The depart-ment's first Newsletter is a welcome op-portunity for us to celebrate the good health of the department in its 104th year, and to describe our continued efforts to excel in all the areas of our operation. I must begin by thanking Marc Domingo Gygax and Donna Sanclemente, without whom you would not now be holding this Newsletter.

At the heart of our mission is undergrad-uate teaching, and here we have remarkable success to record. After ticking along steadily for some time at a dozen or so majors a year, we were delighted to welcome 28 juniors to the department this year, to make a record total, with the 15 seniors, of 43 undergradu-ate concentrators in Princeton Classics.

With a full range of courses in translation on Greek and Roman history, culture, and literature, we reach out to a much wider au-dience than those taking the languages with us: in this academic year we will have taught over 920 undergraduates in Classics courses, compared to 630 last year. We are very proud of the way that our subject is being taken up by so many students, though our success means that future planning will have to catch up. All of those who teach here relish the close relationship between faculty and dedicated undergraduates upon which Princeton prides itself.

Our graduate program continues to attract superb students and to provide an at-mosphere in which they can flourish in their training as future teachers and research-ers. We admit usually six or seven graduate students a year, and their intellectual vitality and esprit de corps create an excellent work-ing environment for the faculty who work with them and for the undergraduates in their precepts. This year we are proud to bid farewell to the following graduate students who are completing their Ph.D.’s and leaving us for teaching positions: Angeline Chiu (University of Vermont), Sarah Ferrario (Catholic University, Washington), Jay Fisher (Yale University), and Nick Rynearson (University of Georgia).

The most visible publishing achieve-ments of the department’s faculty can be seen in the “Bookshelf” section later in the Newsletter (p. 6). The faculty are active in the university and the profession, and it is a pleasure and a privilege to serve as their chairman. Sadly, we say goodbye this year to Josh Ober, who is leaving for Stanford. Josh has been a member of the faculty since 1990, and his contribution here has been phenom-enal, as a teacher, colleague, and chairman through most of the ’90s. We shall miss him, and we wish him well in his new home. As I write we are actively engaged in a search to replace him, and the tradition of the study of Greek history at Princeton, so finely up-held by Josh, will continue to be strong. With the recent arrivals of Marc Domingo Gygax, Harriet Flower, and Brent Shaw, the study of ancient history at Princeton has never been on a more secure footing.

We have now fully settled back into East Pyne after two years on Prospect Avenue (2001–03) while the entire building was gutted and refurbished. The remodel-ling was done extremely well, even if I was disconcerted to discover that my own office had become a huge hole to make space for an entryway; we invite alumni and friends of the department to drop by when they can to have a tour and enjoy a cup of coffee in the...
**Letter from the Chair**

Continued from page 1

new Chancellor Green café.

When Josh Ober handed over as chair to Bob Kaster in 2000, he told him that he was trying to resist the urge to give Bob the same advice as the emperor Augustus gave Tiberius in his will: “the Empire is just fine, leave everything the way it is, nothing is going to change.” Any healthy organism is always changing, and our task is to make sure that our department continues to adapt imaginatively to the ever-changing demands of the modern academic environment. These are exciting times to be a Classicist, and the department is well situated to enable all its members to participate to the full in what our discipline has to offer.

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**News from the Faculty**

**Mark Buchan** has recently published a book on Homer’s *Odyssey, The Limits of Heroism* (University of Michigan Press, 2005), and is the co-editor of and contributor to a collection of essays on Lacan and antiquity. He also contributed an essay on Lacan and Socrates to *The Blackwell Companion to Socrates*. He is currently finishing a book on the difficulty of reading Homer’s *Iliad*, with chapters on riddles and identity, comedy and class struggle, art and politics, and war and desire. His immediate future projects include a book on the current relevance and significance of classical antiquity, to be co-written with Professor Joy Connolly, and a series of pieces of literary criticism on Greek lyric poetry and tragedy.

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**Ted Champlin**’s *Neô* (Harvard University Press, 2005) has appeared in paperback (2005) and in Italian translation (Laterza, 2005). He has started work on a shorter book to be called “Tiberius on Captû,” and has lectured on Tiberius in myth and folklore at Yale, Hunter College, and Trent University. Related papers on “Tiberian Neologisms,” “Tiberius on Stage,” and “Odysseus at Rome” will appear this summer on the departmental website. Nero and Tiberius are part of his larger research program on the function of myth in Roman private and public life. A parallel and related interest in ancient folklore has produced its firstfruits in the paper “Phaedrus the Fabulous” in the *Journal of Roman Studies* (2005), which argues that “Phaedrus,” far from being a Greek freedman, was a Roman aristocrat masquerading as a man of the people to tell the truth, as he saw it, in fable.

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**Marc Domingo Gygax** spent the academic year 2004–05 as a Junior Fellow in the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington, D.C. He worked on a book with the tentative title “Benefaction and Rewards” that analyzes the basic mechanisms of euergetism as historically and structurally linked to the institution of gift-exchange; he intends to explain for the first time its origins and evolution from the Archaic to the Hellenistic age. He also completed several articles on topics related to this project: “Plutarch on Alcibiades’ Return to Athens” (*Mnemosyne* 59.3, in press), “Contradictions et asymétrie dans l’euergetisme grec: bienfaiteurs étrangers et citoyens entre image et réalité” based on a lecture given in Aix-en-Provence (under consideration), and “El intercambio de dones en el mundo griego: reciprocidad, imprecisión, equivalencia y desequilibrio” (*Gerión*, forthcoming). He also gave a lecture on euergetism in the recently founded Catalan Institute of Classical Archaeology at Tarragona. In addition to working on this project, he also wrote two articles on ancient Lycia, the topic of his previous book: “He who of all mankind set up the most numerous trophies to Zeus’: The Inscribed Pillar of Xanthos Reconsidered” (in collaboration with W. Tietz) and “Change and Continuity in the Administration of Ptolemaic Lycia: A Note to P. Tebt. I 8” (to appear in the 2005 editions of *Anatolian Studies* and *Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists* respectively). Outside the field of Classics he published a book on Catalonia, entitled *Katalonien: Tradition und Moderne* (Horlemann, 2004). In fall 2005, he taught a graduate seminar “Greek Epigraphy” and an undergraduate course “Classical Historians and Their Philosophies of History.” His second child, Georgina, was born during the stay in Washington, D.C.

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**Denis Feeney** published articles on Status’ *Achilleid* (in *Materiâli e Discussiuni* 2004) and on sacrifice in Roman poetry (in *Rituali in Ink*, edited by Jörg Rüpke), together with a review article in *Journal of Roman Studies* (2005) discussing volume one of the new *Handbuch der lateinischen Literatur der Antike*, the replacement for the old “Schanz-Hosius” that former graduate students will remember fondly. He also contributed the introduction to the excellent new verse translation of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* by David Raeburn (Penguin, 2004). He wrote a review for the *Times Literary Supplement* of the long-awaited commentary on Horace, *Odes III* by Robin Nisbet and his new collaborator, Niall Rudd. Just before his second year as Chair began in fall 2005, he managed to send to California University Press the manuscript of the book resulting from his Sather Lectures, “Charts of Roman Time,” delivered at Berkeley in spring 2004. He gave lectures at the Claremont Colleges, Pennsylvania State University, Lehigh University, Swarthmore College, the British Academy, Erfurt University, Basel University, and the University of Virginia. In April 2005, he co-organized what is now becoming a very enjoyable and rewarding annual event, the “Corridor Latinfest,” in which faculty and graduate students from Penn, Rutgers, Columbia, and Princeton meet for a day-long informal seminar. This time the topic was the openings of works by Cicero; opening sections of various of Cicero’s speeches and dialogues were read.

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**Andrew Feldherr**’s research time this year has been devoted to two projects. First, he is putting the finishing touches on his manuscript on “Ovid: Playing Gods: The Politics of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*.” The aim of this book is to show how the narratological issues raised by transformation place Ovid’s poem in dialogue with other contemporary modes of cultural expression such as spectacle, religious ritual, and the visual arts. Andrew hopes to have the book out of his hands and into an editor’s by the spring. Second, he has been organizing a volume of the Cambridge Companion series on Roman Historiography: having farmed out the topics, he expects to reap the contributions early next year. Next year, with the cooperation of his daughters, he will set to work on a commentary to Sallust’s *Catilina* and he looks forward to conferences in Münster, Leeds, and Freiburg.
Harriet Flower has been working on political disgrace and erasure of memory in ancient Rome for the past several years. Since joining the department in the fall of 2003, she has completed a book manuscript entitled *The Art of Forgetting: Disgrace and Oblivion in Roman Political Culture* (forthcoming). This study covers the period from early Rome to the death of the emperor Hadrian in A.D. 138, with a chapter on the Greek background. It examines political disgrace and sanctions against memory—the so-called *damnatio memoriae*. The book will be published by the University of North Carolina Press at Chapel Hill in the fall of 2006 and will have 75 illustrations. Her new projects include a reconsideration of historical periodization during the Roman Republic (ca. 509–49 B.C.) and a study of the neighborhoods (*vicus*) of the city of Rome during the Republican period. At Princeton, she has been teaching courses on Latin prose authors, Roman epigraphy, and Roman history.

Andrew Ford taught good old Greek 101 this fall, and particularly enjoyed returning to Classical Mythology after a considerable hiatus. (He had not taught the course since before he came to Princeton, but borrowing Andrew Feldherr’s notes helped a great deal.) He has been on leave spring term to complete a “book without footnotes” on the classics. Tentatively entitled “Opening the Classics,” he hopes to provide introductions to the kinds of books he taught in HUM/CLA 205 for many years. In the fall, he will return to take up a Princeton University Cotsen Faculty Fellowship for teaching, which he was awarded in May 2005. In 2005, he delivered The Sigmund H. Danziger Jr. Distinguished Lecture in the Humanities at the University of Chicago, where he had the chance to catch up with Danielle Allen ’93. Recent publications have moved in the direction of comparative literature, including a review of recent books on Plato for *Comparative Literature* 57 (2005) and an introduction, entitled “The Iliad and the Anger of Achilles,” to Robert Fitzgerald’s translation of *The Iliad* for Farrar, Straus and Giroux. The latter essay attracted the attention of The Arts and Humanities Foundation, which awarded it its Umhoefer Prize for Achievement in Criticism. He is already looking forward to next fall when he and Professor Joshua Katz will co-teach a seminar on Homer’s *Iliad*.

In 2004–05, while finishing the manuscript of a book on German and Greek Romantic philhellenism around 1821, Constanze Güthenke started working on a new book project on the language and imagery used by the practitioners of classical scholarship in the long 19th century, asking how the discipline has represented and articulated the relationship with its object of study. Research on this topic was presented at the University of Chicago as “Classical Scholarship, Intimacy, and the German Early Romantics,” as well as in a lecture at Chicago, Athens, and Thessaloniki on classical scholarship in Greece, with the title “Corrupting the Young? Iannis Sykoutris’ *Symposion* (1934) and the Politics of Classical Scholarship in Greece.” Earlier, and not unrelated, work on the Greek noble laureate George Seferis’ translation of the *Song of Songs* was published as “Do not awaken love until it is ready”: George Seferis’ *Asma Asmaton* and the Intimacy of Translation,” in *Approaches to the Song of Songs/Perspektiven auf das Hohelied*, ed. by A. C. Hagedorn (de Gruyter, 2005). Her previous work on German philhellenism and classical scholarship merged profitably with a graduate seminar she taught in the spring of 2005 on the History of Homeric Scholarship. A resulting conference contribution, entitled “The Philhellenic Horizon: Homeric Prolegomena to the Greek War of Independence,” will be published in R. Armstrong and C. Hackney-Dué, *The Homerizon. Conceptual Interrogations in Homeric Studies* (Center for Hellenic Studies/Harvard University Press, 2007). Forthcoming also is a paper entitled “Translating Philhellenism: Comments on the Movement of a Movement,” in E. Konstantinou (ed.), *Forms of Expression of European Philhellenism, 17th to 19th Century* (Peter Lang, 2006). She is on academic leave 2005–06, dividing her time between Berlin and Cambridge (UK), where she will be a senior associate at King’s College.

Bob Kaster’s book on the interrelations of Roman emotions and ethics, *Emotion, Restraint, and Community in Ancient Rome*, was published by Oxford University Press (OUP) over the summer, and he has since been able to send off the finished manuscript of his next book—a translation of Cicero’s speech *pro Sexto* with an introduction and historical commentary—which OUP will also publish in its Clarendon Ancient History series. He looks forward to collaborating in the University of Chicago Press’s “Complete Works of Seneca” project, to which he will contribute an annotated translation of Seneca’s three books *On Anger*, and beyond that he’s eager to move on to his next major project, on *Continued on page 4*
News from the Faculty
Continued from page 3

Roman vengeance, which will ask (among other questions) why the Romans did not duel. He’s also been enjoying his teaching in the current academic year, with a terrific group of undergraduates in his course on the Aeneid and a terrific group of graduate students in a survey of Latin literature; later in the year he’ll try to revive the department’s “Turbo-Latin” course (LAT 103), which will combine two semester’s worth of beginning Latin in one term. Beyond that he’s keeping busy with activities ranging from his work as the U.S. Classics Delegate to Oxford University Press to his ongoing (and never succeeding) attempts to play piano.

Joshua Katz’s recent publications include articles with such diverse titles as “Sanskrit sphij-/ sphig}- and Greek pkhikes” (in Per aspéra ad asteriscos: Studia Indogermanica in honorem Jens Elmgård Rasmussen, ed. Adam Hyllested et al., Institut für Sprachen und Literaturen der Universität Innsbruck, 2004), “The Swimming Duck in Greek and Hittite” (in Indo-European Perspectives: Studies in Honour of Anna Morpurgo Davies, ed. J. H. W. Penney, Oxford University Press, 2004), “The Indo-European Context” (in A Companion to Ancient Epic, ed. John Miles Foley, Blackwell Publishing, 2005), and “To Turn a Blind Eel” (in Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual UCLA Indo-European Conference, ed. by Karlene Jones-Bley et al., Institute for the Study of Man, 2005); among his papers in press is “The Riddle of the sph(s)ij: The Greek Sphinx and Her Indic and Indo-European Background,” which is scheduled to appear soon in the volume Langue poétique indo-européenne, edited by G.-J. Pinault and D. Petit. He has also published in the last year a number of encyclopedia articles and reviews, in such venues as the American Journal of Archaeology, Bryn Mawr Classical Review, Classical Review, and the New England Classical Journal. During the 2004–05 academic year he gave talks at Harvard University, the XII. Fachtagung der Indogermanischen Gesellschaft (Cracow, Poland), the 16th Annual UCLA Indo-European Conference, and the 136th Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association (Boston); in the second half of 2005, he delivered one of two keynote addresses at the conference “Greek and Latin from an Indo-European Perspective” at the University of Cambridge and also spoke at the 17th Annual UCLA Indo-European Conference. He very much enjoyed acting as the study leader of a Princeton Journeys alumni cruise (“Hidden Harbors of the Western Mediterranean”) in August–September 2005, and in recent months he has traveled to speak to Princeton alumni groups in Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. A high point of the 2004–05 academic year, during which he served as departmental representative, was signing in a record 29 majors in the Class of 2007.

Janet Martin is completing her book on John of Salisbury and the Classics, with special attention to Macrobius’s Saturnalia and the etiquette of banquets. Recently she has taught graduate and undergraduate courses on “Medieval Latin and the Classical Tradition,” as well as “Latin Prose Composition.” In spring 2005, she offered a new undergraduate course on “Women and the Classical Tradition,” a study of medieval and modern women and men as gendered agents of the transmission, imitation, and adaptation of Greco-Roman literature and ideology. The course examined classical themes and changing perceptions of antiquity as sources of inspiration for women writers in the Latin Middle Ages and in 19th- and 20th-century America. Among the topics addressed were Ovid’s Heroides as inspiration for medieval and modern writers, the views of Christine de Pizan and Fanny Jackson Coppin on the nature and purposes of education for women, H. D.’s Sapphic fragments and her novel Helen in Egypt, and Mai Zetterling’s 1968 antiwar film Fliktorna (The Girls), based on Aristophanes’ Lysistrata.

Josh Ober currently spends an inordinate amount of time scurrying back and forth between the Department of Classics and Princeton’s University Center for Human Values. In the meantime, he continues to pursue teaching and to write on various topics conjoining Greek history, classical philosophy, and political theory and practice. His most recent articles, in print and in press, concern Solon, Thucydides, Socrates, and Aristotle. His book Athenian Legacies: Essays on the Politics of Going On Together was published in fall 2005 by Princeton University Press. In the academic year 2004–05, he was a residential Fellow at the Center for the Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Palo Alto, California, where he made substantial progress on a book with the working title, “Knowledge in Action in Democratic Athens: Innovation, Learning, and Government by the People.” In addition to his ongoing work on knowledge and innovation, he is exploring the relationship between democracy as a natural human capacity and its association with moral responsibility.

The academic year 2004–05 was Brent Shaw’s first as the Andrew Fleming West Professor of Roman History in the department. Brent notes that the transition to Princeton was made very enjoyable by the wonderful collegiality of his colleagues in Classics. He has found teaching undergraduate Latin, especially since the teaching of one of these courses produced a research piece on the Vergilian Catalepton, an unusual intervention for an historian for which he has to thank his students in Latin 105. On the innovative side, he has to thank a freshman seminar, on the subject of the origins of martyrs and martyrdom, that introduced him to a wonderful group of new students entering the University. The delivery of the Sir John Myres Memorial Lecture took him to Oxford in early May where he gave a talk on the nature of Mediterranean communications. Brent has also continued his research on demography and family with a consideration of three cases of the distinctive seasonal patterns in which humans died: northern Italy (the records from a Christian basilica at Parento), a late Republican columbarium-type burial in Rome, and burials connected with Late Antique monasteries in northern and southern Egypt. By far the most time-consuming has been his work on a new world history textbook with members of the history department, including Professors Peter Brown, Robert
Froma Zeitlin is a member of the Department of Classics and also of Comparative Literature. From 1996 to 2005, she was the director of the Program in Judaic Studies. Her work for Comparative Literature has revolved around Holocaust Studies, a field in which she has published several essays and has also been an invited speaker at several conferences in 2004 (not included here). For Classics, she has published the following: “Dionysus in 69” in Dionysus Since 69, edited by Edith Hall, Fiona McIntosh, and Amanda Wrigley (Oxford University Press, 2004). This essay, the lead one in the volume, discusses the history and analysis of Richard Schechner’s landmark production of Euripides’ Bacchae in 1969. She also published “Redeeming Matricide: Euripides Rereads the Oresteia,” in The Soul of Tragedy: Essays on Athenian Drama (University of Chicago Press, 2005). This volume, edited by Victoria Pedrick and Steven Oberhelman, was dedicated to the memory of the late Charles Segal, one of the leading scholars of his generation.

She is completing a commissioned second edition of Under the Sign of the Shield for Lexington Books and is still at work on the publication of her Sather Lectures, entitled Vision, Figuration, and Image from Theater to Romance (University of California Press). She is also preparing an essay, “Intimate Relations: Children, Childbearing, and Parentage on the Euripidean Stage,” for a collection of essays to be edited by Martin Reevormann and Peter Wilson. In October 2004, she participated in a symposium on Sophocles’ Oedipus Rex at Cambridge University to mark the Greek production of the same play.

Princeton-Stanford Working Papers in Classics

In the middle of fall term 2005, we “went where no classics department has gone before” by launching a new internet initiative in coordination with a sister institution on the other coast: The Princeton-Stanford Working Papers in Classics (PSWPC). The working papers are articles or chapters written by Princeton and Stanford faculty (and students nominated by a faculty member). The papers are regarded by their authors as being ready for a wider public, but have not yet received formal publication. The goal is to make some of the very best contemporary classical scholarship available on a timely basis to a wide audience—and to let authors benefit from feedback before final print publication. The open-access site (do try this at home!) has been a quick success—it now features some 45 papers by 16 authors in 12 different classical subject areas, equal to three years worth of articles for a standard classical scholarly journal! The site has been greeted with delight by the international classics community and has been written up on internet blogs devoted to classical studies and “open access scholarship.”

Ours is the first ever Working Papers series in the field of classics, maybe the first in the humanities. The idea from the PSWPC first emerged in conversations between Josh Ober and Professor Gene Grossman of Princeton’s Economics Department, which has long hosted a distinguished Working Papers series. If Working Papers helped economists get good feedback and make their scholarship out to the public in a more timely way, would it have the same good effects for classicists? The idea gained momentum in the course of conversations with friends at Stanford’s Department of Classics, whose faculty has strong connections to our Princeton department. After extensive discussions in both departments, we decided to give it a try. The site made possible through the provision of new equipment by the President’s office, and by the technical skills provided by our outstanding information technology specialist, Donna Sanclemente.

Donna designed the site and has primary responsibility for maintaining it.

Our big question now is whether to expand the Working Papers community; we have already had requests from other distinguished classics departments to join the consortium. We are interested in your feedback; is the site as welcoming and functional as it could be? Would you like to see more working papers? Please send comments to the site’s joint coordinators: Josh Ober (jober@princeton.edu) and Walter Scheidel (scheidel@stanford.edu).

http://www.princeton.edu/~pswpc
Faculty Bookshelf

**The Limits of Heroism: Homer and the Ethics of Reading**  
by Mark Buchan  
University of Michigan Press, 2005

The plots of Homeric poems depend upon the uncertainty of Odysseus and Achilles getting what they want, while the endings imply that getting what one wants may itself be a disaster. By examining specific episodes of the Odyssey, Mark Buchan illustrates the centrality of hazard and doubt to decision-making, and argues that such uncertainty affects not only the heroes themselves, but also the world around them. *The Limits of Heroism* questions the interplay between desire and ideals of heroism, and finds that the poems critique the very ideology that motivates their heroes.

**Nero**  
by Edward Champlin  
Harvard University Press, 2005

The Roman emperor Nero is remembered by history as the vain and immoral monster who fiddled while Rome burned. Edward Champlin reinterprets Nero’s enormities on their own terms, as the self-conscious performances of an imperial actor with a formidable grasp of Roman history and mythology and a canny sense of his audience. *Nero* is a brilliant reconception of a historical account that extends back to Tacitus, Suetonius, and Cassius Dio. The effortless style and artful construction of the book will engage any reader drawn to its intrinsically fascinating subject.

**The Origins of Criticism: Literary Culture and Poetic Theory in Classical Greece**  
by Andrew Ford  
Princeton University Press, 2002

*The Origins of Criticism* offers a new understanding of the development of criticism, demonstrating that its roots stretch back long before the sophists to public commentary on the performance of songs and poems in the preliterary era of ancient Greece. Andrew Ford pinpoints when and how, later in the Greek tradition than is usually assumed, poetry was studied as a discipline with its own principles and methods.

**Emotion, Restraint, and Community in Ancient Rome**  
by Robert Kaster  
Oxford University Press, 2005

*Emotion, Restraint, and Community in Ancient Rome* examines the ways in which emotions, and talk about emotions, interacted with the ethics of the Roman upper classes in the late Republic and early Empire. By considering how various Roman forms of fear, dismay, indignation, and revulsion created an economy of displeasure that shaped society in constructive ways, the book casts new light both on the Romans and on cross-cultural understanding of emotions.

**The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Republic**  
edited by Harriet Flower  
Cambridge University Press, 2004

*The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Republic* examines all aspects of Roman history and civilization from 509 to 49 B.C. The key development of the Republican period was Rome’s rise from a small city to a wealthy metropolis and international capital of an extensive Mediterranean Empire. In this Companion volume, distinguished European and American scholars present a variety of lively, current approaches to understanding the political, military, and social aspects of Roman history, as well as its literary and visual culture.

**Athenian Legacies: Essays on the Politics of Going On Together**  
by Josiah Ober  
Princeton University Press, 2005

How do communities survive catastrophe? Classical Athens offers a case study in how political culture can promote a resilient democratic moral psychology through historical memory, legal practices, and group identities. These essays address amnesty, civic education, and institutional innovation as well as providing new insight into notorious instances of injustice.
Diogenes to the Rescue
by Bob Kaster

Though it’s the most ancient of humanistic fields, Classics long ago joined the advance guard of “early adopters” in applying information technology to the study of literary and historical texts. Foremost among the tools on which we’ve come to rely are the *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (TLG)* and the databases of Latin literary texts and Greek inscriptions assembled in machine-readable and searchable form by the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI). Few scholars in the field have not had reason to consult these databases, and to discover how some forms of research that in the past would have taken months or even years can now be compressed into days or even minutes.

Such streamlining depends on the availability of efficient search engines, the software applications that navigate the databases and follow the users directions to find and gather the places where a given sequence (“string”) of characters occurs or where two or more different “strings” are found together. In a world largely divided between Windows-users and Macintosh-users, the former have had several different proprietary applications to choose from; Mac-users—which is to say, the majority of Classicists in North America—had only one choice, the wittily named and marvelously user-friendly Pandora, a search engine based on Apple’s Hypercard technology.

But no good thing lasts forever, least of all in the world of computing. The latest Mac operating system, OS X (ten), does not support Hypercard natively; and as Hypercard goes, so goes Pandora. (As of this writing it is still possible to run the Mac “Classic” environment—OS 9—under OS X, which in turn makes Pandora usable. But when OS X version 10.5 [aka “Leopard”] becomes the standard in 2006, Mac “Classic” will not be supported at all.) Those who use Pandora to access Greek texts—whether the *TLG* or the PHI database of Greek inscriptions—could perhaps shrug this development off, since *TLG* has for some time been accessible directly via the web through personal or institutional subscription http://www.tlg.uci.edu and the Greek inscriptions have just recently begun to appear at: http://erga.packhum.org/inscriptions (as of this writing, a beta version). But for users of the PHI Latin database the news was potentially disastrous: that collection of texts is not now, and probably never will be, web-accessible, and there has been no other search engine available for the Mac.

Now, though, we have Diogenes, thanks to its developer, Peter Heslin, a Classicist at the University of Durham (http://www.dur.ac.uk/p.j.heslin/software/Diogenes). Diogenes is a browser-based search engine that can do all that Pandora did, roughly as easily and perhaps more efficiently. (Some simple tests indicate that when doing “co-occurrence searches”—e.g., *virtus* within *n* lines of *fortitudo*—Diogenes finds instances that Pandora misses.) Though different in appearance from Pandora, and therefore strange-seeming at first, it lends itself handily to intuitive use and is fairly easy for individual users to install; and because it can be used with any common web-browser, it is likely to be around and stable as long as such browsers are in use—which is to say, as far as the eye can see.

So if you’re a Mac devotee and want to use your favorite database of classical texts—whether to browse like a library or to search for scholarly gold—take heart and download a copy of Diogenes. And send a note of thanks to Peter Heslin when you do.

Diogenes 1.4.x and a test (beta) version 2.0 is available at: http://www.dur.ac.uk/p.j.heslin/software/Diogenes

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Senior Theses 2005

Meg Andrews
Prominence in Pompeii: Politics, Society, and the gens Popidia

Preston Bannard
Provinciae and Power: A Study of provinciae and the Provincial System in Republican Rome

Robert Brown
The Two Wars: Myth and Reality in the Historical Portrayal of Viriathus, Arminius, and Decebalus

Any Burghardt
Roman Imperial Women and the Politics of Succession: 31 B.C.E.–180 C.E.

Arthur Dudney
On the Pervasiveness of Colonial Patterns: Roman Spain and Modern Empires

Charles Greene
From *servus amoris* to Roman Callimachus: Propertius’ ‘Elegiac Career

Philip Hall
The Rise of Greek Rational Medicine and Hippocratic Ethics

Lauren Hannah
Modeling Ancient Epidemics: Athens in 430 to 426 B.C.E and Constantinople in 542 C.E.

Chaya Litvack
The Value of Mortal Limitations: A Study of Euripides’ Alcestis, Hippolytus, and the *Bacchae*

Katie Lu
Writing as an Act of Reading: Euripides’ *Medea* in the *Christus Patiens*

Kelsey Mayo
Reform, Romanticism, and Romanitá: Searching for Rome and Latinity in English Classical Scholarship and Its Institutions, 1870–1914

Tal Zamir
The Ties That Bind: Military, Financial, and Social Implications of Periclean Synoecism
Graduate News

Rosa Margarita Andujar, a first year graduate student in the Department of Classics, graduated from Wellesley College in 2003, then spent the next two years at King’s College, University of Cambridge, where she read for a second B.A. in Classics. She was awarded the King’s College Walter Headlam Prize for her dissertation “The Metamorphosis of Charicleia: Heroine as Cult Object in Heliodorus.” Her primary research interests lie in the realm of Greek literature, in particular the ancient novel and Greek tragedy. A recipient of a 2005 Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship in Humanistic Studies, Rosa is currently the founding president of the Princeton University Latino Graduate Association (PULGA).

Jessica Clark defended her dissertation proposal the January; the title of her thesis, for the moment, is “Vestigia Cladis: The Afterlife of Defeat in the Roman Historical Imagination.” She will be concentrating on that for the foreseeable future, alongside being an assistant master at Butler College. In the fall semester, she completed her general exams and was a grader for Professor Josh Ober’s Greek law class (CLA 330). She spent last summer excavating in Cyprus with Professor Art and Archaeology William Childs, and plans to spend this coming summer traveling along the Rhine and visiting the site of the Roman defeat of A.D. 9, recently excavated near Osnabrueck, and writing her dissertation.

Kellam Conover is a third year graduate student in Classical Philology and Literature. Last spring at a University of Michigan graduate student conference on “Apocemia and Peregrinatio in the Ancient World,” he gave a paper entitled, “If you’re not a wise guy, you’d better get lost: Apocemia and Theoria in Herodotus’ Lydian logoi.” He completed his general exams in October and is currently developing a dissertation proposal on Classical Athenian law.

Sarah Ferrario held a full fellowship from the Dolores Zohrab Liebmann Fund for academic year 2004–05, which enabled her to make significant progress on her dissertation, “Towards the ‘Great Man’: Individuals and Groups as Agents of Historical Change in Classical Greece” (Josh Ober, adviser). Her project traces the roles played by individuals and groups in significant historical events as they are portrayed in various media of record and commemoration, including historiography, funerary monuments, and inscriptions. For academic year 2005–06, she is visiting assistant professor in the Department of Greek and Latin at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. Her pedagogical article on an undergraduate seminar she co-created there with composer Andrew Simpson, entitled “Greek Tragedy and Opera,” has just been published in Classical World 99:1 (2005), and she (as librettist) and Dr. Simpson will be producing their third one-act opera, The Furies (after Aeschylus’ Eumenides) at Catholic University in February 2006 (cf. http://music.cua.edu/oresteia). Sarah has been appointed as an assistant professor at Catholic University.

Jay Fisher is in the process of completing his dissertation, “Reinventing Epic: Traditional Poetry in the Annales of Quintus Ennius,” which he plans to defend this summer. He has recently been offered a position in the Department of Classics at Yale University which he will accept.

Gil Gambash is a second year graduate student in Classics and the Program of the Ancient World (PAW). Last fall he took part in PAW’s seminar on “Priests and Power in the Ancient World,” and in an Oxford-Princeton conference that carried the same title; he gave a talk titled “Eastern Priestly Power in the Face of Macedonian Invasion.” This fall he helped Professor Brent Shaw put together this year’s PAW conference on “Syria from Bronze Age to Islam.”

Adam Gitner, a first-year graduate student in the Department of Classics, arrived with a B.A. from the University Professors Program of Boston University, where he won last year’s thesis award for his paper on the theory of the emotions in Quintilian’s Institutio Oratoria. He has read mainly in Latin prose and now looks forward to a summer of reading more deeply in Greek, at the University of Leiden’s Indo-European Summer School, where he will cut his teeth on Mycenaean and Greek dialect inscriptions, and at Oxford’s Lincoln College, where he will be introduced to Greek palaeography.

Marie Louise von Gliniski is currently working on her dissertation entitled “Likeness and Identity: The Problem of the Simile in Ovid’s Metamorphoses” (Denis Feeney, adviser). In May 2005, she attended the second session of the Venice International University Advanced Seminar in the Humanities where she presented a paper entitled “Non sum qualis eram: Horace on himself in the Amatory Odes of Book IV.” The paper will be published later this year in the monograph series “Quaderni del Dipartimento di Scienze dell’Antichità e del Vicino Oriente dell’Università Ca’ Foscari.”

Luca Grillo came to Princeton after eight years of experience as a high school teacher, in Italy and in the States. Luca holds M.A.’s in Classical and Near Eastern Studies from the University of Minnesota. He is currently a third year graduate student, and just started working on the dissertation proposal with Professors Bob Kaster and Harriet Flower. He is looking at Caesar’s Bellum Civile, with particular regards to characterisation and narratological devices; in the fall semester he received the Schwartz fellowship from the American Numismatic Society, and he intends to look at coins to broaden the spectrum of his research. He also preceived “The Roman Empire” (CLA 219) for Professor Ted Champlin, and is currently precepting “The Other Side of Rome” (CLA 214) for Professor Andrew Feldherr.

Jennifer Jordan completed her last general exam in Latin literature in fall 2004, as she was precepting for “Archaic and Classical Greece” (CLA 216) with Professor Michael Flower. In the spring, she defended her dissertation proposal on the political discourse of civic sincerity in Athens, and precepted
Pauline LeVen is a fourth year graduate student in Classical Philology. She is now writing a dissertation on fourth-century B.C. Greek lyric poetry and working on several projects related to the Greek novel. She spends her time between the École normale Supérieure in Paris and Princeton; her muse is a golden retriever named Philoxenus (after the dihyrambic poet).

Brigitte Libby, a first year graduate student in Classics, is primarily interested in narrative strategies, especially those brought into play in Augustan poetry and in the ancient novel. Brigitte received her B.A. in Classics from Columbia College, where she was awarded the Cavour Prize and Departmental Honors for her thesis, “Piety or Parody? Pre-monitions of Isis in Books 1–10 of Apuleius’ Golden Ass: A New Approach to the Problem of Book 11.”

Jacob L. Mackey was invited to deliver a paper entitled “Saving the Appearances: The Phenomenology of Epiphany in Atomist Theology” at a conference, “Théos Épiphaneis: Confronting the Divine in the Greco-Roman World,” held July 19–22, 2004, at the University of Exeter. The paper was read in his absence by conference organizer Verity Platt and will be published in the volume of the conference proceedings. On February 19, 2005, he delivered a paper entitled “Pagan and Christian Peregrinatio in Augustine’s Confessions” at a graduate student conference, “Wandering but not Lost: Apodemia and Peregrinatio in the Ancient World,” held at the University of Michigan. In July 2005, he participated in a three-day seminar called “Lost Books, New Discoveries” hosted by Dirk Obbink, The Friends of Herculaneum Society, and Christ Church, Oxford. The seminar was dedicated to reading and constructively criticizing the work-in-progress of Holger Essler (University of Würzburg), who is producing a complete edition of PHerc 152/157 (Philodemus De dis III). He stayed in Oxford until early August to complete work on three papyri of Plato’s Laws. The editions will be published in The Oxyrhynchus Papyri. Later this year he will leave for Naples to begin dissertation research at the Officina dei Papiri in the Biblioteca Nazionale. Under the auspices of the Centro Internazionale per lo Studio dei Papiri Ercolanesi, he will be working toward an edition of a papyrus from Herculaneum containing a work by Philodemus on Epicurean theology.

Rose MacLean came to Princeton this fall as a first year graduate student in Classics. Her interests focus on Roman social history and epigraphy. Before arriving on campus she attended a two week seminar in Greek epigraphy at Ohio State University. In January, she participated in a Princeton-Oxford colloquium on greater Syria, at which she delivered a paper entitled “Institutional Identity in the Roman Army.”

Christopher Noble is working with Professor Christian Wildberg on a dissertation on non-rational emotions in Plotinus. He precepted for “Practical Ethics” (CHV 310) this past fall and is now getting acquainted with the new crop of senior theses as co-leader of the department’s Senior Thesis Colloquium.

Simon Noriega-Olmos defended his dissertation proposal on March 3, 2006. His project, “Language Thought and Reality in Aristotle’s De Interpretatione and De Anima,” envisages both an exhaustive elucidation of Aristotle’s understanding of the conventional character of language (names, verbs and assertive sentences) and an application on the theory of cognition of De Anima III 4–8 to the theory of names of the De Interpretatione. The dissertation committee is composed of Professors Christian Wildberg (chair), John Cooper, and Hendrik Lorenz.

Nadejda Popov is a fourth year graduate student, and is spending this year in Skokie, Illinois. When not chasing a crawling baby who likes to chew on books, she is working on a dissertation on soldier speeches in Greek and Roman literature. She recently taught a session on “Thersites for the Intermediate Greek” at Northwestern University. Last spring she was a visiting student at the University of Chicago, and took seminars on Greek epigraphy and papyrology.

Meredith Safran has split her fifth year of graduate study between two major pursuits. For her dissertation, she is researching how Livy and Vergil’s treatment of women in the foundational political crises of Rome integrate relevant Greek narratives and contemporary elite Roman audience expectations. She also holds an appointment as an assistant master at Mathey College, one of the five undergraduate colleges of Princeton, where she spreads the gospel of classics to prospective majors. In addition, with fellow graduate student Jessica Clark, she organized the recent conference “Imperial Republics: Ancient Rome and the USA” (see related story on p. 12).

Susan Satterfield, a fourth year graduate student studying Roman religion, completed her general exams in the fall of this year. Also in the fall, she taught Latin 105, an intermediate Latin course entitled “Catullus and His Age.” She has spent the spring researching her dissertation topic, the Sibylline Books, and writing her proposal. The title of her dissertation will be “Gifted Knowledge: The Sibylline Books in the Roman Republic and Early Principate.” Her adviser is Professor Harriet Flower. Susan is interested in the role that the Sibylline Books played in Roman religion, society, and politics during the period from the beginning of the Republic through the early principate. She will investigate such topics as the development of the Books throughout the years in question, the importance of place in the report of prodigies and their expiations, the interplay between Roman and foreign—both in the nature of the Books themselves and in the expiations they advised—and the use of the Books in Roman politics.

Carey Seal is a second year student in the Department of Classics. He is particularly interested in the literary representation of Roman political life and has addressed this topic in papers on Cicero and Livy. He is currently preparing for his general exam in Latin literature.

Andrew T. Siebhgartner is in his first year, having come to Princeton after a year as a regular member at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Besides generally acclimating to life as a graduate student, he delivered a paper on Cicero’s Aratus at a conference called “Greek into Latin” (on issues of Latin translation of Greek from antiquity through the 19th century) at the Warburg Institute in November. He looks forward to a summer in Rome working at the American Academy and a trip to Tunisia to see sites studied in seminars with Professor Brent Shaw and Professor of History Peter Brown.
Dissertations

Sean Corner

For those of you whose lives don’t feature far-flung Classics conferences, a brief word on his research. The thesis was entitled “Philos and Polites: The Symposium and the Origins of the Polis.” Those who know Sean will not be surprised to learn that he found himself researching the Greek dinner and drinking party, with an eye to the politics of its pleasures. The symposium emerged in the Archaic period as one of the enduring, distinctive institutions of Greek culture, in the same period as Greece first took on its familiar form as a world of self-governing citizens, which is to say the world of the polis. The realization that the two, symposium and polis, should have something to do with one another has led to one of the more fertile grounds for scholarship in the last couple of decades.

The prevalent view is that their relationship was one of opposition. As most pitifully put, the symposium was an “elite anti-city,” vested in defining a space of aristocratic class exclusivity at odds with the civic bonds that united citizens across class differences. In a nutshell, Sean argues that the opposite was the case, that the symposium forged social bonds and identities that in fact contributed to the fashioning of citizen community. The polis was what has been called an “imagined community”: that is, a modern nation state, it required citizens who might never meet, had no personal relationship, and actually lived lives and had interests that were materially distinct, to identify over and above these differences as citizens together, united in a common interest. The symposium, in Sean’s view, provided a lived lesson and sentimental education in citizenship, a concrete context in which men learned to understand themselves and their relations to others in civic terms. The symposium was a kind of microcosm of the city. This, he hopes, may help us better understand how the polis was formed. A further implication, leading to Sean’s further research, is that we may need to systematically reexamine, and possibly comprehensively revise, our view of Archaic Greece as an aristocratic society.

Brooke Holmes

Brooke’s dissertation, entitled “Interpreting the Symptom: The Body Between Misfortune and Mastery in Archaic and Classical Greek Thought,” examines the emergence of the symptom as an indexical sign of the inside of the body in fifth- and fourth-century B.C. Greek medical texts and the impact of this development on what the suffering body can represent. Two Euripidean tragedies, Heracles and Hippolytus, serve as case studies. The medical symptom in this period has been taken for granted as a “natural” consequence of Hipppocratic empiricism or analyzed in the context of the fifth-century interest in logico-inferential reasoning. Brooke analyzes the symptom as a privileged site for thinking about the maxim “knowledge through suffering,” asking how the imagination of the cosmos in terms of impersonal forces might transform the kinds of truths that suffering reveals about human vulnerability and the possibility of mitigating it.

In the first section, she maps out the signifying potential of the body and the logic of divine violence in Homer and Sappho. She then reexamines the story of the “inquiry into nature,” focusing on how phenomenal evidence may be seen as the threshold of unseen reality and the natural philosophers’ imagination of composite objects. In the next section, she traces the reconceptualization of the daimonic as a space inside the body in the Hippocratic corpus. She is especially interested in how these writers’ interest in material causes problematizes disease qua external agent. Their fascination with causality entails, too, sensitivity to the space of indeterminacy between cause and effect, which coincides with the corporeal interior. She then explores medicine’s claims to knowledge about human physis and their limits. Adapting medical ideas about vulnerability to the psyche, thinkers like Democritus and Gorgias sketch out the shape of “human diseases,” where the patient’s relationship to the symptom is more complicated than in humoral medicine. In the final section, she asks how the medical symptom informs Euripides’ staging of divine violence and the concomitant crises of subjectivity and culpability. She argues that Euripides’ interrogation of theodicy results in questions of blame being attracted to the body in Heracles, and that medical narratives of struggle within the body shape the representation of eros in Hippolytus.
Two Days of Papyrological Discoveries

by Jacob Mackey

On November 17, 2005, Dirk Obbink (Christ Church, Oxford and University of Michigan) gave a talk entitled “The Recovery of Lost Books from Aristotle to Eco: A New Greek Ass-Novel.” He presented a new papyrus fragment recovered from the sands of Oxyrhynchus, Egypt, that contains a prosimetric text depicting a steamy encounter between an ass and a woman, much in the manner of novelists such as Pseudo-Lucian and Apuleius.

The next day Dirk Obbink, David Blank (UCLA) and David Sider (NYU) collaborated in a Colloquium on Philodemus. Professor Sider, whose book The Library of the Villa dei Papiri at Herculaneum was published in 2005, opened the colloquium with a paper entitled “The Library of the Villa dei Papiri.” He began by surveying the culture of ancient books, the materials and methods used in their production, and the libraries that housed them. Then he turned to the specific case of the library of the Villa dei Papiri at Herculaneum, describing its burial by the pyroclastic flow of rock and ash from the eruption of Vesuvius in A.D. 79, and the consequent preservation through carbonization of its scrolls, prominent among them the works of Philodemus.

Professor Obbink, whose work on the Herculaneum papyri includes Philodemus On Piety, Part 1: Critical Text with Commentary (1996) and Part 2 (forthcoming), followed with a paper entitled “The Herculaneum Library from Literature to Archive: The Case of Philodemus’ De pietate.” He discussed the prospects for future papyrus finds in the parts of the Villa dei Papiri that have yet to be excavated, including the main chambers of the library, and then narrowed the discussion to introduce the important theological and doxographical work De pietate, or On Piety, by Philodemus. The audience received a guided tour through the work, from Part 1, with its technical discussion of Epicurus’ religious views, to Part 2, with its critical doxography, in chronological order, of the theological pronouncements of poets, mythographers, and philosophers, from Homer to recent Stoics. Professor Obbink then dealt in more detail with a number of specific passages, showing the dependence of parts of Cicero’s De natura deorum upon De pietate, and working through a number of Philodemus’ criticisms of the Presocratics and Xenophon.

Professor Blank, who was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study for fall 2005, where he was working on his editions of several books of Philodemus’ De rhetorica, rounded off the colloquium with a paper, “Picking up the Pieces of Atomist Rhetoric,” in which he gave a synoptic exposition of what may (and, indeed, may not) be gleaned of the relation between rhetoric and philosophy in the thought of the atomist Nausiphanes, a teacher of Epicurus, from Philodemus’ De rhetorica VIII. He illustrated the problems involved in extracting the theses of one philosopher from the reports, hardly disinterested, of another by leading his audience through a detailed analysis, textual and papyrological as well as philosophical, of two columns of De rhetorica VIII that he had recently reconstructed.

The colloquium was well attended by students and professors from the departments of Classics, Philosophy, Art and Archaeology, and others, as well as by members of the Institute for Advanced Study and members of Princeton University administration. Our own Professor Christian Wildberg punctuated the breaks between papers by introducing the speakers and playing judiciously the speakers and playing judiciously selected segments from the KBYU/Amcan Public Television documentary Out of the Ashes: Recovering the Lost Library of Herculaneum. The program tells the story of the town’s destruction in the eruption of Vesuvius, the discovery, some 1,700 years later, of the buried Villa dei Papiri, and the subsequent attempts over the past 250 years to decipher the charred manuscripts, with special attention to the new multispectral imaging (MSI) technique, developed by researchers from Brigham Young University in conjunction with the National Library in Naples, which renders many of the blackened papyri legible for the first time.

For more information on Philodemus and the Herculaneum papyri, visit the website of The Friends of Herculaneum Society at http://www.herculaneum.ox.ac.uk. The benefits of membership in the Society include two issues per year of the Society newsletter, Herculaneum Archaeology, invitations to the Society’s annual meeting and other special events, as well as a free DVD of Out of the Ashes.
On Friday, March 10, professors from New York University, Stanford, Columbia, Rutgers, and Princeton convened in McCormick 101 to discuss why the idea of Roman imperialism remains such a compelling rhetorical and analytical touchstone for contemporary society and politics, and whether the comparison between Rome and the United States is an apt one. The conference, “Imperial Republics? Ancient Rome and the USA,” brought together professors from classics, history, politics, sociology, and the Woodrow Wilson School (WWS) as presenters and roundtable participants. In addition to bringing disparate disciplines within academia into contact, the conference was attended by a cross-section of the University and members of the town community.

Planning for the conference took root in the department about two years ago, when I approached Professor Feeney as chair and Professor Buchan as head of the Lecture Committee with the basic idea, which the faculty encouraged and facilitated. Professors Feeney, Ober, Buchan, Shaw, and Harriet Flower obtained additional financial support from the University Center for Human Values and the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, and networked with potential participants at Princeton and elsewhere. Professor Ober’s year at the Center for the Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford contributed the social sciences dimension, especially by recruiting Professor Robert Keohane, a leading authority on international relations who was departing Stanford for Princeton. Jessica Clark, former graduate student coordinator of the Program in the Ancient World (PAW) series and member of the steering committee of the 2004 graduate student conference, also joined the planning group.

The conference presented several challenges to the participants and organizers. The combination of current events and the long history of changing views on the moral value of imperialism required a discussion of ancient history and experiences without making facile or misleading comparisons. Because it was interdisciplinary, by definition it had to avoid too much technical or assumed knowledge and to be accessible to members of different departments, and more broadly to members of the Princeton community. As a result, three panels took shape, each approaching the question from a different direction: methodology, historical reception, and identity. In addition, three roundtable sessions provided the opportunity for participants to take questions from the audience and to discuss each others’ presentations.

On the day of the conference, Jessica and I convened the morning session to a standing-room-only crowd in the 148-person capacity McCormick auditorium. The first panel, “Imperialism, Technically: Roman and Modern IR Discourse,” featured Stanford Classics Professor Walter Scheidel on “Republics Between Hegemony and Empire: How Ancient City-States Built Empires and the USA Doesn’t (Anymore),” with a response by Professor Keohane. This panel focused on the historical and terminological issue of how an “Imperial Republic” might be recognized, and what past states might meet these criteria. The second panel, “Cradle of the USA: Rome in European Political Thought,” featured Princeton Politics professors Sankar Muthu and Jennifer Pitts on how Rome, as Republic and as Empire, was perceived and employed as a model by Western European states in the 18th and 19th centuries. History and WWS professor Harold James left his own conference on the family and capitalism to join the morning session roundtable, having just published a study comparing American and Roman imperial foreign and domestic politics. After a lunch open to all attendees, Professor of Sociology and WWS Miguel Centeno arrived from his conference on globalization to chair the third panel, “Empire’s Effects on Representations of Self and Society,” featuring New York University professor of Classics Joy Connolly and Columbia University professor of History W. V. Harris. Their respective papers, “Civic Identity and the Challenge of Empire” and “Is It Possible To Write History Honestly Under an Imperialistic Regime?,” treated how citizens’ perceptions of body, self, and collectivity impact political culture and the evaluation of state behavior.

The day was completed with a roundtable discussion between all participants, chaired by Professor Ober. The reaction of the attendees, who included Princeton undergraduate students, graduate students and faculty from Princeton and other nearby universities, and members of the local Princeton community, was overwhelmingly positive. The success of the conference was greatly aided by the behind-the-scenes work of Ronnie Hanley, Donna Sanclemente, Stephanie Lewandowski, and Jill Arbeiter in the Classics Office, and by Classics graduate students Kellam Conover, Dana Fields, Luca Grillo, Brigitte Libby, Rose MacLean, Susan Satterfield, and Andrew Siebengartner. We were very pleased with the logistical and intellectual success of the conference, and were particularly happy that the event was able to provide a venue for strengthening academic and social ties among Princeton departments and between the University and the township.
Alumni News

Paolo Asso GS’02 is completing his third year as an assistant professor of Classics at Kenyon College. Although a committed Latinist, Asso has been teaching, among other non-Latin things, an intensive course in elementary Greek five days a week almost every year. An advanced Latin seminar on Horace’s Odes has lately provided some well-deserved reprieve from verbal aspects, moody secondary sequences, fear clauses, and the potential optative. In the past two years, Asso has presented papers on Africa (in Lucan and Silius) and Queer Myth (in Statius’ Silvae) at the meetings of the American Philological Association and the Classical Association of the Midwest and South. Asso’s larger projects include two commentaries, on Books IV and IX of Lucan’s Bellum civile, and a monograph on “Africa in the Romans’ Imagination: Ethnography, Racism, Imperialism, Identity.” In 2006–07, Asso will be on leave from Kenyon and will spend the academic year as a visiting assistant professor at the Department of Classical Studies of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Tad Brennan GS’93 is enjoying his second year as an associate professor of philosophy and classics at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. At Northwestern’s Classics Department, he enjoys the company of fellow Princetonians Joshua Reynolds GS’04, Sara Monoson GS’93 (currently chairing Classics) and Richard Kraut GS’69 (like Tad, a member of Philosophy and Classics). His book on Stoic ethics came out this summer (The Stoic Life, Oxford 2005), and he has various other bits of research on ancient philosophy in progress. Charles Brittain (who took his M.A. from East Pyne but then finished up at Balliol) collaborated with Tad a few years ago on a translation of Simplicius’ Commentary on Epictetus’ Encheiridion (2 vols., Duckworth & Cornell); they have now agreed to translate Epictetus himself for Cambridge University Press. Tad has a piece on Socrates in the upcoming Blackwell Companion to Socrates that really annoyed the editors and will probably irritate all right-thinking lovers of Socrates. He has promised to give a paper on Stoicism in Hamburg and a paper on Sextus Empiricus at Delphi the summer after this. Some of the people at Princeton remember his wife Liz Karns; some have met their children Alexandra and Lincoln. Tad and his family are very well and happy to see visitors to the Chicago area.

Sean Corner GS’05 began a new life last year in the Canadian North as an assistant professor of Classics at McMaster University. A busy (to say the least) first year’s teaching bore witness to the truth of the old saw that there’s nothing like teaching to make you learn. Having to explain things to students really does make you understand what you thought you already understood. Certainly, having taught the span of Greek history from the Stone Age to the rise of Rome, he now feels more entitled to call himself a Greek historian. The feeling was salutary as he leapt straight from teaching his last lecture of the year to the lecture circuit, giving talks in Ottawa, the Classical Association of Canada’s (CAC) Annual General Meeting in Banff, and at Northwestern. Thence it was onto penning a review, for the New England Classical Journal, and into a summer of finally transforming his thesis from a virtual entity, existing in the interstices of his hard drive, into a bound dissertation, its sheer solidity attesting irrefutably its final status, as a real object in the world. With the defense of his thesis in October, his rite of passage reached its apogee. Now, happily settled into a calmer second year, he is busy craftsing articles and sculpting his thesis into its new form, as a book. He is also looking forward to another volley of talks, at Brock University in March, the University of Western Ontario in November, and the abstract-vetting gods willing, at the CAC in Toronto in May and the American Philological Association in San Diego next January. He is always delighted to see a Princetonian, so please do say hello if your travels and his coincide.

Sara Forsdyke GS’97 is assistant professor of Greek and Latin in the Department of Classical Studies at the University of Michigan. Her book, Exile, Ostracism and Democracy: The Politics of Expulsion in Ancient Greece, was published in 2005 by Princeton University Press. She has also written articles on Archaic and Classical Greek history, Greek political thought, and Herodotus. She currently holds a fellowship at the Institute for the Humanities at the University of Michigan, where she is working on a second book project entitled “Politics and Popular Culture in Ancient Greece.” She was just awarded tenure and promotion to associate professor in the Classics Department at the University of Michigan.

Brooke Holmes GS’05 moved at the end of August, after six weeks in Peru and a summer in New York, to Durham, North Carolina to begin teaching as an assistant professor in the Classics Department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has been lucky enough to teach in her field—graduate and undergraduate fifth-century surveys, and Homer, both in Greek and in translation—and to have fantastic students. She has begun the Herculean task of revising her dissertation into a book manuscript on the body in the classical period, and she is also pursuing some post-dissertation research on the Oedipus at Colonos. An article on Lucretius appeared in January in American Journal of Philology, and another on the Iliad is being revised for publication.

Lawrence Kim GS’01 is an assistant professor in the Classics Department at the University of Texas at Austin, where he started in 2002 after a two-year stint at the University of Washington, Seattle. This past year he has been living in Philadelphia, on leave from Texas with a Loeb Classical Library Foundation Fellowship, and is working on revising his dissertation on Homer in the Second Sophistic into a book. He is very happy to be back in the Northeast. Look for his forthcoming articles on “History and Time” in the Cambridge Companion to the Greek and Roman Novel, and on Strabo’s Homer in Classical Philology.

André Lardinois GS’95 returned to his native country, the Netherlands, in the summer of 2001 to take up the position of Professor of Greek Language and Culture at the University of Amsterdam, where he is now professor of Greek and Classics. He has been living in Amsterdam ever since, except for the year he spent as a visiting professor in Mesa, Arizona. Lardinois has published a number of articles on Archaic and Classical Greek literature, and is currently working on a book on Greek tragedy. He is also a member of the editorial board of the American Journal of Philology, and is the co-editor of the journal’s series on Greek and Roman literature. In his spare time, Lardinois enjoys hiking and biking in the Dutch countryside.

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Alumni News  
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Radboud University in Nijmegen. He lives with his wife Cécile and his two Minnesota-born children in a small, rural town just across the Dutch-German border in common EU territory with common EU currency. He still attends the APA conferences whenever he can to sample North American scholarship and to meet up with old friends. His main area of scholarly interest is Archaic Greek poetry, especially Hesiod and Sappho, and Classical drama. He has recently co-edited two books, which will appear with Brill (Leiden) in 2006: *Land of Dreams: Greek and Latin Studies in Honour of A. H. M. Kessels*, a Festschrift for his predecessor in the chair of Greek at the Radboud University, and *Solon of Athens: New Historical and Philological Approaches*, the latter co-written with Josine Blok (Utrecht University).

Noel Lenski GS’95 is associate professor and chair of Classics at the University of Colorado at Boulder. His edited volume *The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Constantine* features seventeen essays, including two of his own. He has also published articles recently on a fourth-century law drafting monks into military service and on visits by late antique empresses to the Holy Land. He continues to work on Constantine, about whom he will speak in York in July 2006, the 1,700th anniversary of Constantine’s proclamation in that city. Other recent lectures in Italy, the Netherlands, and various American venues have focused on militaria and his latest research interest, slavery in late antiquity, on which he has two articles forthcoming. Noel and his wife, Alison Orlebeke GS’99, live in Boulder where Alison is the coordinator of the Latin program at Colorado University. They have three wonderful children; Paul (10), Helen (6), and Chloe (3), who keep them very busy and very content.

Emily Mackil GS’03 joined the Department of History at University of California, Berkeley after teaching for two years in the Department of Classical Studies at Wesleyan University. She is also a member of Berkeley’s Graduate Group in Ancient History and Mediterranean Archaeology. She published an article entitled “Wandering Cities” in the *American Journal of Archaeology* (2004) and is currently preparing a manuscript on the development and nature of the Greek koineon in the Classical and Hellenistic periods.

Charles Pazdernek GS’97 is on leave this year from his position as associate professor in the Department of Classics at Grand Valley State University in order to take up a fellowship for 2005-06 at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington, D.C. His project, entitled “*Ho doulos tou basileos: The Master-Slave Metaphor and the Construction of Elite Identity in Late Antiquity,*” focuses upon the intersection of politics and culture in the sixth century A.D., a topic on which he recently authored a chapter in *The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Justinian*, edited by Michael Maas (Cambridge University Press, 2005).

J. Mira Seo GS’04 is in her first year as assistant professor in the departments of Classics and Comparative Literature at the University of Michigan. Her current book project is based on her dissertation, “Allusive Characterization from Apollonius to Statius,” which evaluates the relationship between genre and characterization in epic poetry. She has recently given papers on Statius’ *Thebaid* in Udine, Italy, and on Martial in Leeds, United Kingdom. Works in progress include an article on chronological manipulation of Livy Book 1 in Ovid’s *Fasti* and a translation of Juan Latino’s *Austria*. Future research will examine Roman definitions of the self in literature, rhetoric and philosophy. Other interests include popular culture, and she has published articles on the television shows *Alias* and HBO’s *Rome*.

Katharina Volk GS’99 is assistant professor of classics at Columbia University. The recipient of a Loeb Classical Library Fellowship, she is currently on leave and working on a monograph on the Latin astrological poet Manilius, to appear with Oxford University Press. In addition, she is editing a volume on Vergil’s *Eclogues* and *Georgics* in the series *Oxford Readings in Classical Studies*, and (together with Gareth Williams) a collection of essays on Seneca entitled *Seeing Seneca Whole* (forthcoming from Brill). Volk is married to Princeton Classics professor Joshua Katz, and their (second) joint paper, on Vergil’s 8th *Eclogue*, will be appearing in *Classical Quarterly* in 2006.

Stephen Wheeler GS’92, associate professor in the Department of Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies at the Pennsylvania State University, has had most recently (as of spring 2006) the good fortune to be living in Athens with his family and directing Penn State’s Education Abroad Program in Greece. His research interests still remain in Latin literature, particularly in imperial poetry (Virgil, Propertius, Ovid, and Lucan) and its reception in late antiquity and the Middle Ages. He is currently preparing for publication an annotated translation of the *Accessus ad Auctores* (ed. Huygens) for a new series titled “TEAMS Commentaries on Literature” published by Medieval Institute Publications. The purpose of this book is to provide students with little Latin a handy introduction to the classical authors in the medieval curriculum. He has also been occupied with a book project entitled “In the Name of Rome,” which is concerned with poetic language about Rome from the Republic to late antiquity. His most recent published work has focused on the Late Antique Latin poet Claudian, including a co-edited volume, *Aetas Claudianae: Eine Tagung an der Freien Universität Berlin vom 28. bis 30. Juni 2002* (K. G. Saur, 2004); and a forthcoming chapter “More Roman than the Romans of Rome: Virgilian (Self-)Fashioning in Claudian’s *Panegyric for the Consuls Olybrius and Probinus*,” in *J. H. D. Scourfield* (ed.), *Texts and Culture in Late Antiquity: Inheritance, Authority, and Change* (The Classical Press of Wales, forthcoming, 2006).
Lectures 2005–06

September 29
Prentice Lecture
“Hippocratics, Galen, and Pseudo-Galen: When Does the Fetus Become a Living Being in Spe?”
Ann Hanson
Yale University

September 29
University Center for Human Values
“Productive Democracy: Openness, Fairness, and the Organization of Knowledge in the Design of Ancient Athenian Institutions”
Josiah Ober
Princeton University

October 10
Lecture
“Sophocles’ Jebb: An Edition and Its Maker”
Christopher Stray
University of Wales

October 17
Glenn Most Lecture Series
“Dante’s Greeks”
Glenn Most
Scuola Normale Superiore Pisa; University of Chicago

October 18
Glenn Most Lecture Series (cont’d)
Aeschylus’ Oresteia: Close Reading of Choephoroi: 585-652 (polla men ga trephei deina)
Glenn Most

October 20
Glenn Most Lecture Series (cont’d)
“Caravaggio’s Doubting Thomas in Context”
Glenn Most

November 17
Lecture Seminar
“The Recovery of Lost Books from Aristotle to Eco: A New Greek Ass-Novel”
Dirk Obbink
University of Oxford

November 18
A Colloquium on Philodemus
“The Library of the Villa dei Papiiri”
David Sider
New York University

November 18
A Colloquium on Philodemus
“The Herculaneum Library from Literature to Archive: The Case of Philodemus’ De pieta”
Dirk Obbink
University of Oxford

November 18
A Colloquium on Philodemus
“Picking up the Pieces of Atomist Rhetoric”
David Blank
University of California at Los Angeles

February 23
Lecture
“Writing the Roman Republic: Narratives of Roman ‘Imperialism’”
Emma Dench
Professor of Ancient History, Birkbeck College, University of London; Visiting Professor of the Classics and History, Harvard University

March 2
Lecture
“The End of the Greek novel”
Tim Whitmarsh
Reader in Greek Literature
University of Exeter

March 9
Faber Lecture
“The Love of Fame and the Fame of Love: Virgil to Chaucer”
Philip Hardie
Corpus Christi Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, Corpus Christi College
University of Oxford

March 10
Department of Classics Conference
“Imperial Republics? Ancient Rome and the USA”
(see article on Page 12)

March 14
Lecture
“Messenian Ethnogenesis in the Fourth Century”
Nino Luraghi
Harvard University

April 3
Lecture
“Consumption in Hellenistic Egypt: New Perspectives”
Sitta von Reden
University of Munich

April 6
Lecture
“Achilles’ New Shield: The Case for Intelligent Design”
Alan Griffiths
University College London

April 7
Conference: East and West
A conference in honor of Glen W. Bowersock on the occasion of his retirement from the faculty of the School of Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study.
Facilitated by Harriet I. Flower, Princeton University, and T. Corey Brennan, Rutgers University.

April 20
Lecture
“Jesus and Dionysus in the Acts of the Apostles and Early Christianity”
John Moles
Professor of Latin
University of Newcastle upon Tyne