

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE *of* AMERICA Since 1879, generous supporters have helped the AIA to...



 Harvard University Professor Charles Eliot Norton invited his colleagues and friends to form a society "for furthering and directing archaeological and artistic investigation and research". 108 people attended the first meeting in 1879, and the Archaeological Institute of America was born.

The AIA establishes the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece.

The *American Journal of Archaeology* debuts. All issues of the *AJA* from 1885 to present are available digitally on the *AJA* Online Archive.

The first Annual Meeting of the AIA is held in New Haven, CT. An Annual Meeting has taken place every year since, except in 1942, when the Meeting was suspended for the duration of WWII.

The AIA and the American Anthropological Association establish the American School of Prehistoric Research.

Archaeology magazine debuts and begins its history of engaging audiences around the world.

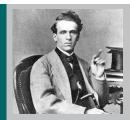
The Fellowship Program begins when the AIA receives the Olivia James Trust, which would become the Olivia James Traveling Fellowship, from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

The AIA, American Schools of Oriental Research, and the Society for Historical Archaeology hold the first Joint Archaeological Congress.

The Site Preservation Program is formed and awards its inaugural grant to a project aimed at restoring the Temple of Athena at Assos, Turkey.

The Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship and the John R. Coleman Traveling Fellowship are established.

Three new grants are established including the Julie Herzig Desnick Endowment Fund for Archaeological Field Surveys, The Ellen and Charles Steinmetz Endowment Fund for Archaeology, and The Kathleen and David Boochever Endowment Fund for Fieldwork and Scientific Analyses.



The AIA supports its first archaeological excavation when it assists Adolph Bandelier with his research at prehistoric sites in the Southwestern United States and in Mexico. In 1907, the AIA would establish the School of American Archaeology in Santa Fe, NM, now known as the School of Advanced Research.

The first AIA Local Society is founded in Boston, MA. Today, there are over 100 Local Societies across North America and Europe.

The AIA establishes the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, Italy. The National Lecture Program is created.

President Theodore Roosevelt signs the AIA's Congressional Charter, which is later renewed under the administration of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The American Council of Learned Societies transfers publication of the *Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum* to the AIA.

The AIA establishes the American Research Center in Egypt.

The Award Program begins when Leon and Harriet Pomerance provide support for the AIA's first Gold Medal Award, given to Carl W. Blegen, in recognition of his significant contributions to the field of archaeology.

The Jane C. Waldbaum Archaeological Field School Scholarship is established for students attending their first field school. Since its inception, the Scholarship has supported 157 students around the world.

The United States Congress designates the third Saturday in October officially "International Archaeology Day". The event attract nearly 200,000 participants each year.

The Richard C. MacDonald *Iliad* Endowment for Archaeological Research is established.

**2019** The AIA celebrates the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Troy being declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site by publishing *Uncovering Troy*. The publication was supported by a gift from Richard C. MacDonald and was distributed to AIA friends around the world.