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Cities and Sustainability

Reflections on Household Management in New Halos, Thessaly

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Dr Margriet J. Haagsma

Margriet Haagsma is Associate Professor at the Faculty of Arts, Department of History and Classics at the University of Alberta in Edmonton (Canada). She is teaching Classical Archaeology, Greek Art and Archaeology and Greek Civilization.

She studied at the Universities of Groningen (The Netherlands) and Cambridge. In 2010, she was awarded her PhD at the University of Groningen for her thesis *Domestic economy and social organization in New Halos*.

Her research interests and publications focus on the Greek City, housing and domestic economy in Classical and Hellenistic Greece and on archaeological method and theory. She participated in excavations in the Netherlands and in Italy. From 1988 on, she started working with Professor Reinder Reinders at the Halos project. From 1994 until 2001 she was field assistant and pottery specialist in the surface survey of the *chora* of Halos and since 2004, she is field director of the archaeological and architectural survey at the *kastro* at Kallithea.

From 1995 until 2001, she was Director of the Netherlands Institute at Athens and moved the offices of the institute to the neo classical building in Makri Street 11.

Cities and Sustainability: Reflections on Household Management in New Halos, Thessaly

The sustainable city is a hot topic today but not a new one; philosophers like Aristotle and Plato suggested ways of organizing the ideal city for sustainability. Engineers and architects in Ancient Greece devised sophisticated city plans, defensive structures and road systems. Wealthy citizens donated impressive architectural monuments to adorn the urban landscape or financially contributed to them. But to what extent was the urban population able to maintain a city's infrastructure and amenities?

Dr Margriet Haagsma will present a case study from New Halos in Thessaly, a city founded in 302 BCE under Macedonian influence, in which she will consider sustainability through the lens of the basic social and economic unit of the city: the household.