THE ANNUAL GEORGE E. MYLONAS MEMORIAL LECTURE IS
LORD OF THE GOLD RINGS: THE GRAVE OF THE
GRIFFIN WARRIOR AT PYLOS

DR. SHARON STOCKER,
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

SUNDAY OCTOBER 22 2PM
SAINT LOUIS ART MUSEUM
The University of Cincinnati archaeological excavations at the Palace of Nestor, Pylos resumed on May 18, 2015 for the first time since 1969. During the course of that campaign, the so-called grave of the “Griffin Warrior” was discovered a few hundred meters from the Palace. This presentation will describe the excavation of this remarkable grave and discuss in detail the four gold rings found therein. The discovery of four gold rings in association with the male individual was unexpected and unprecedented. The iconography of these rings is extraordinary and of great significance for the study of Minoan and Mycenaean ideology in the early Late Bronze Age. This unique, undisturbed burial affords an unparalleled opportunity to examine aspects of Early Mycenaean funerary ritual, gender association with grave goods, and burial structure that cannot be obtained through more standard multi-individual burial contexts.

Sharon Stocker received her doctorate in Greek prehistory from the University of Cincinnati, where she is currently employed as a Senior Research Associate. She manages the university’s excavations at the Palace of Nestor in Pylos, Greece. Sharon is co-director of the current Cincinnati excavations, where in 2015 she spent more than six months in the Tomb of the Griffin Warrior. Her particular expertise lies in the analysis of ceramics of the Middle Bronze Age and Early Greek colonization in the Western Mediterranean. In addition to Pylos she has directed archaeological projects in Albania. Along with archaeology, Sharon has a passion for sailing. She lives in Pylos with her cat Nestor.
THE DR. NICHOLAS MATSAKIS MEMORIAL LECTURE:

THE IMPACT OF THERMOPYLAE ON OUR MODERN WORLD

ELIAS MATSAKIS

MONDAY OCTOBER 30, 2017 | 7:30PM
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS
Herodotus’ description of the Battle of Thermopylae launched the study of history. The details of his narrative were validated by the 1939 archaeological discovery of the final resting place of Leonidas, and transformed the story of Thermopylae from myth to historical fact. The Spartans’ stand against overwhelming odds transformed western understanding of the true nature of heroism. After explaining the heroic themes and dramatic choices that comprise Herodotus’ description of that battle, Mr. Matsakis will fast forward to the 20th century and describe how, 2500 years later, the example of the Spartans in 490 BC emboldened the Greeks to take a similar stand in World War II, and later empowered freedom movements that have shaped our modern world.

Elias Matsakis received his B.A., with honors, from University of Chicago in 1971 and his J.D. cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1974. Mr. Matsakis is listed in The Best Lawyers in America, Who's Who In American Law and as “Super Lawyer” by the Leading Lawyers Network. Mr. Matsakis serves on the Advisory Committee to the Hellenic Government-Karakas Family Foundation Professorship in Greek Studies and on the board of directors for the Foundation For Greek Studies and the University of Illinois Chicago.

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For 35 years, Rebetiki Istoria has led the rebetiko revival, producing authentic rebetika performances reminiscent of the earliest rebetika stars. The group maintains an extraordinary repertoire including popular rebetika songs like “Cloudy Sunday” and little-known gems like “The Orphans Sorrow.” The musicians combine stunning musicianship with technical accuracy, emotional intensity and delicate sensitivity. Few musicians capture the style and complexity of the early recordings like Rebetiki Istoria.
PROFESSOR DIANE T OULIATOS
ENDOWED ANNUAL LECTURE IN
GREEK
HISTORICAL STUDIES

ANCIENT GREEK POETRY
AND BYZANTINE HYMNOGRAPHY
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 2018

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS
Music and poetry are important for human society, from small communities to sprawling empires. The ecclesiastic poems and the accompanying music used in the early Christian communities helped shape those communities and anchored them to Hellenic culture.

In his lecture, Dr. Nick Giannoukakis discusses how ancient Greek poetry interacted with Byzantine hymnography. The study of the space where those two literary forms met allows us to understand and appreciate the manner in which musico-literary elements of Hellenism drove the evolution of ecclesiastic hymn and provided the early fledgling Christian communities with internal religious, social, and even political stability. Furthermore, the speaker explores the ways in which these musico-literary hymnologic treasures served as intercultural emissaries in the expansion of the Hellenic empire.

Nick Giannoukakis, Ph.D., is an Associate Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences at Carnegie Mellon University, and an Associate Professor in the department of Microbiology and Immunology at Drexel University College of Medicine. Dr. Giannoukakis is also one of the most renowned and respected Byzantine chantors of the Greek Diaspora. His musical knowledge, experience and accomplishments span Western, Byzantine and Arabic music. Currently, he serves as Protopsaltis (First Chantor) of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Cathedral in Pittsburgh.

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THE CATHERINE PELICAN MEMORIAL LECTURE IN GREEK CULTURE
GREEKS, PHILISTINES, AND THE PEOPLES OF THE SEA.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE AND THE BIBLE
PROFESSOR HASKEL GREENFIELD, UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA
7:30 PM, MARCH 15, 2018
The Catherine Pelican Memorial Lecture in Greek Culture

GREEKS, PHILISTINES, AND THE PEOPLES OF THE SEA.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE AND THE BIBLE

Professor Haskel Greenfield, University of Manitoba

THURSDAY MARCH 15, 2018 7:30PM
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS
CENTURY ROOM A, MILLENNIUM STUDENT CENTER

One of the most fascinating problems in ancient history is the possible connection between the Philistines and the Mycenaean Greeks. The present lecture will discuss the origins and nature of Philistine culture and its connection with Greece, using recently gathered evidence at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel. The site is most famously known as Gath of the Philistines (Goliath’s hometown). The excavations at the site have uncovered evidence for the earliest Philistine occupation in the region, which show linkages back to the Aegean. Rather than simply being viewed as barbarians fighting the ancient Judeans, the Philistines developed a rich culture with connections across the eastern Mediterranean. Based on these data, we can now see the important role of Philistines at Tell es-Safi/Gath during the Iron Age, when it was one of the five major Philistine cities in the region. The lecture will explore the connection between Philistines, Mycenaean Greeks, and another mysterious group of people known as "Peoples of the Sea." Furthermore, it will add new archaeological evidence to the evidence of the Bible and consider the influence the Philistines had on the region.

Haskel J. Greenfield is Distinguished Professor of Anthropology and Coordinator of Judaic Studies at the University of Manitoba, and Co-Director of the Near Eastern and Biblical Archaeology Lab at St. Paul's College, Winnipeg, Canada. He is an anthropological archaeologist whose research focuses on the evolution of early agricultural and complex societies in the Old World (Europe, Africa and Asia) from the Neolithic through the Iron Age. Geographically, his research covers a large swath of Old World societies, from Europe through the Near East and into Africa. He is currently co-director (with Prof. Aren Maeir, Bar-Ilan University, Israel) of the excavations of the Early Bronze Age city at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel, the Canaanite precursor of the famous Philistine site of ancient Gath (home of Biblical Goliath).
The Sam Nakis Annual Memorial Lecture in Greek Studies

SAVING GREECE’S CULTURAL HERITAGE.
THE RESTORATION AND PROTECTION OF BYZANTINE CHURCHES AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN THE PELOPONNESE.

Dr. Evangelia Militsi-Kechagia
Greek Ministry of Culture

Thursday, April 12, 2018

7:00 p.m. reception
7:30 p.m. lecture

University of Missouri-St. Louis
Millennium Student Center
Century Room A
SAVING GREECE’S CULTURAL HERITAGE.
The restoration and protection of Byzantine churches and ancient monuments in the Peloponnese.
Dr. Evangelia Militsi-Kechagia, Greek Ministry of Culture

THURSDAY APRIL 12, 2018 7:30PM
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS
CENTURY ROOM A, MILLENNIUM STUDENT CENTER

In this lecture, Dr. Evangelia Militsi-Kechagia, Director of Antiquities of Messenia, highlights the struggle to protect Greece's cultural heritage in a period of crisis. Because Messenia is one of the most sensitive and culturally rich areas of Greece, the work of the Greek Ministry of Culture in this region includes a wide range of monuments, from prehistoric palaces to Byzantine and post-Byzantine castles, churches, and monasteries. Thanks to the truly heroic efforts by archaeologists, conservators, architects, civil engineers, and craftsmen, a large program of restoration has been conducted between 2011 and 2017. Dr. Militsi-Kechagia will talk about this work from the perspective of someone who is on the front line of the struggle to protect so many monuments with limited resources. This work has not only saved these monuments for future generations, but also produced new evidence that has transformed the cultural map of the region and allowed us to understand better the local and regional history of Greece.

Dr. Evangelia Militsi-Kechagia was born in Kalamata. She studied history and archaeology at the University of Athens, where she received her B.A. and Ph.D., with a specialization in Byzantine Archaeology, especially Early Christian Sculpture. She has served in the Archaeological Service of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture as Curator of the Dodecanese and Thessaly and, since 2011 Director of the Ephorate of Antiquities of Messenia. In her capacity as Director of this Ephorate she carried out an extensive program of restoration and rehabilitation of numerous ancient monuments. Her main research interests concern early and middle Byzantine sculpture and early Christian architecture, settlements, small finds and topography, especially in the Dodecanese and the Peloponnese, on which she has published 15 scholarly articles. She is a member of the Christian Archaeological Society, the Central Archaeological Council of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture, and the Local Archaeological Council of the Peloponnese.