

Volume 23 Number 1

October 1992

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Editor: Professor Ili Nagy Department of Art

Address correspondence for CAPN to:

Professor William D. Barry
Secretary-Treasurer
Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest
Classics Program
University of Puget Sound
Tacoma, WA 98416



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NOTICE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

The twenty-third annual meeting of CAPN will take place in Seattle, Washington, on Friday, April 2 and Saturday, April 3, 1993.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Members are invited to submit abstracts of papers on all subjects of special interest to classicists. Abstracts of 100 - 150 words should be submitted by January 8, 1993 to James J. Clauss, President, CAPN, Department of Classics, Denny Hall DH-11, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA. Please indicate any special equipment that you might need to present your paper. Papers should not be more than about 15 minutes in length. Abstracts will be published in the Fall 1993 CAPN Bulletin.

Detailed information regarding the meeting schedule and accommodations will be published in the Spring issue of the CAPN Bulletin.

MINUTES OF THE 1992 MEETING (Vancouver, BC)

Professor Harry Edinger called the meeting to order. Approval of the minutes of the 1991 meeting was moved, seconded and passed.

Bill Barry submitted the treasurer's report (see attached). Barry recommended that, with the rising costs of printing the CAPN Bulletin, membership dues should probably be increased. It was moved, seconded, and passed to increase dues to \$8.00 US or \$10.00 Can.

It was also moved that CAPN members pay dues according to the calendar rather than the academic year in order to simplify bookkeeping both for members and the secretary-treasurer. The motion was seconded and passed.

Jim Clauss of the scholarship committee moved that Virginia Mohr, a high school teacher in Tacoma, Washington, be awarded \$150.00 for materials. The motion was seconded and passed.

Bill Barry moved that the Latin Club of West Albany High School be

given \$100.00 from the Scholarship fund to defray costs of the school's Latin weekend. Discussion centered around the appropriateness of using scholarship funds for high school events and the amount of money currently in the scholarship fund. It was noted that in the future members of the Junior Classical League might now also apply for scholarship funds. The motion was eventually seconded and passed.

The nominating committee proposed and the membership elected the following slate of officers for the coming year.

President: James Clauss, University of Washington Vice-President: Steven Lowenstam, University of Oregon Bulletin Editor: Ili Nagy, University of Puget Sound Secretary/Treasurer: William Barry, University of Puget Sound

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A joint meeting with the Classical Association of the Canadian West in 1995 was proposed. More information about the location and time of the meeting would be forthcoming.

The membership thanked Harry Edinger for his hard work in organizing such a fine meeting in Vancouver. Jim Clauss invited everyone to next year's meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington (see call for papers).

TREASURER'S REPORT April 4, 1992

Scholarship Fund	
Balance, March 10, 1991:	\$2,968.69
	118.02
+ Interest + Contributions	98.92
Subtotal:	\$3,185.63
- Awards (Mabe)	-650.00
Balance, April 4, 1992	\$2,535.63
General Fund	
Balance, March 10, 1991	\$1,465.05
+Income \$419.28*	
Dues Contributions 94.81	
Interest 8.87	
Total \$522.95	+522.95
Subtotal:	\$1,988.01

-Expenses:

Printing, Mailing, Service Charges \$1,125.50

Contributions (NCLG, current and last year) 200.00

Total \$1,325.50 - 1,325.50

Balance, April 4, 1992

\$662.51

*Dues represent roughly \$280.00 for academic year 1990/91 (i.e., late payments from members) and roughly \$135.00 for the 1991/92 academic year. CAPN averages \$500.00 to \$600.00 annually in dues and contributions.

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS HEARD AT THE 1992 CAPN MEETING

"Nausicaa the Artemis and Odysseus the Lion -- Improper Similes in the Nausicaa Episode"

Hanna M. Roisman Colby College

The paper examines two similes in the encounter between Nausicaa and Odysseus: the comparison of Nausicaa to Artemis and of Odysseus to a lion. The analysis looks at the appropriateness of these similes within the context of the episode, and the stature and ethos of the characters. The discussion also examines the impact of these similes on the portrayal of Odysseus within the Phaeacian episode as a whole. The comparison of Nausicaa to Artemis, for example, introduces the theme of insecurity and pending danger to Odysseus which looms large in his encounter with the Phaeacians. The comparison of Odysseus to a lion is imbued with Iliadic overtones and vocabulary, and, instead of giving the hero the hoped for grandeur and status, rather it ridicules him in this instance.

"Revolution in the Ajax of Sophokles: Using the Ekkyklema."

A.L.H. Robkin
Bellevue, Wa.

In the Fifth Century Theatre of Dionysos in Athens, the ekkyklema was used to bring interior scenes out to the audience's view. Unfortunately, no conclusive literary evidence remains for this machine, and there is no physical evidence at all. A few theories have been put forth about the nature of the ekkyklema, and about the different ways it might have been employed. There are two occasions in the Ajax of Sophocles where the ekkyklema could have been an advantage, i.e. Ajax among the sheep at lines 384-595, and 815ff during and after the suicide of Ajax. Only for the first of these was use of the ekkyklema attested in antiquity. I will

demonstrate how the machine might have been used in each of these cases (and by extension, in tragedy in general), and show why the ekkyklema must have been something that revolved rather than something that was wheeled out.

"Electra's Pot and the Displacement of the Settings in Euripides'

Electra."

C.A.E. Luschnig

University of Idaho

Electra makes her appearance, carrying an empty water jug on her head. The nature of this everyday article reveals something about the inside of the house represented by the skene. Her shabbiness hints at the poverty of the offstage interior. The displacement of the setting (from Agamemnon's royal halls to a rustic cabin on the border of Argos) reflects the alienation of the characters from each other and the distancing of them from their own deeds which combine to form the tragic essence of the drama. Until the identification of Orestes, the play moves in a domestic rhythm of country time. Things are done and repeated. Life goes on. After the recognition (almost exposure) of Orestes a different rhythm of unique acts of violence takes over. The hydria abandoned near the house door becomes more than just a sign of Electra's interrupted housework, but of Agamemnon's uncompleted bath and Orestes' refusal of purificatory water at the sacrifice of Aegisthus. beginning the pot had served a dual purpose, to get water and to show the hubris of Aegisthus. Finally mythical time overwhelms the ordinary humanity of the characters.

"The Peisistratids and the Mines of Thrace." B. M. Lavelle Loyola University, Chicago

It is generally assumed that the Peisistratids retained lucrative mining concessions in Thrace to c. 512 B.C., using the proceeds to fortify their regime. But the evidence for the early tyranteconomy goes against the assumption. The Wappenmunzen, whose denominations are small and whose content varies, indicate neither prosperity nor a singular derivation for the bullion. The nature of this "not very plentiful coinage" is actually predicted by the history of the Strymon region to Drabeskos: mining rights were wrung or won from the Thracians by force of arms or special The key to continuing enrichment in the area was substantial, permanent presence; there is, however, no Peisistratid colonial presence attested for Thrace (as there is, say, for the Troad). How the tyrants maintained a flow of Thracian silver has never been explained, although relentless Thracian hostility to exploiters strongly suggests that it ceased altogether once Peisistratos left the area. The old tyrant was never conspicuous for personal wealth (cf. Kallias) and Thucydides and the Ath. Pol. observe no connection between Thracian silver and the maintenance of the tyranny, a link apparently based upon misconstruction of Early Peisistratid economy did not thrive as Herodotos 1.64.1. later: the Wappenmunzen, whose bullion derived from several sources, demonstrate its limitations and imply its primarily agricultural basis. A strike at Laurion c. the mid-520s, which

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permitted mining of the first, higher denomination Attic "owls," changed the economy dramatically.

"The Charge Against Meidias"

Galen O. Rowe University of Idaho

The official charge which Demosthenes (XXI) brought against Meidias was "committing an offense in connection with the festival" (adikein peri ten heorten). But what was the offense? On this question scholars, both ancient and modern, have advanced and variously defended two positions—that Meidias' offense was either hybris (physical assault) or asebeia (impiety). Recently a third position has emerged to the effect that no more specific charge than the official one was required. My study argues that (1) the official charge, "committing an offense in connection with the festival," required the prosecutor to establish a specific statutory offense; (2) Demosthenes intended that hybris was the specific offense; and (3) he added, in a tentative and subordinate manner, the charge of impiety because the specific offense, hybris, occurred "in connection with the festival."

"Aporia in Strabo's Use of Pytheas"

Christina Horst Roseman Seattle Pacific University

Assumptions about the physical world provide the frame within which data about that world is organized. Completely incompatible new information challenges the matrix and a kind of aporia results. The geographer Strabo faced such aporia when he came to describe conditions in the northern European oikoumene. If he accepted the authority of Pytheas the Massiliote, he had the gnomon observations needed to secure the western ends of his parallels; he also had ethnographic, climatic, and tidal observations contradicting assumptions about the physical world to which he was philosophically committed. If he did not accept Pytheas, he rejected the authority of Eratosthenes and Hipparchus, and lost the required data for mapping western Europe.

The resulting aporia drove him to handle Pytheas differently from his other sources. Analysis of his attempts to suppress the offending data and justify his world view makes it clear that in Strabo's philosophical approach, Homer was still the ground for serious conceptualization in the natural sciences.

"A Delicate Foot on the Well-worn Threshold: Inverted Poetics in Catullus 68b"

James J. Clauss
University of Washington

Recent work on the Augustan poets, in particular Vergil, Horace and Ovid, has shown that these writers were willing to veer from canonical Callimachean aesthetics, especially as seen in their inversion of well-known "buzz words" in programmatic sections of their verse, when it served their poetic purposes. In this paper,

I would like to suggest that we find Catullus already inverting Callimachean terminology in 68B.

68B can be seen as a mirror image of 68A: in the latter, Catullus explains why he cannot write poetry (i.e., the death of his brother) and as such we have a perfectly Callimachean recusatio, in the former the poet explains why he cannot keep from writing verse (i.e., Allius' benefaction—the loan of a place where he could meet Lesbia). In his description of the favor conferred and the gratitude he feels, Catullus expresses himself in words which run counter to Callimachean poetic dicta.

The poem begins Non possum reticere (41); Catullus asks the Muses to report Allius' favor <u>multis</u> <u>milibus</u> (45-46); a spider is asked not to spin a tenous web on the neglected name of Allius (49-50); Catullus' tears and Allius' response are envisaged as a mountain torrent reaching the valley where it is available to all, passing over a medium iter (57-62); Allius is said to have opened up a closed field by means of a wide threshold (67) where Cataullus and Lesbia celebrated communes amores (69) once the poet's beloved set her delicate foot (mollis pes) upon the well-worn threshold (tritum limen, 70-71). The poet's exuberance continues at the end of the poem where he hopes that the name of Allius will never be forgotten: ne vestrum scabra tangat rubigine nomen / haec atque illa dies atque alia atque alia (151-152). I shall briefly show how these phrases (and a few others in the poem) are inversions of Callimachean statements which promote the composition of restrained verse.

The inversion of aesthetic terminology associated with Callimachus admirably serves the poet's point: when it comes to the expression of gratitude, especially as it pertains to abetting the affair with Lesbia, the well-worn path leading to as many readers as possible is the right one.

"Horace's Advice to Lollius: The Actia pugna and Epistle 1.18"

Robert Gurval

UCLA

In <u>Epistle</u> 1.18, Horace offers advice to Lollius on friendship and the proper relationship with powerful patrons. As part of his admonition to his spirited young friend, Horace reminds Lollius of his amusement of staging the <u>Actia pugna</u> (lines 58-66). From the confident presumption that Lollius is anxious to please Augustus, scholars often point out the allusion to "Actian" games in Rome and the fondness of Roman emperors for <u>naumachiae</u>. The purpose of this paper is twofold. First, it seeks to show that the evidence for "Actian" games in Rome is meagre and dubious. The quinquennial games, though voted by the Senate after the defeat of Antony, did not celebrate Actium, but honored the welfare and sovereignty of Augustus. Second, the context of the passage and the character of Lollius (<u>liberrimus</u>) suggest something much different than a playful imitation of public celebrations. Lollius is <u>dux</u>, but the enemy is emphatically revealed as his brother. Lollius' game mocks

the harsh reality of Actium as the final conflict in Roman civil war. While Lollius may have meant no serious offense by his sport, Horace is concerned about his friend. Lollius is an energetic and rash young man whose outspoken nature and lack of restraint threaten his future relationship with a <u>potens</u> <u>amicus</u>.

"Latin Paleography Project at the University of Montana."

James M. Scott

University of Montana

The University of Montana's Classics faculty and their advanced students are about to begin a Medieval Latin paleography project that promises to provide research, publication and community service for many years to come. The reading and translating of 11th century Cluniac manuscripts will be for Therese Schroeder—Sheker and her Chalice of Repose Project. This project involves performing the prescribed music and care of transition; that is, the Cluniac methods of palliation and release in the hours of death. Ms. Schroeder—Sheker is relocating in Missoula because of the support from and harmony among St. Patrick's Hospital, the Institute of Medicine and Humanities, the University, and especially the Classics section of the Department of Foreign Languages. The Classics section is preparing for this project by offering a Medieval Latin peleography class this winter, training graduate students in the Franco-Burgundy hands, and establishing a paleography lab on campus that will continue to translate material for Ms. Schroeder—Sheker and her health care attendants.

"Lucullus and the Mutiny of 67 B.C."

David W. Madsen Seattle University

The mutiny in Asia of the army of Lucullus in 67 B.C. raises three questions: what particular event motivated the troops to mutiny at this time; what role did Publius Clodius Pulcher play in the outbreak of the mutiny; and how were political events in Rome connected with these events in the field? This essay will suggest that the motives of the mutiny are to be found in the camp and have little connection with either Clodius or disgruntled equestrians in Rome or Asia. The strongest evidence for the involvement of Clodius is the testimony of Cicero; caution is warranted. The confusion of political and military developments in this campaign may well be due to telescoping by ancient historians. The difficulty of and time lapse in communications between Rome and Lucullus' camp have distorted an understanding of cause and effect in this most remote of Roman military campaigns.

"The Year of Agrippina the Younger's Birth" Kathryn E. Meyer
Washington State University

Historians know with certainty that Agrippina the Younger was born at Oppidum Ubiorum on the Rhine frontier on the sixth of November.

They do not know, however, in what year she was born. None of the ancient sources, not even epigraphical ones, gives the year of birth. In 1878, in his well-known article in Hermes, "Die Familie des Germanicus," Theodore Mommsen argued that Agrippina was born in the year 15. His date has been widely accepted ever since and is always given as the year of Agrippina's birth in history texts and biographies of related Julio-Claudians. Nevertheless, information in the writings of Tacitus, Suetonius, and Dio, as well as in various fragments and inscriptions, clearly demonstrates that 14 was the year in which Agrippina was born. In fact, Mommsen's contention is a clear example of modern cultural bias contaminating historical interpretation of events.

"Susenbrotus: A Play Fit for a King"

Connie H. McQuillen University of Idaho

By 1603, the year James became king of England, the traditon of academic drama was well established at Oxford and Cambridge. Plays written and performed by university students, sometimes in English but more often in Latin, were considered "scholarly exercises." They were frequently presented along with poetry readings, disputations and debates as part of holiday festivities or for visiting dignitaries.

During his visit to Cambridge in March of 1614/15, King James I saw four plays in four days, enjoying one so much he had it brought to Royston two months later for a "second showing." The following year, the boys of Cambridge prepared another play to take to Royston for the king -- a play called <u>Susenbrotus</u>. It had all the elements James seems to have enjoyed most in academic plays: Latin comedy and topical satire with classical conventions and Plautine characters adapted to seventeenth-century types. The title character, and brunt of the most specific satire, is a pedant, the namesake of a certain Johannes Susenbrotus, author of <u>Epitome Troporum ac Schematum et Grammaticorum & Rhetorum ad Autores tum prophano tum sacros intelligendos non minus vtilis quam necessaria, a popular school text in sixteenth-century England.</u>

"Homer and the Vases"

Steven Lowenstam University of Oregon

Depictions of Homeric scenes on Archaic Greek vases deserve more attention from philologists than they usually receive. For one thing, the vase-representations are our first interpretations of the Homeric poems and can still prove valuable in suggesting ways to construe the <u>Iliad</u> and <u>Odyssey</u>,. For instance, the Sosias Painter's representation of Patroklos healed by Achilleus reflects a motif of Achilleus as healer in Books 11-13 of the <u>Iliad</u>. Second, vase-paintings may retain memories of alternative or even earlier versions of the Homeric poems (this possibility becomes especially interesting with recent attempts to date the poems to the sixth century). The horse race on the Francois Vase and

representations of Hektor dragged by Achilleus are possible instances.

"The Zeus of the Olympic Games: Phidias' Interpretation of the God"
P. Kathryn Hicks
University of South Carolina (Spartenburg)

There are many representations of the deity Zeus, but supposedly none as impressive as the votive statue by the Athenian sculptor, Phidias. A colossus in gold and ivory seated on a throne, it was like no other representation of Zeus at its time. The statue was removed in 395 c.e. from the original site in the Temple of Zeus at Olympia, home of the Olympic games, and lost in a fire in 462 c.e. However, by looking at Elean copper coins, other works representing Zeus, as well as different creations by Phidias, I intend to demonstrate a reasonable reconstruction of this masterpiece.

"Etrusco-Italic Terracotta Heads from the Study Collection of the American Academy in Rome"

Ili Nagy
University of Puget Sound

The votive terracottas in the Study Collection of the American Academy in Rome include a number of heads which deserve special mention. Of the four large examples, two represent male subjects and two, female. In no case do we have a solid provenance. It is possible, however, to assign these works to certain Etrusco-Italic centers of production on the basis of stylistic and technical / formal analysis. Given the growing number of publications of votive deposits, such analysis, while less certain than the far too expensive laboratory method, can now be employed with quite revealing results.

The intention of this paper is to analyze these pieces (and a few heads of lesser dimensions) in order to place them in the larger context of Etrusco-Italic votive art and to identify their likely provenances while possibly shedding light on the nature of the sanctuaries where the heads had been offered.

Hector Williams has kindly supplied us with the following summary of the Mytelene excavation on Lesbos under his direction. He presented a most informative and entertaining account of the most recent campaign at the 1992 CAPN meeting in Vancouver.

Excavations on the acropolis of Mytilene have uncovered a hitherto unknown sanctuary of Demeter and Kore with associated structures including five altars and dining rooms, remains of archaic Ionic and Doric architecture (the first known from the island), a middle Byzantine church that may have become the burial chapel of the Gattilusi family (a Genoese dynasty that ruled the northern Aegean from 1355-1462), and a sequence of Turkish houses destroyed in earthquakes from the 17th to late 18th centuries. Excavations jointly with the local museum near the North Harbour in the lower town have uncovered a sequence of structures extending from the 19th c. back to the seventh c. B.C.; important among them are a Turkish cemetery with what appears to be a unique Moslem "vampire" burial; a late Roman garum factory; a large Roman peristyle building with mosaic floors and wall paintings (possibly a tavern/brothel in its final use); a series of Hellenistic deposits of debris from various industrial activities (bronze and iron working, pottery and figurine manufacture, bone and horn working, cloth manufacture and dyeing); over thirty metres of the classical city wall; and a number of archaic Greek structures of the late seventh and sixth centuries B.C.

Associated with both areas of excavation are masses of finds (especially pottery) from the ninth century B.C. to modern times. Some twelve tons of pottery offer us a good picture of fine, coarse and common wares in Mytilene from the sixth century B.C. to midfourth century A.D. as well as medieval and post medieval periods. We have made a good start on the study of this material but the range is so large that we plan to work with specialists in Hellenistic and Roman pottery in preparing it all for publication. Another area for study lies in the 800 catalogued oil lamps and the 2500 whole or fragmentary terracotta figurines (mostly offerings from the Demeter Sanctuary) that have been catalogued to date. The late medieval and Turkish remains are also of considerable interest and are adding considerably to our knowledge of little studied later periods in the Aegean area. Analysis of the pottery indicates a wide range of sources extending from Europe to China. Initial study of some sixty burials from the acropolis church and the lower town cemetery has given us much evidence of local characteristics and planned isotopic study of bone samples will add a new dimension to our knowledge of local populations. Work will also be completed on the more than 50,000 bird and animal bones from the excavations, especially those from ritual meals and sacrifices in the Demeter Sanctuary.

A further area of research will be the quarries that supplied the fine marbles used by local builders from late classical times on to the middle ages; one of these lies near the village of Moria, some four kilometres north of Mytilene, while others are in the vicinity of Thermi, ten kilometres north. Although important enough to be mentioned by Pliny the Elder these quarries have never received scientific study.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

University of Victoria

In July 1992 the UVic's Classics Department added another new tenure-track colleague, Laurel Bowman, a Canadian scholar who is completing her Ph.D. from UCLA; Laurel is a specialist in Greek tragedy. In addition, we are pleased to welcome back Michele George, who returns for a second hear as a full-time sessional. For the first time in recent memory, none of our regular faculty is currently on leave. However, Sam Scully must devote most of his time to his duties as Vice-President, Academic, and Provost; and Gordon Shrimpton is teaching only a partial load, because he is currently President of the Confederation of University Faculty Associations of British Columbia.

On the publication front, the most heartening news is the imminent completion of David Campbell's Loeb Library series, <u>Greek Lyric</u>. David is proudly displaying an advance copy of volume IV, and has now corrected proofs for the final volume V. Needless to say, other colleagues have published a variety of book chapters, articles, and reviews, with several major books in various stages of production. The journal <u>Classical Views</u> continues to thrive under the triumverate of Keith Bradley, John Oleson, and Sam Scully.

Our UVic Lansdowne Lecturer for 1992-93 is Professor George F. Bass, generally acclaimed as the father of underwater archaeology. He is delivering a week-long series of lectures at the end of September 1992. Other scholarly visitors will include Gregory Nagy of Harvard.

As is the case with all B.C. universities and colleges, we have been swamped with students this year. Classics has not been protected from the crush, and virtually all of our classes are jammed to capacity. It doesn't seem very long ago that we used to fret about the danger of professional extinction.

Boise State University

Charles Odahl, Professor of Ancient History and Classical Languages at BSU, has had the paper he read at the 1991 CAPN Conference in Spokane on "Constantine's Epistle to the Bishops at the Council of Arles" accepted for publication in The Journal of Religious History, Vol. 17, 3(1993). His 300 page textbook on Early Christian Latin has also been accepted for publication this coming year by Ares Publishers, Inc., of Chicago.

Odahl has received three grants for the 1992-93 academic year to write a book on Constantine and the Christian Empire: a "Research

Associate Grant" providing a reduced teaching load to begin research in the fall; a "Faculty Research and Travel Grant" of \$3300.00 for museum textual work in Paris and Vienna, and topographical field work in Constantinople and Nicea (Istanbul and Iznik) over the winter; and a "Sabbatical Grant" for writing in the spring term.

Jack Ferguson, Adjunct Instructor in Classical Languages at BSU, is spending the months of October and November in Europe studying Roman urban planning and medieval stained glass. Ferguson has been a full-time Lutheran minister for the past twenty years, but resigned from his pastorate this September. On his return from Europe, he will teach half-time at BSU in the mornings (Greek Language and Western Civilization History sections), and half-time at Bishop Kelly High School in Boise in the afternoons (first and second year Latin classes).

Washington State University

Kathryn E. Meyer defended her dissertation, "Optima Mater: the Life of Agrippina the Younger," last April and received her Ph.D. in Ancient History in May. She also won a university-wide graduate student teaching award in the spring. She has been hired by the WSU Department of History as a temporary Assistant Professor, teaching five classes for the department. As part of her instructional load, she is teaching an undergraduate seminar on Women in Antiquity to a group of seventeen history majors.

Richard S. Williams won the Washington State University "President's Faculty Excellence Award for Instruction" for 1991-92. Liverpool Classical Monthly published a short piece appropriate to the season in its December 1991 issue. In the spring he taught Roman history over WSU's interactive television system to some 160 students. The video tapes from that course are being used for one of WSU's extended degree program courses this year. He spent the summer splitting his time working on Aulus Gabinius and a project with Burma Williams on Roman Mathematics. He also did a presentation on Early and Medieval Christianity for the WSU's World Civilizations Workshop.

With the retirement of Dr. Kim, we are hoping to make closer connections with the University of Idaho's Classics department in order to revive our moribund Classical Studies option in Gnereal Studies. Recently instituted bus service between the two campuses may help this become a reality.

The University of Puget Sound

Bill Barry is returning to the classroom after a junior sabbatical. He has two articles coming out: "Aristocrats, Orators, and the 'Mob': Dio Chrysostom and the World of the Alexandrians", in Historia; and "Popular Violence and the Stability of Roman

Alexandria, 30 BC-AD 215," in <u>Societe Archeologique</u> <u>d'Alexandrie</u>
<u>Bulletin</u> 45. The Dio piece had its first incarnation at the 1989
CAPN meeting.

David Lupher will deliver a paper this fall entitled "The Fall of Rome in the Valley of Mexico: Ideological Anti-Classicism in the New World," at the Conference in Modern Literature at Michigan State University. David welcomes correspondence from other classicists interested in the intersection of classical themes and the European conquest of the Americas.

Ili Nagy had an article published, "Typological and Iconographic Analysis of the Vignaccia Deposit of Cerveteri" in <u>Scienze dell'Antichita; Storia, Archeologia, Antropologia</u> 3-4 (1989-1990). This August she led a Vergilian Society tour in Roman Pannonia.

The University of Washington

All members of the Classics Department of the University of Washington have been remarkably active during the past year. The following is a selection from their many achievements.

Professor Lawrence Bliquez has won an Arts/Humanities Faculty Scholar Award from the Graduate School, which will allow him to spend this Spring working on a collection of literary testimonia to Greco-Roman surgical tools.

Professor Mary Whitlock Blundell spent the year at the Center for Hellenic Studies, working on Plato's use of characterization. Professor James Clauss is currently on leave pursuing several projects. Professor Catherine Connors has received a "Released-Time Award" to spend the Spring quarter writing about Petronius' Satyricon.

Professor Alain Gowing's book <u>The Triumval Narrative of Appian and Cassius Dio</u> will be published by the University of Michigan Press later this year. Professor Michael Halleran delivered a lecture at the Spokane Chapter of the AIA, speaking on "Convention and Performance in Greek Tragic Productions."

Professor Daniel Harmon has been appointed to serve as Associate Director of the University's Rome Center, working in administration and policy-making matters involving the University's center in Rome, the Palazzo Pio.

Professor Stephen Hind joins the Classics Department this Autumn. Trained at Trinity College, Dublin (B.A. and M.A.) and Cambridge (Ph.D.), Professor Hinds taught at the University of Michigan before coming to Seattle. He specializes in Latin poetry and is well known for his work on Ovid, especially the <u>Metamorphoses of Persephone: Ovid and the Self-conscious Muse</u>. Among his current scholarly activities is a commentary on Ovid, <u>Tristia</u> I for the Cambridge <u>Greek and Latin Classics</u> series. He also serves as co-

editor of Cambridge's new series, Roman Literature and its Contexts.

Professor Merle Langdon's "Poletai Records" was published by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens as part of volume 19 (<u>Inscriptions</u>) of <u>The Athenian Agora</u> publications. He is in Athens this Autumn working on several projects.

The Seattle Society of the Archaeological Institute of America inaugurated its newly established Ridgway Lecture in Archaeology. The speaker at this event was, appropriately, Professor Brunilde S. Ridgway of Bryn Mawr College who spoke on Greek Akroterial Sculptures.

Forthcoming lectures include: November 18, 1992: Nancy Wilkie of Carleton College, "Archaeology of Grevena, Macedonia." February 16, 1993: Naomi Norman from the University of Georgia, "Romans in North Africa." March 9, 1993: Susan Kane from Oberlin College who will speak on Roman sculpture.

The AIA lectures are co-sponsored by the Classics Department of the University of Washington.

Bellevue, Washington

A.L.H. Robkin a.k.a. Nan illustrated Carol Thomas and David Wicks' new book, <u>Decoding Ancient History: the Historian as Detective</u> (Prentice-Hall).

University of Idaho

Galen Rowe's article, "The Many Facets of Hybris in Demosthenes' Against Meidias," will appear in AJP 114 (1993-94).

Connie McQuillen is teaching in the Department of History this year as a sabbatical replacement. She spent six weeks in Washington, D.C. at the Folger Shakespeare Library participating in a Summer Institute sponsored by the NEH on "The Theatre in History: a Cultural New-historicist Approach to Renaissance Drama." Her edition of Robert Burton's Philosophaster is now at the printers and is expected out this fall in Medieval and Renaissance Texts and Studies. She has also completed a series of translations of Latin poems by sixteenth century women writers for Louise Schliener's study, Consensual Discourse and the Borders of Writing, under contract by Indiana University Press for the Women and Letters Series.

Louis Perraud continues his editing of volume 69 in the University of Toronto's <u>Collected</u> <u>Works of Erasmus</u>. In the Spring he will speak to the congress of Medieval Studies at Kalamazoo, Michigan on Latin Elegiac Comedy.

Gonzaga University

Fall enrollment in the elementary course continues high, with 27 in Latin with Fr. Kenneth Krall and 15 in Greek with Fr. Fredrick Schlatter.

The teaching staff has been strengthened by the presence of Dr. Robert Dobbin, Jr., who did his undergraduate degree in Classics at Fordham University and received his doctorate in Classics from the University of California (Berkeley) in 1989. This semester he is offering courses in Intermediate Latin and in Virgil, while also helping with the survey course in the History Department.

REPORT ON THE AMERICAN CLASSICAL LEAGUE INSTITUTE. TUFTS UNIVERSITY -1991.

In the late 1970's I attended my first ACL Institute which was held in San Diego. There was room for all the participants-considerably fewer than 100--in an average sized college classroom. At last June's 44th Annual Institute and Workshops at Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts, there were 375 registrants. The phenomenal growth of the organization is due in large part to a felicitous broadening of the base.

Nowadays, not only does the ACL speak to and for classicists on the university level, but it also provides support and services to high school teachers and students in the fifty states as well as in several Canadian provinces. In addition, students from England, Japan, Italy, Australia, and the Netherlands took the National Latin Exam--to swell the total of 76,659 participants in both hemispheres--in the second week of March, 1991.

The Elementary Teachers of Classics, a five year old organization under the ACL umbrella, provides National Mythology Exams no longer just for 4th and 5th graders, but this year for k-3 also, thus enriching the curriculum of elementary schools. Where Latin and Greek are alive and well on this continent, (Yes, there is a National Greek Exam, too!) it is due in no small part to the leadership of the American Classical League, working hand in hand with the other great classical organizations.

At an ACL Institute there are the inevitable business meetings and reports, not only from Council, but also from subsidiary groups such as the National Committee for Latin and Greek, the Methodology Committee which arranges the Workshops, TMRC which produces the sale materials, the Junior Classical League, and of course, Publications. But there is also entertainment, sumptuous meals and a festive banquet, pre-arranged side trips, and plenty of opportunities to catch up with old friends and make new ones. I have always considered it a privilege to repersent CAPN and the

British Columbia Friends of Latin at the ACL Council meetings. We need more representation from the Northwest. In 1993, we meet in Boulder, Colorado. Why not plan to attend?

Sincerely,

Rosemary Wagoner

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS TO THE SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE 1992-1993

The Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest (CAPN) offers three kinds of scholarships annually. Funding for summer study abroad in Classics (\$500); for summer study of Latin or Greek in the CAPN area (\$250); and for materials to be used in the teaching of Latin, Greek, or the Classics in translation (\$150). Members of CAPN who are teachers of Latin at secondary schools are eligible to apply. For information, write to Professor Richard S. Williams, Chairman of the CAPN Scholarship Committee, Department of History, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4030. Application deadline is 1 March, 1993. Awards will be announced in April.



THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

41 East 72nd Street, New York, New York 10021 Telephone: 212/861-0302 Fax: 212/988-6824

Summer Sessions 1993

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens invites applications for two six-week Summer Session programs in 1993. The program provides an intensive introduction to the antiquities of Greece in a limited time and focuses on the relationship between the country (its monuments, landscape and climate) and its history, literature and culture. Participants spend three weeks in Athens and three weeks touring Greece and Crete.

The program is open to high school and college teachers, and graduate and upper-level undergraduate students. Credit can be arranged through the applicant's home institution. The fee approximates \$2,500 and covers tuition, room and partial board; transportation to and from Greece is not included.

A limited amount of scholarship support, including Fulbright scholarships, is available through the School. Secondary school teachers in the area of social studies and/or fields related to the classics are urged to apply for the Katherine Keene Fellowship which provides a stipend in addition to a full scholarship. Scholarships are also available from several regional classical associations.

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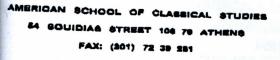
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The programs will run from June 14 to July 28, 1993 and June 21 to August 4, 1993. The directors will be Professor Murray C. McClellan and Professor George W.M. Harrison III.

Application kits will be available after September 1, 1992 from Department J-93, Summer Sessions, American School of Classical Studies, 41 East 72nd Street, New York, New York 10021. Completed applications, including transcripts and three letters of recommendation, must be postmarked no later than February 1, 1993.

June 2, 1992





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AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHEMS ADVANCED FELLOWSHIPS, 1993-1994

For 1993-94 there will be from four to six second-year fellowships available, normally for second year students. These are awarded for work on a specific project to students who wish to study at the School beyond their first year. To be eligible, a student must have already completed at least one year as Regular or Student Associate Member of the School. The cash stipend is \$5,650, plus room and board at Loring Hall and School fees. Regular members and student associate members who wish to stay a second year are urged to apply for one of these fellowships. Some are restricted to studies in pottery, architecture, or language/literature.

For the above, students should submit to the Director of the School 1) an up-to-date <u>curriculum vitae</u>, 2) a project statement of no more than three pages in length, 3) a list of other fellowships, if any, applied for with dates of notification of these awards, and 4) one letter of reference from your dissertation/project advisor on the feasibility of your work.

Deadline: March 5, 1993.

Students are reminded that, if they plan to remain in Athens, they should apply for Student Associate Membership by letter to the Director.

October 1, 1992



The American Classical League

Miami University Oxford, Ohio 45056-1694 Phone (513) 529-7741 • Fax (513) 529-7742

Application Information Instruction Form

The American Classical League Study Tour celebrating

The Bimillennium of Horace's Death
August 1-14, 1993
Rome, Italy

Directors

Alexander G. McKay (York University, Toronto, Canada), Michelle P. Wilhelm (Miami University, Oxford, Ohio), Robert M. Wilhelm (Miami University, Oxford, Ohio)

Registration Details

All applications must be accompanied by a \$25.00 registration fee and by a deposit of \$300.00. The \$25 registration fee is not refundable, but the deposit will be refunded in full if it proves necessary for you to withdraw before May 1st, 1993; after that date, the deposit will be refunded only if another participant takes your place in the session. Payment of all fees must be made no later than June 1st 1993 and participants who have not paid in full by that date will forfeit both their deposit and place in the session. Participants who withdraw after June 1st will be refunded their fee less all expenses incurred on their behalf; refunds will be mailed in September (after we have received final billing from our agents in Italy). All fees must be paid in U.S. dollars.

Credit Option For the Study Tour

It is possible, at no extra charge, to take this Study Tour for 3 hours of graduate credit in Classics through the Department of Classics at Miami University. Indicate on the application form whether or not you wish to take the Study Tour for credit. Those electing to take the Study Tour for credit will receive appropriate Miami University Summer Workshop Registration Forms upon payment of the deposit (\$300.00) and the registration fee (\$25.00). If you wish additional information on the Credit Option please contact: Robert M. Wilhelm at the ACL Office (513-529-7741).

Responsibility

By signing the Application Form, you agree that neither The American Classical League, nor its agents will be responsible for any loss, injury or damage to you or your belongings or otherwise in connection with any accommodation, transportation or other services or resulting directly or indirectly from any occurrences beyond its control including breakdown in equipment, labor strikes or weather conditions.

Send the Application Form with your payment (in US dollars) made out to "The ACL Horace Tour" to:

The ACL Horace Tour The American Classical League Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056

>>>> Early registration is advised since the space is limited <<<<

CONGRESSMEN RECEIVE 300 LETTERS FROM CLASSICISTS

Teachers attending the ACL Institute in Athens, Georgia heard Cindy McMillan, Office Manager of the Joint National Committee for Languages, address the plenary session. She described current legislation before Congress benefitting classical studies and foreign languages. McMillan urged teachers to write letters to their senators and congressmen in support of funding for new federal programs.

The Special Opportunities in FL Education progam of the NEH will provide \$3.5 million to encourage summer institutes for teachers, materials development, and integration of language study into undergraduate curricula at liberal arts institutions. This program is in addition to the annual fund of \$2 million that the JNCL persuaded the NEH to earmark specifically for language studies.

McMillan also advocated support of two new programs in Title V of the Higher Education Act, which incorporate portions of an earlier bill that included "classical and modern languages" in the former Humanities and Teacher Training Act. These programs will provide \$15 million for consortia to train teachers and develop programs through cooperative efforts with schools and universities and \$4 million for language and cultural materials in elementary and secondary schools.

The speaker stayed at the Institute for two days to help teachers write letters to their congressmen with the aid of an IBM computer. Ed Phinney, Classics delegate to the JNCL, provided the computer, stamps and envelopes at his own expense. Five officers and delegates to the National Committee for Latin and Greek assisted with the letter-writing campaign.

Teachers from 28 states who attended the ACL Institute wrote 306 letters to Members of Congress. Their message was received by 54 senators and 76 representatives. In early July the House (by 419-7 majority) and Senate voted to approve a conference agreement reauthorizing the Higher Education Act, including both new programs at the amounts requested. Moreover, on July 22, the House approved HR 5503, which funds NEH programs, appropriating \$3,064,000 for Special Opportunities in FL Education. The Senate will consider a companion bill this fall.

Virginia Barret, Chair NCLG

HENRY BEAN CLASSICS SCHOLARSHIPS AT HOLY CROSS

Each year the Classics Department at the College of the Holy Cross offers two scholarships--the Henry Bean Classics Scholarships--to incoming first year students with distinguished academic records who plan to major in the Classics at Holy Cross. A recipient of the Henry Bean Scholarship is granted full tuition. The scholarship is renewable annually provided the student maintains a satisfactory academic record and continues to be a Classics major. Candidates should address inquiries to the Chair, Classics Department, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA 01610. Deadline for applications: February 1.



The American Classical League

announces

A Celebration

To Mark

The Bimillennium of Horace's Death

Non Omnis Moriar

August 1 - 14, 1993 Rome, Italy

Directors

Alexander G. McKay (York University, Toronto, Ont. Canada) Michelle P. Wilhelm (Miami University, Oxford, Ohio) Robert M. Wilhelm (Miami University, Oxford, Ohio)

In 1935 the American Classical League mounted and organized a world wide celebration in honour of the Bimillennium of Horace's Birth. This reprise will draw inspiration and direction from that venture and will celebrate the life and works of Horace (Vergil's animae dimidium) by visiting the many Horatian landscape and urban centres in Italy associated with the poet and his life: Rome, Soracte, Tibur, Licenza, Beneventum, Venosa, Naples, Baiae, Cumae, Formiae, Tusculum, Sperlonga and Terracina. The Program will provide daily lectures by invited scholars of international stature and by the resident directors. Registrants will be able to take the session for 3 hours of graduate credit in Classics through Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. The cost of the tour is: \$1550 (includes the graduate credit tuition; does not include airfare).

For Application Forms and Information write to:

The American Classical League The Horace Study Tour Miami University Oxford, Ohio 45056

Telephone:

(513) 529-7741

Fax:

(513) 529-7742



1993 ACL Institute and Workshops Preliminary Call for Papers and Workshops

The 46th Annual American Classical League Institute and Workshops will be held 23-26 June 1993 at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Proposals for papers or workshops are invited. For information, on the meeting write Jeri Dutra, ACL Headquarters, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056.

ACL INSTITUTE

Papers in the following areas, and in *other* areas of your choice, are solicited from teachers at all levels, from elementary school through university, and from university students majoring in the Classics.

Cicero (texts in the curriculum; the Pro Caelio)

Ovid (especially the Amores and Metamorphoses)

Topics in ancient history, social history or archaeology (late republic and early empire)

Topics in Greek mythology

Please submit FOUR COPIES of a one-page description of your paper with a title to Sheila K. Dickison, ACL Vice-President, University of Florida, 2014 Turlington Hall, Gainesville, FL 32611. On a separate page please include 1) your work phone number and address; 2) your home phone number and address; 3) your need for audio-visual equipment; and 4) a brief paragraph of introduction about yourself for the presider at the session.

Papers will be normally be 15-20 minutes in length but consideration will be given to an extended presentation or presentations on Cicero and Ovid. Deadline for submission is 1 February 1993.

METHODOLOGY WORKSHOPS

The American Classical League Methodology Workshops will be held jointly with the ACL Institute. Workshop presentations on the following topics are solicited:

Teaching Cicero and Ovid
Improving oral skills in Latin
Reading Latin poetry in meter
Grammar, syntax, and vocabulary teaching strategies
Methods of teaching reading and improvement of reading skills
Instructional strategies applied to Latin (e.g., thinking skills, co-op learning, models
of teaching)
Current linguistic theories and language teaching

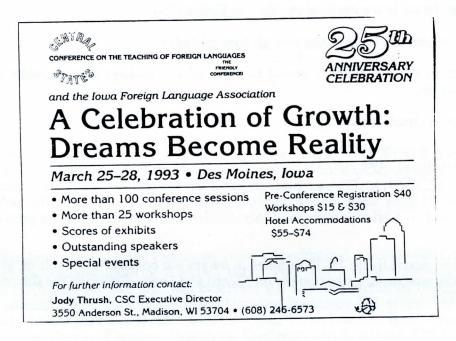
The transition from high school to college Latin (evaluation methods, placement etc.)

The Black Athena hypothesis and response

Classical themes or mythology in cinema or theater

Computer-assisted instruction in the Latin classroom

Proposals on other topics will, of course, be welcome and are invited from teachers at all levels, from elementary school through university. Please submit FOUR COPIES of a one-page description of your workshop with a title to Prof. Judith Lynn Sebesta, Department of Classics, University of South Dakota, 414 East Clark St., Vermillion, SD 57069. On a separate page please include 1) your work phone number and address; 2) your home phone number and address 3) your need for audio-visual equipment; computer workshops should indicate type of computer needed 4) a brief paragraph of introduction about yourself for the presider at the session. Unless otherwise proposed, workshops will be assumed to be one hour in length. Deadline for submission is 1 Feb. 1993.



Scholia: A Journal of the Classics at the University of Natal

Scholia, the journal of the Department of Classics at the University of Natal (South Africa), announces a call for papers. In addition to critical articles on a diverse range of topics, notes, review articles, and short reviews, there are sections featuring short articles on teaching classics, news about events in South African universities and schools, and a paper judged to be the best undergraduate essay in South Africa submitted to the journal for the preceding year. Naturally we hope that you will support our efforts with a subscription. Foreign subscribers should send payment with all bank charges paid; the preferred method of payment is an international draft in South African Rand or an international postal money order. The subscription rate is Africa R10, US\$7.00. Contact: Editor, Scholia, Department of Classics, University of Natal, King George V Avenue, Durban 4001, South Africa.

The

The American Classical League

Supporting Classics at all levels of education

The Classical Outlook
The ACL Newsletter

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Teacher and Student Scholarships
ACL Annual Institute and Workshops

To join, send \$25 dues to:

The American Classical League Miami University Oxford, Ohio 45056 Phone (513) 529-7741

Fax (513) 529-7742

Name

Address

City

School

State

Zip

Your membership in ACL helps support the Classics at all levels of education

LATIN PLACEMENT SERVICE

The Latin Placement Service of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States is now accepting registrations from candidates who seek full-time or part-time employment for the 1993-94 academic year teaching Latin, or Latin in combination with another subject, at the middle or secondary school level. This service is available to all classicists regardless of CAAS membership.

The following procedure will be observed:

- —Candidates may submit registration forms at any time until June 1, 1993, but are encouraged to do so at the earliest opportunity.
 - —The Placement Service will send copies of each candidate's registration form to any school which notifies the Placement Service that it has a position available for 1993-94.
- —After January 1, 1993, the Placement Service will distribute periodic bulletins (approximately one per month) to candidates giving the addresses and telephone numbers of the administrators seeking teachers.

It should be noted that the majority of positions will be for teachers of Latin in combination with another subject, such as English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, social studies, etc.

A fee of \$15.00 per annum will be charged each candidate to help defray the printing and mailing expenses.

To register with the Latin Placement Service, request a registration form from:

R. Leon Fitts or Gailann Rickert Department of Classical Studies Dickinson College Carlisle, PA 17013

THE VERGILIAN SOCIETY OF AMERICA is pleased to announce its Forty-First Annual Classical Study Program

Summer 1993

There will be three sessions at the Villa Vergiliana, I: June 28 to July 10; II: July 19 to July 31; III: August 2 to August 14. The Classical Tour will comprise Caesar's Gaul, July 11 to July 24; North Italy, July 25 to July 31; and Bavaria, August 1 to August 8.

The directors for these sessions will be:

/illa I: TBA

Villa II: Eleanor Winsor Leach and James L. Franklin (both Indiana University). This session will differ from the accustomed Cumae session, focusing upon Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Campania of the Julio-Claudian period.

Villa III: James L. Franklin and Christopher P. Craig, University of Tennessee.

Caesar's Gaul: Charles-Marie Ternes, Centre Alexandre-Wiltheim, Luxembourg.

North Italy and Bavaria: Herbert W. Benario, Emory University.

Among the sites to be visited are:

VILLA VERGILIANA—Phlegraean Fields, Solfatara, Puteoli, Lake Avernus, Cumae, Bauli, Baiae, Cape Misenum, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Oplontis, Capri, Naples Museum, Mt. Vesuvius, Paestum, Amalfi Drive.

CAESAR'S GAUL—Luxembourg, Trier, Paris, Dijon, Autun, Alesia, Lyon, Basel, Avenches, Geneva.

NORTH ITALY—Torino, Susa, Bard Gorge, Aosta, Como, Brescia, Sirmione, Mantova, Pietole, Verona.

BAVARIA—Munich, Augsburg, Kempten, Ulm, Aalen, Weissenburg, Regensburg, Straubing, Passau, Eining.

These programs are designed for all persons with a serious interest in antiquity. The sessions combine lectures, visits to museums, and on-site study of the archaeological remains. Enrollment in each session is limited and early application is therefore advised. Scholarship aid is available; applications for scholarships are due by February 1, 1993. For further information and application packets, please write to The Vergilian Society, P.O. Box 23085, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.