regularly engage in active fieldwork abroad. During the past several years these field locations have included Greece, Turkey, Italy, Ireland, Sweden, Peru, France, Egypt, Poland, Israel, Belize, Iceland, and the U.K. Even for those who choose to stay in the U.S., the global study of archaeology gives students a new perspective on themselves, and on the world and their place within it. As a consequence, there are currently more jobs for archaeologists than ever before, many of them outside the more traditional academic and museum settings. In Fall 2012 the Archaeology Minor faculty and the College of Charleston administration presented a proposal for an Archaeology Cognate Major to the CHE for final approval. The Archaeology Cognate Major was approved by the CHE in Spring 2013, was prepared for printing in the 2013 -14 Undergraduate Catalog in early

1 Society for American Archaeology, “The Path to Becoming an Archaeologist”, pamphlet.
Summer 2013, and the new major will be implemented beginning in Fall 2013. Our program was notified in June 2013 that students could now begin declaring the new Archaeology cognate major. As of 7/5/13 six students had declared the Archaeology Cognate Major. There are currently 18 Archaeology minors on the official list, run on 7/5/13. This drop, I believe, represents May 2013 graduation (as a certain number of students drop a minor so they can graduate), as well as students preparing to switch from an Archaeology minor to the major. They may have dropped the minor but just not added the new major yet. The Archaeology Minor, which averaged about 43 minors last year in 2011-12, will still be retained as an option for students.

Program’s Mission Statement:

Undergraduate education and a strong liberal arts program are at the core of the College of Charleston Mission. The Interdisciplinary Archaeology Minor, which is both humanistic and scientific, fits seamlessly within the campus fabric and Mission. The Archaeology Minor is a natural “fit” because, both in its conception and in its structure, it is truly interdisciplinary. [Students may take classes from eight departments within four of the College’s seven schools.] Within this strong liberal arts tradition students are exposed to learning in multiple disciplines, are taught to think analytically, and are expected to apply the knowledge they have learned across disciplinary boundaries. The new Archaeology cognate major, beginning in Fall 2013, will simply further amplify the Archaeology program’s place within the College of Charleston mission.

Additionally, Goal Two of the College of Charleston’s strategic plan calls for the College to "develop or enhance nationally recognized undergraduate, graduate and professional programs in areas that take advantage of our history, culture and location in Charleston and contribute to the wellbeing of the region”. In our historic city of Charleston about 30 archaeological projects are carried out annually, conducted by The Charleston Museum, the College of Charleston, S.C. State Parks, the historic plantations, and other universities, foundations, and independent contract archaeology firms. Archaeology Minor students (who are often majors in Anthropology, Classics, Historic Preservation and Community Planning, History, Art History or one of the sciences) work on archaeological projects while participating in field schools, and may also work as interns at state parks, The Charleston Museum, the historic plantations, the H.L. Hunley project, and other venues. In this way Archaeology Minor students contribute to the ongoing archaeological and historical interpretation of Charleston, The Lowcountry, and the Southeast. Many also take part in international archaeological projects and study abroad opportunities conducted by both College of Charleston professors and outside institutions.

In summary, the Archaeology Minor Program fulfills both the mission of the College and Goal Two of its Strategic Plan in providing a superior undergraduate liberal arts education, specifically in archaeology, while also satisfying the educational—and occupational—demands of the Lowcountry and state. The new Archaeology cognate major will further develop this trajectory.

Program goals and their relationship to the College’s strategic plan:

The goal of the Interdisciplinary Archaeology Minor Program is to train interested students in the background literature, conservation philosophy, preservation legislation, modern field methods, and increasingly sophisticated analytical laboratory methods required in archaeology today. [Please refer to the previous section for the relationship of these goals to the College’s mission and strategic plan.] The goals of the Interdisciplinary Archaeology Minor (and future cognate major) are:

1) to enhance students’ understanding of the long trajectory of humanity’s presence on this planet,

2) to help to train interested students for careers in: museums; artifact curation and restoration facilities; historic sites; local, state, tribal, and federal government; engineering, environmental, and cultural resource management firms; historical societies; historic preservation; and private foundations, and

3) to prepare students to be successful in archaeological graduate programs.

Narrative Summary and Analysis of Departmental or Program Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty Teaching in the</th>
<th>Highest Department</th>
<th>Teaching in</th>
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Curricular offerings unusual for your program [These offerings are not “unusual” for the Archaeology Minor Program; rather, they are typical examples of the exceptional opportunities that we consistently offer our students.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011-13 Archaeology Minor Program</th>
<th>Degree Earned</th>
<th>Field (Yes/No)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Borg Associate Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Anthropology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maureen Hays (on leave as Professor interim dean)</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeeDee Joyce Senior Instructor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tessa Garton Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Art History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alvaro Ibarra Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Art History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Jaap Hillenius Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendy Corey Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Chemistry/Biochemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Deavor Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Chemistry/Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Kinard Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Chemistry/Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Newhard Associate Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Classics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adem Ali Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Geology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erin Beutel Associate Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Geology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scott Harris Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norm Levine Associate Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Muldrow Associate Professor</td>
<td>M.Arch.</td>
<td>Historic Preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Ward Assistant Professor</td>
<td>M.L.A.</td>
<td>Historic Preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christophe Boucher Associate Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Piccione Associate Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>History</td>
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</table>
Program faculty members regularly offer international opportunities for students to participate in archaeological research and/or help arrange these opportunities through other institutions. Please see the scholarship recipient list and the description of student accomplishments, both listed below. [This was the “on year” for the regularly scheduled 7-week Summer Field School in Historical Archaeology, offered jointly by the Sociology and Anthropology department and the Charleston Museum. This field school is held every two years, was held in Summer 2013, and will be offered again in Summer 2015.]

**Distance education or hybrid course offerings:**

No faculty member reported teaching an on-line course in the program this year, though faculty members have done so previously.

**Departmental or program contributions to interdisciplinarity, internationalization/glocalization, personalized education and high impact student experiences (such as research and creative activities, civic engagement, study away, internships, peer education and service learning) during review year:**

As the global demand for natural resources of all forms increases, archaeologists are increasingly called upon as consultants for economic development. Globally, archaeological tourism has become big business, and the practice of archaeology has become essential to sustainable growth in many countries. The archaeology program at the College of Charleston reflects a global perspective, and students and faculty regularly engage in active fieldwork abroad. During the past several years these field locations have included Greece, Turkey, Italy, Ireland, Sweden, Peru, France, Egypt, Poland, Israel, Belize, Iceland, and the U.K. Even for those who choose to stay in the U.S., the global study of archaeology gives students a new perspective on themselves, and on the world and their place within it. Archaeology is also multi-disciplinary. Applicable theory is now taken from many fields, and diverse methods of analysis are also taught in the natural sciences and in the Historic Preservation and Art History programs. Archaeology students work in a variety of internship settings which help them get jobs and/or get into graduate school. As a consequence of this multi-disciplinarity there are currently more jobs for archaeologists than ever before, many of them outside the more traditional academic and museum settings. (see study abroad students below)

**Students electing to take an archaeological field school abroad during Summer 2013:**

- **Grace Onderka**  
  Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance Field School (Classic Maya sites; Grace was awarded a 2013 Anthropology Program fellowship to help with expenses).

- **Sarah Elgradawy**  
  Archaeological Field School in Hualcayan, Peru (she elected a GIS concentration; Sarah was awarded an Anthropology Program fellowship to help with expenses).

- **Caitlin Stone**  
  Field School Pozzeveri, Tuscany, Italy, in Archaeology and Bioarchaeology (11th century church; Caitlin was awarded a 2013 Anthropology fellowship to help with expenses).

- **A.J. Baker**  
  Mortuary archaeological field school, Bradesti, Romania (medieval church and cemetery; A.J. was awarded an Anthropology Program fellowship to help with expenses).

**Anthropology fellowships awarded for Summer 2103 CofC/Charleston Museum Archaeological Field School:**

- **Steven Paschal**

  Craig Garrison (For health Craig was unable to attend the field school, but his scholarship was transferred to an independent study project in “above ground” archaeology and historic preservation. He is studying and documenting carriage stones in Charleston, the small stone steps in front of many historic houses that were used in the colonial period to climb into and out of horse drawn carriages.)

**Archaeology Internships/Student Research Assistantships (no H.L. Hunley Lab or U.S.C. Marine Archaeology interns this year, but they are routinely possible choices for students):**

Fall 2012:
Kaitlin Rosemblum, Charleston Museum

Jeremy Miller, Drayton Hall Plantation

Spring 2013:

James Boast, Charleston Museum

Corey Heyward, Drayton Hall Plantation

Heather Brickley, Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site

Craig Garrison, Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site

Dru Tremain, Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site

Summer 2013:

Dean Paradis, served as a 3 s.h. intern concurrently with the Summer 2013 CofC field school. This was an accommodation to physical health problems that prevented him from doing all the (graded) physical fieldwork skills required to complete the full 8 s.h. field school.

Jami Baxley was a student research assistant with the Palace of Nestor Archives Project, Ancient Pylos, Greece.

Summary of student and/or graduate accomplishments (this is not a complete listing):

The Interdisciplinary Archaeology Minor Program’s Archaeology Club met monthly throughout the Fall 2012 and Spring 2013 semesters. An average of 10-12 members attended most meetings, often with one or two program faculty members also attending. Archaeology Club officers have been very proactive in presenting proposals for funding to the SGA. The Club has established a reputation as an active and successful club. Officers have attended the required workshops, have submitted their proposals for funding on time (now due every semester), and in 2012-13 they received the money from SGA that they had requested. Highlights included:

Archaeology minor students both assisted with, and attended the regional Archaeology Conference held at Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site on Saturday, August 25, 2012.

Archaeology minors attended four Archaeological Institute of American lectures held on our campus during the year.

In October 2012 Archaeology Club members attended a series of lectures on maritime archaeology at the Charleston County Public Library on Calhoun Street.

The Archaeology Club, renting viewing rights with their SGA funds, hosted an Indiana Jones Film Festival on October 17, 20, and 24, 2012.

Archaeology Club students assisted with Archaeology Day exhibits, attended $35 workshops (on flint knapping, basketry making, flute making, and leather working held at 126 Coming St.), and viewed free outdoor exhibits open to the public at the Cistern on our campus on October 27, 2012.

The Archaeology Club, using their SGA funds, invited two local and regional speakers during the fall semester, including the Charleston County Library Head of Special Collections Nic Butler, and archaeologist Christopher Judge from the University of South Carolina-Lancaster.

The Archaeology Club had a Halloween party with swing dancing on October 27, 2012.

Several Archaeology minors participated in a volunteer dig sponsored by archaeologists of the South Carolina Parks and Recreation Department at Hampton Plantation State Historic Site, north of McClellanville held for a week in
November, 2012. Dorm housing and food was provided at the Baruch Institute for a nominal fee for those who wished to stay for several days.

Archaeology minors participated in a regional archaeology conference held at Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site on February 16, 2012. They also manned the CofC Archaeology table and exhibit. Several CofC graduates (who were also past CoC field school students) were at the conference in various professional capacities: Larry James (M.A.) is now archaeologist/park ranger at Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site in Summerville, Andrew Agha (M.A.) is now archaeologist/park ranger at Charles Towne Landing State Historic site, and his wife, Nicole Isenbarger Agha (M.A.) is a professional archaeological consultant. Dr. Kimberly Pyszka, a former CofC graduate, has been employed for the past two years as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology, and she has taught archaeology and supervised students working at Dixie Plantation.

Art History major and Archaeology minor Corey Heyward, after completing an archaeology internship with archaeologist Sarah Stroud Clarke at Drayton Hall Plantation, presented her work on delft fireplace tiles at Drayton Hall at a regional student anthropology conference held at Winthrop College in March, 2012.

Honors student, Anthropology major and Archaeology minor Brieanna Winkelmann completed a bachelor’s essay with Dr. Barbara Borg comparing the colonial powder magazine at Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site with Charleston’s colonial powder magazine, previously excavated by Martha Zierden of The Charleston Museum.

Dr. Borg and Archaeology Club officers manned the Archaeology table at the Accepted Students Weekend (March 23, 2012), and club officers manned a table at an SGA Student Activities Fair. We also provided Archaeology printed material and posters for the LCWA table on Junior Preview Day at the basketball arena (April 20, 2012).

Archaeology students and faculty participated in a “How to Find and Choose a Field School” informational session held in the Spring semester 2013.

A number of Archaeology minors were enrolled in the CofC/Charleston Museum intensive 7-week Summer 2013 Archaeological Field School in Historical Archaeology. This field school is team taught by Dr. Barbara Borg (Soc/Anthro) and Ms. Martha Zierden and Mr. Ron Anthony of the Charleston Museum. This field school session ran from May 13 through June 28, 2013.

This year’s field school was logistically complicated in many ways, but was one of our best field schools ever. We have decided that 12 students is the ideal number of students (any more, and some “unhealthy” factions can form, as has happened with some of our largest field schools in the past). The first four weeks was spent shovel testing and excavating in the slave settlement area of Hampton Plantation State Historic Site, north of McClellanville, SC.
During the last three weeks the 12 student crew was split into two groups. These two groups alternated between two sites relatively close to one another. Students excavated for colonial church foundations using the metric system at Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site under the direction of SCPRT archaeologist Larry James (a former graduate of CofC and of our field school). Students also had a good introduction to using the Total Station laser transit at this site. Not far away, at the important Lord Ashley Site on private property the other half of the crew excavated one of the earliest fortified trading posts in the Carolinas, owned by the English Lord Proprietor most influential in developing the Carolinas, Lord Anthony Ashley Cooper. At this site students worked in feet and tenths of feet (typical of much historical archaeology) and were further trained on a manual transit. Their focus was to find the defensive moat and to clarify the size of structures located during the previous field school held at this site in 2011. The Lord Ashley project was overseen by Andrew Agha, M.A. (a former CofC graduate and former student in this field school). Andrew was temporarily on leave from his new job as archaeologist at Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site, specifically to oversee this project (which is expected to eventually comprise his doctoral research). Andrew’s wife, archaeologist Nicole Isenbarger, M.A. (also a CofC graduate and a past student in this field school) assisted at the Lord Ashley site.

Dr. Jon Marcoux of Salve Regina University, Newport, R.I. brought five students in his own field school, and they were integrated to a certain degree with our students at the Lord Ashley site. Given that we were plagued by more rain than any of our field schools has experienced in the past 20+ years, the goals of each phase of the field school were accomplished (only the “bonus” units were not able to be investigated, and will have to await a future year). We had an incredible group of students who finished their written work on schedule, worked hard, and the final grades earned were the highest we have seen in the past few field schools. One additional CofC student, who found himself physically unable to do the shoveling and lifting required of field school students, participated instead as an archaeology intern at Hampton Plantation and Colonial Dorchester doing lab work on excavated artifacts.

Please provide a summary of new or continuing outreach activities in your program. What are your strengths and weaknesses:

Dr. Borg and Archaeology Club officers manned a table at two promotional events on campus, one SGA activities fair and the Accepted Students Fair. We had several archaeology posters printed, and club officers collected over 20 names of interested students at each of these events, following up with e-mails about the Archaeology Club and the overall program. Parents at the Accepted Students Fair were as excited by the prospect of the new archaeology major becoming available in Fall 2013 as their sons and daughters were. There were many positive reactions and comments.

During the 2013 Summer Archaeological Field School, African American senior citizens of the Germantown community near Hampton Plantation State Historic Site toured the slave residence excavations during our field school. At Colonial Dorchester we were constantly observed by visitors to the park, and a number of dignitaries and interested parties visited the Lord Ashley site in private property, including employees of Mead-Westvaco, the major funding agency for this project.

The Interdisciplinary Archaeology Program is currently in transition, as students were first able to declare the new Archaeology cognate major beginning in June 2013. Since a student majoring in Archaeology cannot also be a declared archaeology minor, students have started dropping the minor (we were down from about 40 to 18 on 7/5/13), but some of these students probably intend to declare the new Archaeology cognate major, but have not yet done so (6 students, however, had declared the new Archaeology major by 7/5/13). Typically, we lose minors around graduation time, as some students are unable to finish the minor before they graduate. This is partly the result of recent hard economic times. Interest in the new major remains high, but it will take some time for the numbers to sort themselves out. The Classics Department has hired a new tenure track archaeologist for Fall 2013, in order for their department to meet the perceived demands of an expanding Archaeology major and minor program.

Strengths of the Archaeology Minor Program include a vibrant and well-organized Archaeology Club, and a stable and interested body of minors, many of whom participate in field schools and/or archaeological projects in the Lowcountry, and elsewhere in the United States and around the world. Often, in concert with their major program, Archaeology minors also participate in study abroad courses, semesters abroad, internships, and ultimately apply to graduate schools in the U.S. and abroad. Some well-trained students (such as those who have completed field schools and archaeologically-related internships) are qualified upon graduation to be employed in a variety of
“historic preservation oriented” agencies and companies, including entry-level jobs as archaeological technicians with contract archaeology firms.

Weaknesses are minor at this point, and include a need to attract even more students to the program, get even more students involved in the Archaeology Club, have an even greater “presence” on and off campus to promote the program, and explore funding from outside agencies. As the program develops, at some point the College will also need to hire an archaeologist specializing in Southeastern archaeology.

What success have you had in meeting departmental, school or College goals? What obstacles prevent you from reaching specific departmental, school or College goals? In what way can Academic Affairs support your efforts?

The Archaeology minor program has met applicable institutional goals, and has maintained a consistent number of about 40 minors over the past few years. The number fluctuates as students approaching graduation decide that it is more important to graduate than to finish a minor. This is, to a certain extent, a sign of the tough economic times. The fact that the minor has remained stable attests to its popularity with students, and many of them are looking forward to the implementation of the (new, proposed) Archaeology major. One student came in to see the director during the past academic year about what courses she would need to take so that when the Archaeology major becomes a reality she will already be almost finished with it! Obviously, we should not indiscriminately encourage every student to choose the Archaeology minor, nor can we as faculty assure that the minor will lead directly to employment. However, as minors take courses in archaeology they obtain a great deal of information about what a career in archaeology would be like, and what kinds of career opportunities are out there for interested and skilled people. Because archaeology is such a diverse discipline, there are many ways in which students can successfully combine a number of relevant majors with the Archaeology minor. Departments participating in the minor have long provided regular opportunities for students to engage in archaeological field schools, study abroad opportunities, travel courses, internships, lecture series, and conferences. The natural sciences offer training in a wide variety of analytical techniques essential to modern archaeology. The Sociology and Anthropology department has a new social science research lab that includes archaeological lab space and a state-of-the-art GIS computer lab. It will soon be up and functioning in the Bell Building, funded by an NSF grant.

From 2010 to 2013 LCWA Dean David Cohen and Dr. Lynne Ford and Dr. Beverly Diamond of Academic Affairs have continued to facilitate the passage of the Archaeology Minor Steering Committee’s proposal for an Archaeology cognate major as it passed through all the campus committees. Academic Affairs presented plans for the new Archaeology Major to the Board of Trustees in Spring 2012, and the Commission for Higher Education approved the new Archaeology cognate major in Spring 2103. Dr. Lynne Ford, Dr. Barbara Borg, and Dr. Jim Newhard attended the CHE meeting to answer any necessary questions about the program. Dean Cohen has provided necessary budgetary and secretarial support for the program through his office. The Archaeology Major will be implemented in Fall 2013, and the Archaeology Minor will continue to be another highly successful option for students.

What curricular development or other major changes in the program are planned for the next three years? Briefly, what resources are required to implement these?

There will be some changes as the proposed Archaeology Major comes on-line. These changes have been anticipated and addressed by Dean David Cohen of LCWA, who oversees all interdisciplinary minors. The minor program has been stable and has had adequate support for student activities during 2012-13. The major concern of the Archaeology Steering Committee in 2012-13 was the final passage of the Archaeology cognate major through the CHE, which was successfully completed in Spring 2013. We also addressed some curricular issues (and submitted these to the Curriculum Committee) so that the minor and major will be compatible. Next year the committee needs to go back and review the minor curriculum more completely, and there will be some changes that will have to go through the Curriculum Committee. Several faculty members have suggested ways in which we can, and should, do some external fund raising. New web pages and promotional materials are being designed, and these will need to be continually updated.

2012-13 was the last year of Dr. Barbara Borg’s three year term as program director. Dr. Jim Newhard of Classics will be the new program director, beginning July 1, 2013. Though the director’s salary is negotiable, the new director will receive at least a $5000/year stipend, the library budget will be expanded because of the new major, and Dr. Newhard will oversee both the major and minor programs.
The Archaeology Club, like all student clubs, is continually trying to attract new members. They have done this quite aggressively, in part by making sure that faculty announce the meetings in classes and invite new members to come. Each monthly meeting has been held close to the dinner hour, and has included free food for attendees, courtesy of the club’s SGA funding. Officers of the club have made sure that new competent and motivated officers are in place at the end of each school year to take over the following year, and so continuity has been good over the past several years. Club membership is expected to rise “naturally” once the new Archaeology Major is in place.

**Archaeology Minor Program Faculty Accomplishments in 2012-13**

[Participating faculty members were requested to submit information on any of their activities that directly benefitted the Archaeology Minor Program in 2012-13. Several responded, and their activities are included here. The contributions of those who did not respond will undoubtedly be found in the FAS and in the Annual Reports of their respective departments.]

**SOCILOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY:**

Director Barbara Borg, at this writing, has finished her third and final year as Director of the Archaeology Minor Program. She spearheaded the Archaeology Cognate Major through all campus committees, culminating with the acceptance of our proposal by the CHE in Spring 2013. Borg served as faculty advisor for the student Archaeology Club, representing the program on campus (with student Archaeology Club officers) at several campus events, and at one regional archaeology conference held at Charles Towne Landing. She also represented the program off-campus at the September 28, 2012 Society for Historical Archaeology board of directors’ reception at Brockington and Associates in Mt. Pleasant, our local contract archaeology firm. Borg helped plan (Spring 2013) and team taught (with two Charleston Museum archaeologists) our 7-week CofC/Charleston Museum Summer 2013 Summer Archaeological Field School near Summerville and McClellanville, SC. This was logistically one of our most complex field schools ever, carried out at Hampton Plantation State Historic Site north of McClellanville, SC (4 weeks), and (during the last three weeks) Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site in Summerville and the Lord Ashley site near Summerville on private property. Borg also supervised one student intern working in conjunction with the Summer 2013 field school. Three former College of Charleston graduates (now M.A.s) who were also former students in our past field schools served as site directors (Andrew Agha and Larry James) or assistants (Nicole Isenbarger Agha) during the field school. Dr. Jon Marcoux of Salve Regina University and his five students did their own field school “segment” at the Lord Ashley site, partly coordinated with the CofC Summer Archaeological Field School during the last three weeks of our session. This was a unique kind of off-campus outreach.

Visiting Professor Dr. Kimberly Pyszka conducted at least three scheduled weekend digs for Archaeology students at Dixie Plantation (the site of her doctoral dissertation research), did some additional work there with “old hands”, and worked with students on an ongoing basis processing artifacts in our lab classroom 107 ECTR. Some of these participating students were Archaeology minors. Dr. Pyszka is a former College of Charleston graduate in anthropology who recently completed her doctorate at the University of Tennessee.

**CLASSES:**

Dr. Jim Newhard taught CLAS 399: Archaeoinformatics. Independent study in archaeological database development/design and implementation. He assisted at every crucial juncture in the implementation of the new Archaeology Major, responding with ideas and information even when out of town, and worked in concert with M. Hays and T. Ross, and B. Miehe to move the Center for Social Science Research in the Bell Building towards completion. With K. Pluta (Classics) Dr. Newhard engaged in grantwork, pre-field planning, developing collaborations/partnership with Clemson, and first-year data collection on the digital documentation of the Palace of Nestor Archives material. He lead nationwide conversations and contributed to international discussions on informatics, GIS, and other visualization/computational applications in archaeology via blogs, listservs, conferences, and as Chair of the Geospatial Interest Group with the Archaeological Institute of America. He also served on the Programming Committee for the Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America. Dr. Newhard served on the Managing Committee for the
Weiner Laboratory at the American School of Classical Studies, and reviewed and approved project proposals and designs for new multi-million dollar facility on School grounds.

Fellowships/Grants:

- Loeb Library Fellowship, Linear B archive, co-PI, 2013-2014  $34,376
- INSTAP. Institute for Aegean Prehistory, Linear B archive, co-PI, 2013-2014  $10,000
- College of Charleston, Research and Development Grant, 2013  $2,800
- College of Charleston, School of Languages, Cultures, and World Affairs, 2013  $1,800
- NSF. The College of Charleston Center for Social Science Research, co-PI, 2010-13  $1,000,000

Articles, Reviews, Reports (includes significant interdisciplinary work and publishing with students):


(under review)  “Local Chipped Stone Resources in the Argolid during the Bronze Age: Towards a Diachronic Understanding of Lithic Raw Material Procurement.” Hesperia Supplement.

Professional Papers, Posters, and Workshops (student names preceded by an asterisk)


2012  “Increased Analytical and Visualization Capabilities in Landscape Archaeology through the Use of GIS Field Applications,” Taking Archaeology Digital: Redford Conference in Archaeology, University of Puget Sound. (with N.S. Levine)

On-line Contributions/Blog Manager/Crowd Sourcing:


Professional Service:

Community:

2011 – present  Vice President, South Carolina Chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America

Professional Committees:

2012 – present  Chair, Archaeological Institute of America, Interest Group for Geospatial Studies

2011 – present  Committee on the Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science, American School of Classical Studies in Athens

2011 – present  Program Committee for the Annual Meeting, Archaeological Institute of America

2005 – present  Institutional Representative, Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens

Reviewer for:

Journal of Archaeological Science

Anatolian Studies

National Science Foundation

ART HISTORY:

Dr. Alvaro Ibarra spearheaded the Archaeology Day event held on our campus on October 27, 2012. This was part of South Carolina Archaeology Month, and included both outdoor exhibits of ancient technology on the Cistern, and paid workshops on how to do several ancient technologies (flint knapping, basket making, and leather working). Dr. Ibarra taught a study abroad course, ARTH 290-Art & Archaeology of Ancient Italy (Summer 2013-Study in Italy Program). During the regular school year he also taught ARTH 101-Survey I of Western Art (Fall 2012, Spring 2013) and ARTH 301-ST: Pompeii, Herculaneum, Oplontis & the Bay of Naples (Spring 2013). Dr. Ibarra presented a paper in Merida, Spain at the 18th Congreso Internacional Archeologia Clasica (Summer 2013). His presentation, entitled “Roman Soliloquies: Monumental Interventions in the Vacant Landscape in the Late Republic and Early Empire,” Approaching Monumentality in Archaeology Conference, Institute for European & Mediterranean Archaeology will be included in an upcoming publication.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND COMMUNITY PLANNING:

Professor Jim Ward has worked on professional projects in historic sites coordinating with archaeologists. During Summer 2012 he developed the walk and patio plans for Old St. Andrews on Ashley River Road. This plan was developed to not only fit in aesthetically, but to avoid conflicts with gravesites. During 2012-13 Jim has been involved in
consulting for the planning for St. Thomas and St. Denis providing site survey data, recording conditions of stones, hopefully to be developed in long term planning for the facility. (This has not yet been determined. My work has been through Robert Russell who is in overall charge. I hope to transition to a more direct involvement.) During Summer 2013 Professor Ward has developed a grant proposal in coordination with Brockington Associates (our local contract archaeology firm) to complete the Graveyard Walk in Charleston, specifically a 200’ section through Circular Church. Work includes background research, walk and amenity development, and interpretation. We await word about amount of funding available to us. Also during Summer 2013 Professor Ward began initial coordination for the preservation and interpretation of the three African American Burial sites on Daniels Island working under Ade Ofunniyina. The preservation work has been funded by the Daniels Island Historic Society and DI Home Owners’ Association and the research and survey will result in a proposed joint class with Preservation and Anthropology in Spring 2014.