During the 16th-18th century, Central-Eastern Europe underwent through a series of global and local severe crises. These crises were not only political but also social, cultural and religious, resulting in normative behavioral vacuums when confronted to various catastrophic events, such as famine, plague, military or civil strife, epidemics, etc. In this context, deviant practices are implemented in an effort to bypass the immediate crises and establish normalcy. As a result, unique anthropological sites are created such as ours. Whoever is buried there, is separated from the community and from the church. Either it is a shunned segment of their social construct, or it is a place where they buried individuals that displayed certain not predetermined physical, social, religious stigmata, or they are the victims of an epidemic. The core question we will ask in this research workshop is: how were those people different?

The focus of this intensive lab-based workshop is be on the identification of pathological changes in skeletal material. Participants will be trained in identifying in a bioarchaeological context, and recognizing the osteological markers for:

- bony remodeling and reactions
- infectious diseases: tuberculosis, leprosy, Treponema and other bacterial infections
- mycotic, viral, parasitic infections
- metabolic disorders
- congenital disorders/skeletal dysplasia

**DURATION:** 3 week mandatory  
**COST:** US$1785 for full workshop  
**IT INCLUDES:**
- Project registration fee, taxes, lectures and most gear  
- Housing in double/triple occupancy rooms in a newly renovated hotel, with private bathroom  
- Breakfast and dinner, Monday-Friday

**For more information:**  
[www.archaeotek-archaeology.org](http://www.archaeotek-archaeology.org)  
**Or contact:**  
archaeology@archaeotek.org