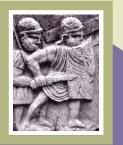


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LEVIATHANS THEN AND NOW: WHAT CLASSICS TELLS US ABOUT THE BEGINNING OF WAR AND THE POSSIBILITY OF PEACE

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# From the Chair

LASSICS IS THRIVING. Our new Latinist Christopher Krebs completed his first year in the department, and our new archaeologist Justin Leidwanger finally arrived this summer together with his wife and fellow-archaeologist Elizabeth Greene, who has joined

us as a visiting scholar. We are grateful that support from the Stanford Humanities Center allows us to keep Peter O'Connell on board for another year. But we also had to say goodbyes: to last year's visiting professor Alicia Jiménez, who has moved on to a postdoctoral position at Brown; to our well-liked administrative assistant Margo Keeley, who has been succeeded by Lydia Hailu, the former office

manager of Stanford's Highwire Press; and to Classics emeritus professor Edward Spofford, who passed away in May at the age of 81.

It has been a good year. Our department manager Valerie Kiszka has kept us all on track with good cheer and deceptive ease. Lori Lynn Taniguchi deftly handles record numbers of majors and graduate students. Grant Parker continues to be in charge of our graduate program, and Maud Gleason completed her final year as undergraduate director, handing the reins back to Giovanna Ceserani. We are in their debt for making our program run so smoothly.

On the teaching front, Susan Stephens's new course on Ancient Athletics has been a great success and has inspired her to explore the possibility of creating our department's first MOOC. We continue to develop new offerings, and many of our courses were approved to count towards the revised undergraduate requirements. Our veteran Hellenist Marsh McCall was recognized for his stellar contributions with



WALTER SCHEIDEL

the Humanities and Sciences Dean's Award for Lifetime Achievements in Teaching, and he delivered our second commencement address in front of Green library.

Yet while we honor the accomplishments of our elders, we must not forget that the future of the field lies with the young: Classics may be about the past but is constantly being re-

newed and rejuvenated with each new generation of students and scholars. This is why the successes of our younger colleagues are so important: Giovanna Ceserani has been leading a groundbreaking new digital humanities project on the networks and patterns of the Grand Tour in eighteenth-century Europe; Christopher Krebs won the Phi Beta Kappa's Christian Gauss Book Award for *A Most Dangerous Book*; and Justin Leidwanger was chosen as the recipient of the inaugural Cotsen Excavation Grant of the Archaeological Institute of America.

Our newly minted Classics PhDs are crucial to this process of ongoing renewal. It is therefore a particularly great pleasure

#### FROM THE CHAIR - FROM PAGE 1

to report that this spring several of them managed to obtain tenure-track positions: Sarah Murray at Notre Dame, Matthew Simonton at Arizona State, and James Kierstead at Victoria University of Wellington. Micah Myers and Danielle Steen Fatkin, alums from earlier cohorts, matched them with tenure-track positions at Kenyon College and Knox College. Nicholas Boterf won a Junior Research Fellowship at Durham, and Anthropology PhD Corisande Fenwick, who started out in our doctoral program, has taken up a postdoctoral fellowship at Brown. Our current graduate students staged an inspired Sunset Boulevard adaptation of Euripides' Cyclops and several of them are now busy organizing two academic conferences for this winter. And this year, no fewer than eight of our Classics majors and minors were elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

We have high hopes for all of them but decided that we needed to do more. Many Classics programs regularly host distinguished scholars as speakers and visitors, and our department is no exception: this October, Brian Rose, a former president of the Archaeological Institute of America at Penn, delivered a Lorenz Eitner lecture entitled "Who Owns Antiquity? Museums, Repatriation, and Armed Conflict," an event once again made possible by the generous support of Peter and Lindsay Joost. But while it is always a pleasure to listen to the great and good, it is not enough to play it safe by acknowledging only those who have already arrived. It is at least as important to recognize the upand-coming. For this reason we have created a new short-term visiting position, the Stanford Classics Early Career Visiting Fellowship, which will be held every year by a particularly promising young scholar. Our inaugural fellow was Jackie Elliott, a Latinist at the University of Colorado, who joined us for a month this fall to pursue her research on the Latin epic tradition and discuss it with our students and faculty. Others will follow, making good on our strongest commitment: to make sure that the past has a future.

Walter Scheidel

Walter Scheidel, Chair

## Classics Department Faculty and Staff

#### EMERITI:

Mark Edwards Marsh McCall, Jr. (Recalled for 2013-14) Susan Treggiari Michael Wigodsky

CHAIR: Walter Scheidel

DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES: Grant Parker

#### DIRECTOR OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES: Giovanna Ceserani

#### **PROFESSORS:**

Alessandro Barchiesi Andrew Devine Richard P. Martin Ian Morris Reviel Netz Andrea Nightingale Josiah Ober Anastasia-Erasmia Peponi Rush Rehm Richard Saller (Dean, Humanities & Sciences) Walter Scheidel Michael Shanks Susan Stephens



#### **ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:**

Giovanna Ceserani Christopher B. Krebs Jody Maxmin Grant Parker Jennifer Trimble

#### ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:

Justin Leidwanger

#### **COURTESY PROFESSORS:**

Chris Bobonich Alan Code Charlotte Fonrobert Ian Hodder Bissera Pentcheva Steven Weitzman Caroline Winterer Yigun Zhou

#### **LECTURERS:**

Maud Gleason John Klopacz Peter O'Connell

**RESEARCH SCHOLAR:** Adrienne Mayor

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF:**

Valerie Kiszka (Department Manager) Lori Lynn Taniguchi (Student Services Officer) Lydia Hailu (Administrative Coordinator)

# Spotlight on New Faculty

# Justin Leidwanger Assistant Professor

**IUSTIN LEIDWANGER'S** research focuses on the economic networks that shaped ancient maritime commerce, particularly during the Roman era. These interests lead him to spend more time in, rather than around, the waters of the Mediterranean, where his fieldwork explores the shipwrecks and ports that provide primary archaeological evidence for the modes and mechanisms of exchange. For more than a decade, he has directed survey and excavation projects primarily off the coasts of Turkey, Italy and Cyprus. Since 2011, he has been collaborating with Middle East Technical University and Brock University to investigate the Archaic through Late Roman

harbors of Burgaz on the Datça peninsula. In collab-

oration with the Soprinten-

denza del Mare, he has

recently developed the

Marzamemi Maritime Her-

itage Project, a joint initia-

tive that combines survey

and excavation with mar-

itime heritage education

and museum and tourism development at the site of several ancient shipwrecks off southeast Sicily. The first season in 2013 focused on the famous "church wreck," a late Roman ship that sank while carrying a cargo of prefabricated architectural elements intended

to decorate the interior of an early Christian basilica. An awareness of the unique



LEIDWANGER

socioeconomic insights offered by the underwater material record prompted his involvement in issues of ethical stewardship, responsible management, public involvement, and collaboration in maritime archaeological investigations. On this topic, he has co-organized a series of workshops and conferences in collaboration with the Penn Cultural Heritage Center, where he is active as a Fellow, and co-authored recent articles in the *American Journal of Archaeology*, the *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, and elsewhere. In the Classics Department, he teaches courses on classical archaeology, Greco-Roman architecture, ancient seafaring, archaeological ethics, and the ancient economy.

Mapping in one of the columns from the Marzamemi shipwreck

# Elizabeth S. Greene Visiting Scholar

**ELIZABETH GREENE**, Associate Professor of Classics at Brock University, joins the department as a visiting scholar for the 2013-14 academic year. A specialist in the archaeology, art, and cultural history of Archaic Greece, she conducts fieldwork centered on Mediterranean maritime archaeology, particularly in Turkey. She is responsible for the publication of the shipwreck at Pabuç Burnu, a sixth-century BCE merchant vessel excavated off the Turkish coast. Currently she is undertaking a survey of Archaic and early Classical shipwrecks and CONTINUED ON – PAGE 12

# Jackie Elliott Visiting Scholar and Stanford Classics Early Career Visiting Fellow, Autumn 2013

JACKIE ELLIOTT is an Associate Professor of Classics at the University of Colorado at Boulder who was in residence at Stanford as a Visiting Scholar from October 28th until November 22nd, 2013. She studies the history of Roman literature, from its inception through the Classical period, specializing in the epic and historiographical traditions of Rome and their relationship. Her monograph, *Ennius and the Architecture of the Annales*, is forthcoming from CUP in November 2013. During her visit, she joined in the academic and social life of the department: she gave a presentation on her recent work on November 4 and collaborated with graduates and faculty alike, in seminars and workshops, as well as more in-



formally. During her visit, she made progress on her present project: a commentary on the *Annales* with a literary bias and a focus on the text's ancient reception in later works of literature.

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

3

**ALESSANDRO BARCHIESI** – The 2013-14 academic year has started for me with the Martin Lectures at Oberlin College, "The Council of the Gods," where I tried to listen to my inner CompLit person, and to range from Gilgamesh to Philip Dick and from Claudian to Camoens. I greatly enjoyed the atmosphere of a liberal arts college of such quality, with its typical kindness and *humanitas*, and the additional thrill that it was election week in November—my talk, entitled "The Council in Hell," was maliciously timed on election night. Fortunately nothing unsettling happened except for the generational shock of sitting in a progressive, artsy café near Oberlin after my talk. Everybody else was thrilled by the Swing State cliffhanger—I was expecting a communal experience, yet I was the only one passively riveted by the TV screen. Everybody else there was younger, had a private screen, and was active and solo, crunching numbers and polls.

Later on in the year I had the pleasure of teaching some of my favorite subjects, Augustan survey and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, and I started a collaboration with some of our graduate students for a 2014 conference on a topic we call "Cargo Culture," on literary and material appropriation in Roman culture. We hope to bring some lively people and discussion to campus next March.

Other experiences have been giving two lectures at NYU ("Virgil and the destiny of Italy") and Brown ("Apuleius the provincial"), and also lectures at OSU and Wabash College; a paper at a very impressive conference for the seventieth birthday of a leader and inspiration in my field (Michael Reeve, in Cambridge); two papers at two different venues of the very energetic TOPOI research group in Berlin, both of them on space and ancient poetry; and a keynote address at the conference on Virgil's Underworld in Cumae, Italy.

Some of my publication deadlines have suffered recently, but the Ovid *Metamorphoses* commentary in Italian is moving



Prof. Barchiesi teaching at the Cave of the Sybil in Cumae near Naples, Italy.

on (volume 5 by Jay Reed came out in May, and Philip Hardie's final volume is coming out in 2015), and I am approaching the delivery of several things, including a paper on 'Apleius the Provincial' and the English version of my first book, the untranslatable (at least the title) "La traccia del modello."

I will return to campus in February-March, to talk with students, participate in "Cargo Culture," and to give a talk at Berkeley on the hundredth anniversary of the Sather Lectures. (The very early ones were given by people traveling to San Francisco on ocean-liners. For the early Sather professors who were addicted to procrastination, as many of us are nowadays, it must have been easier than the usual topos of writing conference papers on planes).

GIOVANNA CESERANI – In September 2013, after a year of sabbatical leave, I returned to teaching and to working closely with our undergraduates in my role as DUS. My sabbatical kept me close to home but transformed me a great deal intellectually, as I became a student again myself, taking classes in the history department at Berkeley. The goal of this was-thanks to the support of a New Directions Mellon Foundation Fellowshipto educate myself as an early modern intellectual historian and to assist with my research on the modern history of the study of the classical world. Indeed, I learned more than I could ever have imagined about the history of the printed book and the intellectual side of early modern religious wars! I have already been putting this knowledge to work in my study of some of the very first modern writings on ancient Greece in the early seventeenth century Dutch Republic—one of the first modern contexts, I am discovering, in which the appeal of ancient Greek republicanism was deeply felt and explored. I lectured on this topic, gaining useful feedback, at Harvard and Berkeley. But I also owe much of my thinking about this to a group of Stanford's own Classics graduate students: together, we are translating from Latin to English one of these early works on ancient Greece, a translation that we hope will widen interest in this area of research. During the past academic year my work in digital humanities has also continued and was featured in the Stanford Report (http://news.stanford.edu/news/2013/april/ceseranigrand-tour-041113.html).

**ANDREW DEVINE** – Andrew Devine's new book, *Semantics for Latin*, coauthored with Stanford Classics Ph.D. Larry Stephens, was published by Oxford University Press in January 2013. *Bryn Mawr Classical Review* pronounces it "an exciting book—ambitious, penetrating and a watershed in the description of Latin," but apparently does not deem it suitable for light reading: "Readers familiar with earlier *magna opera* of Devine and Stephens will recognize the style, a terse presentation of

theory, data, and analysis whose density is rivaled only by *TLL* articles." Caveat emptor!

MARK EDWARDS – I continue to enjoy life in my retirement home in San Rafael: editing our Newsletter, running reading groups in Classics, and enjoying drives through the lovely Marin County scenery. Sometimes I check on modern trends in Homeric scholarship, but I don't do much in that line myself.



MAUD GLEASON – Last spring I had the honor of contributing a paper on the ethics and esthetics of medical *ecphrasis* at a conference in Princeton in honor of one of my scholarly heroes, Heinrich von Staden.

The tiny theater (Simea, modern Kale) that I visited on my trip to Turkey has only seven rows of seats! This proud gesture towards the world of

Classical *paideia*, coming from a remote and insignificant place, touched me deeply. No matter how small and far away you are, you gotta have a theater to be part of the civilized world.



The tiny theater (Simea, modern Kale) in Turkey

ALICIA JIMÉNEZ – I arrived at Stanford last September right after fieldwork at the Roman necropolis of Baelo Claudia (Cádiz, Spain). Stanford graduate student Sienna Kang, who was working with us on the site, was witness to the discovery of one of the mysterious figures ("muñecos" or dolls) that typically appear in connection with some tombs. As acting assistant professor of Classics I taught four courses in 2012-13: The Archaeology of Roman Imperialism; Hispania: the Making of a Roman Province; To the Gods of the Underworld: Roman Funerary Archaeology; and Lost and Found: Roman Coinage. I supervised an independent study on Roman funerary archaeology and gave an exam on Modern Spanish for archaeologists. I was also invited to participate in the PhD examining committee of Sebastian de Vivo.

Faculty NFW

It was really exciting working together with the Classics Department on other projects, such as the session I co-organized with Alfredo González-Ruibal ("Double vision: imagines, simulacra, replicas") at the last Theoretical Archaeology Group (TAG Chicago 2013). Graduate student Thea DeArmond gave a paper in our session that attracted much interest during the final discussion. It was very stimulating presenting some of my work on Baelo Claudia at the Stanford Archaeology Center and discussing with the audience the meaning of the persistence of Punic traditions in Roman times.

Last year I was invited to give two more papers in other sunny California locations such as Berkeley (AHMA Noon Colloquium Series) and the Villa Getty in Malibu ("Cultural Memories in the Roman Empire," organized by Karl Galinsky), where I came back once again this summer for the final session of the Getty funded seminar "The Arts of Rome's Provinces" (organized by Natalie Kampen and Susan Alcock).

So I did a lot of talking but also a little bit of writing. I submitted a chapter in collaboration with Isabel Rodà that will be published in the Oxford Handbook of Roman Sculpture (2015).

In August I moved to Providence, RI to take up a position as Postdoctoral Fellow in Archaeology at the Joukowsky Institute at Brown University, where I will be teaching two courses and working on my current book project that investigates the relationship between mimesis, colonialism and material culture in the Roman provinces. I also hope to be able to carry on working on my second book project that focuses on the Roman republican army and coinage, using the Roman camps at Numantia (Soria, Spain) as case study. Many thanks to students, staff and faculty for a great year at Stanford! Please keep in touch: Alicia\_ Jimenez@brown.edu!

**JOHN KLOPACZ** – My third year at Stanford was off to a less than auspicious start when I arrived in what I had come to think of as "my" classroom and found a colleague from the School of Education handing out her syllabus. *Dis gratias*, a freshman holding a beginning Latin book and an iPhone appeared at the door and soon had us headed to the correct room and a group of beginning Latin students patiently awaiting their missing instructor. I am happy to report that they all returned for the second lesson, and that many of them have declared or are intending to declare a major or minor in classics. My *Virgilio* of that day went on to complete the beginning sequence in both Latin and Greek, and he was not the only student in that class to benefit from the beginning Greek sequence taught by Professors O'Connell, McCall and Stephens.

In addition to the beginning Latin sequence, I taught two intermediate courses, a fall introduction to Latin prose and poetry and a spring course on Cicero and Ovid. During the winter quarter I discussed curriculum and assessment with teaching fellow David Driscoll and visited his intermediate class on Catullus and Pliny. I appreciated discussions with visiting professor Andrew Laird about the Latin literature of colonial Mexico and also many conversations with Latin colleagues Grant Parker and Christopher Krebs on the authors essential for undergraduate Latin majors. I continue to serve on the undergraduate studies committee and to advise pre-major undergraduates and classics majors.

Maud Gleason, Lori Lynn Taniguchi and I organized a luncheon (the first annual, we hope) at the Faculty Club for graduating seniors and their professors. In April several undergraduate majors and I welcomed eighteen Italian students from *Liceo Classico Nolfi* in Fano to campus for a tour, a visit to the department, and lunch. As a long-time board member, I am grateful to my colleagues for their support of the California Classical Association-North. Rush Rehm accepted our invitation to address the fall 2012 meeting, as did Susan Stephens for the spring 2013 meeting. Richard Martin agreed to join the board as vice-president, and Christopher Krebs will speak at the upcoming fall 2013 meeting.

In June I returned to Salt Lake City for the first reading of the new Caesar and Vergil AP Latin examination. While at the reading I had dinner with Al Duncan (PhD, 2012), who had just finished his first year as an assistant professor at the University of Utah. I intend to contribute to the current Caesar revival by including readings from de *Bello Gallico VII* in the spring 2014 intermediate Latin curriculum. It was a pleasure for me to have taught (in some cases for several quarters), engaged in conversation with, and served as a reference for so many of the department's recently graduated seniors. They made my continued participation in our undergraduate program a continuing source of personal and professional satisfaction.

**CHRISTOPHER KREBS** – I had an exciting and eventful first year at Stanford which started in the fall with a couple of talks and a conference on Caesar in preparation of the *Cambridge Companion to Caesar* on the east coast. Back at Stanford, I talked about Tacitus' Germania at the California Junior Classical League and lectured on Virgil's *Aeneid* for Stanford's structured liberal education program, a rewarding experience. Towards the end of the calendar year I received a copy of the Italian translation of my Most Dangerous Book, which also won the 2012 Christian Gauss Award, joyfully celebrated in DC in April, just at the beginning of the quarter in which I taught a Freshmen Seminar on rhetoric and a graduate seminar on Sallust and Virgil. Towards the end of the academic year, I received a copy of the long awaited first fascicle of the R-volume of the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae (with my entries on rarefacere, rarescere, and rare, rarenter, rariter), discussed and lectured on Caesar at UC Davis, and participated in a conference on Graeco-Roman Antiquity and the idea of Nationalism in the 19th century at the University of Durham. I continue working on my commentary on Caesar's seventh book of the Gallic War, inching with uncaesarean slowness towards the end of the first third, and am looking forward to teaching a bunch of interesting courses, especially the two graduate seminars on The Fragmentary Roman Historians and Lucan and the Poetics of Civil War.

RICHARD MARTIN – My teaching in 2012-13 comprised an ideal mix of stories and poems, graduate and undergraduate classes, early and late antiquity. A new first-year seminar on medieval Irish literature in translation should remain in the lineup; it gave me a chance to renew acquaintance with readings from St. Patrick's 5th-century Confession through the 12thcentury Acallam na Senórach (Colloquy of the Sages), as well as an excuse to prepare by visiting Gallo-Roman sites in the south of France. Mythology, the Odyssey, and the Language of Homer rounded out the year. October saw a successful small conference on campus (with support from the France-Stanford Center) exploring modern Francophone approaches to ritual and poetics, at which I reviewed the work of Émile Benveniste. My only other talks were a paper on Pindar, skyped-in to Moscow, and one on drinking songs (skolia), at San Francisco State. Work progresses on several projects: a short introduction to Greek myth; a book on Homeric religion; and lectures on Aristophanes.

ADRIENNE MAYOR – My co-authored article on deciphering non-Greek names and words in inscriptions previously assumed to be "nonsense" has been accepted by Hesperia and will appear in 2014. This year I traveled to Rome and Florence to see images of Amazons on ancient Greek vases, frescoes, and sculptures in several museum collections. I am gathering illustrations for my book on Amazons for Princeton University Press; this summer I will complete the manuscript. I was grateful for Fred Porta's help in translating many Amazons' names from Greek art and literature. Here at Stanford I presented a lecture on the history of biological and chemical warfare to the Bio-Security/BioTerrorism Response course given by the Medical School and Public Policy Department. For the BBC TV series "Really Cool Stuff" I served as consultant for two scripts, on Germ Warfare and Dragons. For the history of science website Wonders and Marvels I wrote five articles: "The First Recreational

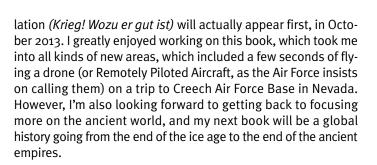
Mountain Climbers," "Ancient Amazons as Sailors," "Drunk on Mare's Milk," "Flying Snakes in Ancient Egypt," and "Rabies: Ancient Biological Weapon?" Two National Geographic children's book projects are in the works: we have completed the manuscript for "The Griffin and the Dinosaur" and I agreed to be a featured "explorer" for "Everything Mythology." I was interviewed by reporters for a *National Geographic* story on Venomics; on ancient chemical weapons for the *New Internationalist;* and for a feature on *The Poison King: Mithradates* for Ancient History Encyclopedia.

MARSH MCCALL – I taught vigorously in winter term (3 courses!) and enjoyed typically unforgettable students in Greek 2 and Greek 102 (reading "Prometheus Bound" or at least 3/5 of that great text). My third course was my first - and last - experience in "Thinking Matters," the new version of a humanities requirement for freshmen. I have taught in every iteration of this requirement since "Western Culture" was started up in 1980. All such requirements have their strong and weak elements, and this was certainly true of "Western Culture," "Cultures, Ideas, and Values (CIV)," and "Introduction to the Humanities (IHUM)." My Thinking Matters course had a number of wonderful students, and we explored majestic texts from "Gilgamesh" to "The Aeneid." But the program overall - I am aware how strong my language is - has no intellectual coherence or true purpose, and I believe it is an embarrassment to our beloved University and should be removed as quickly as possible.

I'm sure that the nicest single thing that happened to me this past year was being asked by the department to give the Commencement remarks to the Classics undergraduate and graduate degree recipients. It was extremely emotional for me, since I have taught or advised such a high percentage of the graduating students; and of course I tried to express some of my fiercely held beliefs in what the study of Classics gives to all who are fortunate enough to be exposed to the worlds of Greece and Rome.

IAN MORRIS – This was another busy year. Princeton University Press published my book *The Measure of Civilization: How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations* in January 2013. I did some traveling to promote the new book, including a presentation at the World Bank in Washington, DC, an interview on Fareed Zakaria's GPS show on CNN (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EU8I3ApXcjo), and a lecture on C-SPAN's BookTV program (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qls8047s\_d8).

I also finished a new book, called *War! What is it Good For? Violence and the Progress of Civilization, from Primates to Robots.* This will be published by Farrar, Straus & Giroux in April 2014; but, for reasons I still don't fully understand, the German trans-

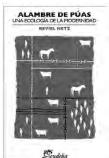


Faculty NFW

It's always nice to know that people actually read the books we write, so I was delighted to learn this year that I'd been elected as a Fellow of the British Academy. I was also invited to deliver the Tanner Lectures in Human Values at Princeton University, although this was a rather intimidating experience. Each of the two lectures I gave was followed by replies from a formidable group of respondents, including the novelist Margaret Atwood; and the questioning then resumed after dinner! *The Chronicle of Higher Education* also ran a long feature on my work (http://chronicle.com/article/In-Ian-Morriss-Big-History/137415/), including a (really bad) cover photo of me, and the International Studies Association (basically a mix of political science professors and Washington think-tank types) devoted a session to my work at their annual meetings.

I also had a full teaching year, including my first experience of teaching the Classics undergraduate majors' seminar, which I did in collaboration with Classics graduate student Megan Daniels. We used the seminar to look at the different reasons people have had for studying Classics since the 19th century, and we had a great time (or I did, at least). My graduate student Sarah Murray also completed an outstanding dissertation on trade in Mycenaean and Dark Age Greece, and moved on to a tenure track job at Notre Dame. So all in all, it was a pretty good year.

**REVIEL NETZ** – I did not publish a single new book this year. I did have *Barbed Wire: an Ecology of Modernity* appear in Span-



ish, translated by the able Jaume Sastre (University of Buenos Aires Press: this barbed wire now straddles the Pampas); and I also discovered, belatedly—does this count?—that someone had translated, without my permission, *The Transformation of Mathematics in the Early Mediterranean: from Problems to Equations* into Modern Greek, though why anyone would wish to translate this very technical book is beyond me. In truth, I am engaged in two longerterm projects: the critical edition to the works of Archimedes extant in Greek in the Palimpsest alone (*Method, Floating Bodies, Stomachion*), co-authored with Nigel Wilson, and a fairly long monograph, tentatively titled *Scale, Space, Canon: Parameters of Ancient Literary Practice,* an attempt at a quantitative, geographical sociology of Greek culture.

In an exciting development for Stanford undergraduate education, I have been busy this last year as part of the team launching the Science In the Making Integrated Living Environment, a new Freshmen education experience located at the Burbank dorm. We will teach a survey of history of science—from the Greeks to the present day—to a group of 45 students who are going to live, breathe and experiment with the history of science for the duration of a year. Which means there are going to be 45 students whose first introduction to Stanford education is via Euclid, Aristotle, Archimedes and Ptolemy. As I write, we are days away from rolling out the program; next year, I'll write back to let you know how it went.

**JOSH OBER** – Over the last year, I served my third and final year as chairman of the Political Science department; I am looking forward to being on sabbatical in the coming year and to spending more time in the Classics Department. I published several articles and book chapters (on, among other topics, "Democracy's Wisdom" and "Democracy's Dignity") and gave lectures in several universities (UC-Berkeley, UC-San Diego, Harvard, Indiana, Rome-Sapienza, Washington) on my current research, which focuses on the related themes of the rise and fall of the era of classical Greek efflorescence and the theory of democracy. I was particularly proud to have hooded my first Stanford Classics PhD's: Matt Simonton, James Kierstead, and (jointly with Richard Martin) Foivos Karachalios.

**PETER O'CONNELL** – I am looking forward to spending a third year as a lecturer in the department, and I continue to be grateful to the faculty, staff, graduate students and undergraduates for maintaining such a friendly and engaging community. My principle research interest remains Attic oratory, and I devoted much of the last year to my project on performance and visualization in the Attic law courts. Thanks to the support of the Mellon Fellowship in the Humanities and the Classics Department, I have been able to expand my research far beyond the scope of my dissertation. My other current project focuses on argumentation and language in Hippocrates. In 2012-13, I taught the first quarter of Beginning Greek and a graduate seminar on Narrative, Persuasion and Emotion in Classical Athens. Each course was a pleasure, and I particularly enjoyed sharing in the seminar's collegial atmosphere and fruitful discussions.

**GRANT PARKER** – Last year brought the by now familiar kind of variety in teaching and research. For one thing, it was a great pleasure to read Virgil's *Eclogues* with the Advanced Latin class. These charming but enigmatic poems invite detailed examination, and the class became very engaged in questions of interpretation. We spent quite a lot of time wondering about differences between Virgil's pastoral landscape and modern notions of pastoral.

On the research front I continued to work on projects at different stages of gestation. For a Berkeley conference, 'Connected Worlds', I wrote a paper on Pompey's Pillar (so-called) in Alexandria, Egypt. Despite the popular modern name it was actually built to honor the emperor Diocletian in late antiquity. The lifestory of this huge monolith turns out to be very eventful - even though the thing has never moved, and has withstood many hostilities and natural disasters.



Grant Parker, Micah Myers, Alessandro Barchiesi, and Bill Gladhill gathered together at the Villa Vergiliana.

It was great pleasure to take part in a conference on Aeneid Book VI and its reception, organized by our former PhD student, Bill Gladhill, now teaching at McGill University in Montreal. The location carried great significance in its own right: the Villa Vergiliana overlooking the Bay of Naples. The keynote speaker was none other than our own colleague Alessandro Barchiesi, whose keynote address was held at the Cave of the Sibyl, the very entrance to the underworld that Virgil describes in his epic. The classrooms in Building 110 will no longer suffice. Another recent PhD, Micah Myers, now at Kenyon College, also took part.

**ANASTASIA-ERASMIA PEPONI** – The publication of the volume *Performance and Culture in Plato's Laws* (Cambridge University Press) was one of the highlights of the year. The volume (of which I am the editor) includes fourteen chapters by scholars working at the intersection of literary, philosophical and cultural studies; it aspires to be a considerable contribution not only to Platonic studies but also to the ongoing discussion about

the relationships among ideology, aesthetics, and cultural practices in Greece. In addition, two of the collective volumes I have participated in over the last years, broadly relevant to literary and performance theory in Greece, are now out: *Dithyramb in Context*, eds. B. Kowalzig and P. Wilson (Oxford 2013) and *Choruses*, *Ancient and Modern*, eds. J. Billings, F. Budelmann, F. Macintosh (Oxford 2013).

I was particularly happy to teach the Majors Seminar in the winter of 2013 with the very valuable assistance of Ava Shirazi. The seminar, which focused on the concept of beauty in antiquity, included remarkable discussions in class about the work of a wide range of ancient, pre-modern, and modern authors, such as Homer, Plato, Xenophon, Aristotle, Propertius, Ovid, Pliny the Younger, Achilles Tatius, Marsilio Ficino, Johann Joachim Winck-elmann, Alfred Gell, Jas Elsner, Alexander Nehamas, Andrea Nightingale, and Francois Lissarrague. In addition, I enjoyed very much teaching a graduate seminar on Literary and Art Criticism in Antiquity, where the widest range of texts by Plato, Aristotle, Demetrius, Dionysius of Halicarnassus, Longinus, Plutarch, the Philostrati (Elder and Younger) and Callistratus provided the stimuli for exceptionally rich discussions and exciting presentations in class.

**RUSH REHM** – I directed several shows over the last year: The Wanderings of Odysseus for SST, performed at the Michael Cacoyannis Foundation in Athens, Greece and for SST and Theater and Performance Studies (September-October 2012); August Strindberg's Miss Julie (with an all Equity cast) for The Strindberg Forum (a collaboration involving SST, Stanford Continuing Studies, the Clayman Institute for Gender Studies, and Arts In Residences, October 2012); three stories by Eudora Welty for SST, the Eudora Welty Foundation, and Millsaps College, performed at several venues in Mississippi (March 2013) connected with the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Medgar Evers; and Bertolt Brecht's The Exception and the Rule for Stanford's Ethics in Society (April - July, 2013). Over the summer I directed Samuel Beckett's Happy Days for SST (August 2013) and for the Open Festival, Théâtre La Vignette, as part of the Beckett Colloque, Université Paul-Valéry in Montpellier, France (October 2013).

A little more on Brecht's *The Exception and the Rule*, which explores the inherent contradictions of capitalism. The cast included Classics PhD candidate Carolyn McDonald in the role of the Guide. At Stanford we gave six performances of this *Lehrstuck* ("learning play"), followed by lively post-show discussions led by Vice-Provost Harry Elam, Law Professor Barbara Fried, TAPS Professor Emeritus Carl Weber (who worked with Brecht from 1952-1956), TAPS Cognizant Dean and Professor of Philosophy Debra Satz, and our own Josh Ober, Professor of Classics and also Chair of Political Science.



Brecht wrote his *Lehrstücke* for workers and students, so SST and Ethics in Society followed his lead, taking the play to Eastside College Prep in East Palo Alto (supported by a Community Engagement Grant) and to Gunn High School in Palo Alto. At both venues, we played to a full house of high school students, and the post-show discussions would have pleased Brecht to no end. In June we performed *The Exception and the Rule* at Vi for Living, a large retirement center in Palo Alto, and in July we presented the work before the San Francisco Labor Council and Bay Area Labor Fest at the Plumbers' Hall in San Francisco.

Although on sabbatical in the fall (2012), I lectured for SLE on Aeschylus' *Oresteia*, focusing on Clytemnestra, with sections of the play performed by SST actress Courtney Walsh. Expanded as "Comparative Clytemnestras," this lecture/performance was delivered at the invitation of the Classics Department at the University of Utah (and our own Al Duncan!). In Winter and Spring quarters, I taught "The Actor-Director Dialogue," "Noam Chomsky: The Drama of Resistance," and "Antigone: From Ancient Democracy to Contemporary Dissent," and I served on dissertation exam committees in Classics and TAPS. My chapter "Ritual in Sophocles" appeared in the *Brill Companion to Sophocles*, ed. A. Markantonatos (Leiden and Boston, 2012).

**RICHARD SALLER** – Most of my time is devoted to decanal duties, among which the top priority is to build the visibility of the humanities and arts in the Stanford community. Last year I taught a new Thinking Matters course under the rubric of "Education as self-fashioning." My (modest) title was "In Pursuit of Knowledge, Justice, and Truth," with readings from Plato, Aristophanes, and Augustine. I participated in a conference to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of my deceased Cambridge mentor, Moses Finley, and wrote a paper, "The Young Moses Finley and the Discipline of Economics."

**WALTER SCHEIDEL** – The first year of my second term as department chair was gratifyingly uneventful, as our seasoned faculty and staff kept classes and admin humming along smoothly. In the fall quarter of 2012 I joined the Human Biology program as a faculty coordinator for their core sequence, a yearlong introductory survey. Teaching for the second largest major on campus has been a novel and exhilarating experience, and I have greatly enjoyed the opportunity to offer a historian's take on social evolution from hominids to the present. In our own department I learned a lot in my seminar on Roman emperors and had the pleasure of parsing very long German sentences





with our most intrepid grad students. Right in time for Christmas, Cambridge University Press published my edited volume The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Economy (at a reasonable price!), and Oxford University Press soon followed suit with The Oxford Handbook of the State in the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean, which I had co-edited with Peter Bang. State Power in Ancient China and Rome underwent review with Oxford UP, and this summer Andrew Monson and I were able to submit a rather hefty tome on Fiscal Regimes and the Political Economy of Premodern States to Cambridge UP, with 20 chapters that will tell you more than you ever wanted to know about taxes in history. In September I ran a small workshop in Boulder to follow up on an earlier meeting devoted to Orlando Patterson's work on slavery, and began a new collaborative book project, The Science of Ancient History. Under contract with Princeton University Press, it will introduce humanists to the latest findings in climatology, genetics and osteology and discuss their relevance to our understanding of the ancient world. ORBIS, launched in May 2012 and described in last year's issue, continued to attract attention and eventually generated more invitations than I could handle. A workshop on ORBIS and related projects that I organized here on campus in February brought together a very congenial group of spatial mappers and modelers. Significant upgrades of the website are currently underway. During the past academic year I gave talks at Cambridge (twice), Harvard, Edinburgh, Ghent, Berlin, Zürich, Linz, Buffalo, Boulder, Irvine, and remotely at Oxford. I also had the honor of delivering the Annual Antony and Isabel Raubitschek Stanford AIA Memorial Lecture. Travel highlights included a trip to Myanmar, where I ran into my colleagues Josh Ober and Adrienne Mayor among the thousands of payas of Bagan, and a cruise down the Danube that gave me a chance to track the Roman frontier.

**MICHAEL SHANKS** – The Binchester excavations are part of my long-term research into the borders of the Roman Empire which I expect to last at least another five years. This year was uncovered the best preserved Roman building in northern Europe, associated with a remarkable Romano-Celtic sculpture and an inscribed altar, so the site is delivering fascinating material, as we expected. My first publication about the site itself, in the context of the broader research project, is due next year.

**SUSAN STEPHENS** – This year I have managed to finish my commentary on the Hymns of Callimachus. But the real fun was teaching Ancient Athletics. Some of you may remember that Toni Raubitschek used to teach it. And I had tons of help from Tom Hawkins (Associate Professor at the Ohio State University) in creating the syllabus. This year we are building a lot more visual material into the website (with the help of knowledgeable Stanford grad students) and hope to incorporate footage from the Athletics department. Check out this link: (http://news. stanford.edu/news/2013/february/ancient-athletes-mytho20113.html)

JEN TRIMBLE – On leave all year at the SHC (Stanford Humanities Center). Maybe there's no free lunch, but lunch every day was great! Leave is rejuvenating – there's time to think more strategically and in a sustained way about a bigger topic, and there's time to do the reading and research. My current book project is about the visual culture of Roman slavery. I wrote and sent off articles on reception theory in Roman art and on communicating with images in the Roman world, gave talks at UT-Austin and Johns Hopkins and at a conference at the Clark Institute, advised three dissertation students, and am looking forward to teaching again.

**MICHAEL WIGODSKY** – My work was been slowed down again by recurrences of cancer, but I am hopeful that the latest drug they are trying out on me will prove to be effective, and that the side-effects (fatigue and consequent slow-witted-ness) can be alleviated so that I can get on with my work and finish my article on Epicurus' theory of language, and perhaps a few other articles, during the coming year.



#### THE STANFORD CLASSICS DEPARTMENT

is grateful for the generous contributions of all our donors and supporters. Thanks to the gifts we receive, our students travel to museums, research centers, conferences and archaeology sites across the U.S. and the ancient world.

Thank you for your support!

# Faculty Awards

## 2012-13 Dean's Award for Lifetime Achievements in Teaching in the School of Humanities & Sciences

Marsh McCall, Professor of Classics, Emeritus; Founder and Dean of Continuing Studies, Emeritus, Stanford; PhD from Harvard

Marsh McCall has taught at Stanford for more than thirty-five years. He has received the Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel Award for Distinctive Contributions to Undergraduate Education, the annual Phi Beta Kappa Undergraduate Teaching Award, and the Alumni Association's Richard W. Lyman award for exceptional volunteer service to Stanford. Colleagues, students, and alumni alike speak of Prof. McCall's stellar contributions in the classroom and in mentoring and advising. He has set a standard for excellence as an educator, in the broadest sense, and this award recognizes a long record of contribution that we hope will inspire faculty and students in the School and University.



#### PHOTO COURTESY OF ROD SEARCEY

### Phi Beta Kappa's 2012 Christian Gauss Book Award

Christopher Krebs, associate professor of Classics, is the recipient of Phi Beta Kappa's 2012 Christian Gauss Book Award for his publication A Most Dangerous Book: Tacitus's Germania from the Roman Empire to the Third Reich.

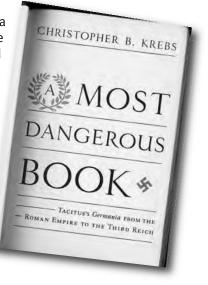


The Phi Beta Kappa Book Awards are given each year to outstanding scholarly books that "must be of broad interest and accessible to the general, literate reader." The Christian Gauss Award specifically recognizes outstanding work in the field of literary scholarship or criticism.

Published in 2011, A Most Dangerous Book explores the history and impact of Germania, a 33-page ethnographic study of the ancient Germanic tribes penned by the Roman politician and historian Tacitus in A.D. 98. Although Tacitus portrayed these tribes as "barbarians," the pamphlet became a source of mythological inspiration for early-modern German peoples who sought to shape their national identity and culture. Through an analysis of Germania's influence through the centuries, Krebs reveals how the diminutive publication became one of the most misinterpreted and dangerous books in the world.

The Phi Beta Kappa Senate established the Christian Gauss Award in 1950 to honor the late Christian Gauss, the distinguished Princeton University scholar and dean who served as president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Excerpts from — Corrie Goldman, The Humanities at Stanford, March 13, 2013

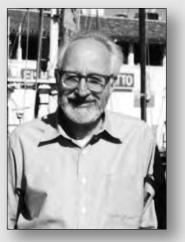


#### NEW FACULTY (GREENE) - FROM PAGE 3

## In Memoriam

**EDWARD SPOFFORD**, On February 17 Ned Spofford died of pneumonia in Stanford hospital. He was 81, and for some time had been in declining health. He had lived in Lytton Gardens Health Care Center in Palo Alto for several years.

After graduating from Amherst, Ned had won a fellowship in English to Cornell, and in 1956 was offered a position as Instructor in Classics at Smith College. In 1960 he began a Ph.D. course at Harvard, and two years later won a fellowship to the American Academy in Rome. He completed course requirements for the Harvard doctorate, and his MA. thesis was published in 1981 under the title *The Social Poetry of the* Georgics.



SPOFFORD

On his return from Italy in 1964 Ned took up a position at Cornell, and was given tenure in 1970. However, he resigned and moved to San Francisco, and in 1972 was appointed Lecturer in Classics at Stanford. Apart from a year as a visiting faculty member at Yale he remained at Stanford, rising to the position of Professor (Teaching), until health problems forced his early retirement in 1988.

Ned was a brilliant teacher, immensely popular with both undergraduate and graduate students everywhere he taught, many of whom kept in touch with him until the end of his life. He will be fondly remembered. harbor sites in Turkey (a SSHRC-funded project) including research on a seventh-century BCE shipwreck at Kekova Adası and the harbors at Burgaz, the site associated with the Knidians before their move to the tip of the Datça



peninsula. The Burgaz Harbors Project is conducted in collaboration with Stanford's Justin Leidwanger and Numan Tuna at Middle East Technical University. Greene's research considers the ancient economy, maritime archaeology, arch-

GREENE

aeological ethics and heritage management, and intersections between the worlds of art and archaeology, literature, and history.

> John (Ioannis) Petropoulos Onassis Foundation Fellow

**IOHN PETROPOULOS** is a Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the Democritean University of Thrace at Komotini. His chief research interests include ancient Greek literature and society, particularly of the archaic period (Homer, Hesiod, lyric poets, Homeric hymns). Prof. Petropoulos is being sponsored by the University Seminars Program of the Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation (USA), a foundation sponsoring eminent scholars from the USA and abroad. Scholars are sponsored in order to give lectures, seminars, and courses at university campuses in North and South America. While at Stanford in autumn quarter, he gave four seminars focusing on the Cyclops episode of the Odyssey to graduate students. 回

## The Eternal City

#### FOR ANY CLASSICIST, THE CITY OF ROME HOLDS A

**CERTAIN ALLURE.** For hundreds of years, the city has been revered and studied so that today it seems as much a myth, a force of legend, as it does a living, breathing metropolis. Studying it here at Stanford, it was difficult to envision the city as a physical entity. Reading about it in a book, or seeing pictures of the stately ruins, it is difficult to really understand the scope of the landscape. The Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome was the perfect way to really get a taste for how the city functions as an entity in and of itself.

To start off, I should say unequivocally that this program could not have been better. The work is intense and demanding, but rewarding. The professors and the staff take full advantage of the location of the program. Though many study abroad programs are fairly unstructured, preferring to let students create their own experience and providing minimal guidance, this was not the case with the ICCS. Every week had anywhere from eleven to seventeen hours of site visits with the full program, and often more than that. The lion's share of the program was exactly what it should be. Over the fifteen weeks that the program ran for, we visited probably well over a hundred sites throughout Rome and its surroundings, as well as Ravenna, Campania, and Sicily. In all that time I can't remember there being a single problem with the organizational aspect of it all: tickets were ready, buses were chartered, rooms were reserved, and curators were ready to let us into the areas we needed to go. The sites were incredibly well chosen. Every point in Rome's history, from its humble beginnings to its fading Late Antique glory, from its earliest expansion to its dazzling Imperial heights, was on display. For every field trip we went on, there was at least one moment where I was struck dumb by some new wonder we were being shown. week on a variety of topics, all thematically connected and ordered chronologically as the semester progressed. In addition to this, the staff and the professors worked very closely with the nearby American Academy, bringing in a number of fascinating guest lecturers. A group of ten students from the program were also given access to the Academy's collection of artifacts in order to put together their own museum exhibit. The range and wealth of the opportunities we were bombarded with was almost dizzying at times, but the work was always rewarding and the teaching top notch.

**Stories** 

Undergraduate Student

I could go on for pages about the incredible city, and the unforgettable week-long trips that we took to Campania and Sicily. But that would be redundant. Anyone with an interest in the classical world has been captivated by its spectacle and its beauty. But I would be remiss if I didn't take a moment to praise the community that the program also creates. I didn't think, going into the semester, that I would find a new family. As cliché as that sounds, it really is the closest word to describe the bond that the ICCS forges among its students. This isn't a homestay program, and the school doesn't rent apartments for the students. We all lived in the same building, took the same classes, went on the same trips, ate home-cooked meals in the same dining room morning noon and night. And although the sights of Italy are what I will remember most vividly when I look back, it's the deep and emotional connections the program helped me form that made this semester the best fifteen weeks of my life.

There's a difference between learning about Roman history and roaming the ground where it took place. There's a difference

The level of instruction was also excellent. All 36 of us came from a different background and a different interest level in Classics: but, as far as I could tell, everyone was happy with the amount of work and the complexity of the material we were presented with. The centerpiece of the program is a class on the Ancient City. Although ostensibly a class on the development and history of Rome, in reality it was more like a dense and wellcrafted lecture series, with each of the four professors giving a new lecture each



Pablo Wudka-Robles on the Coliseum in front of the Temple of Venus and Roma

between reading about Caesar's march on Rome and actually walking in his footsteps. There's a difference between seeing a picture of the Pantheon and feeling dwarfed in its massive shadow. There's a difference between reading about these great orations and actually standing on the ground where they were given. It's a difficult difference to describe, but it's an essential one. It's a difference that has enriched my knowledge and appreciation for the classical world to no end. On one level, I know much more about ancient

history just from the classes themselves. Studying classics for fifteen weeks in a deeply immersive environment gave me a knowledge base that is both broader and deeper. But I could have gotten that at Stanford too. What really made this worthwhile as a classicist was the experience of being on site, of seeing everything for myself and drawing my own conclusions about the spaces. I don't just know about many things that happened in Rome. Now I've been there. I've seen, heard, even felt how the pieces all fit together to make a greater whole. Before, I could study the ancient city as a concept, an idealized framework. I could learn the facts and point at buildings on a map and still have no idea how it all fit together. Now, by living and learning in the midst of the physical remains of a great empire, I feel like I can finally approach a higher level of understanding. The city is real to me now, real as it never could have been otherwise. Now, having had this incredible opportunity to study the actual physical city, I know inestimably more, not just about the city itself, but about why it continues to be important, even to the present day.

-Pablo Wudka-Robles

### Portus Field School

THE PORTUS FIELD SCHOOL WAS AN INVALUABLE

**EXPERIENCE** for me this summer. Being able to interact in a hands-on way with the physical remnants of the Roman civilization was both intellectually fulfilling and personally moving. The field school emphasized the importance of historical and cultural context, using each trench to trace the chronology and use of the site across time. They provided instruction in a number of complex and different areas of archaeology, and encouraged participants to feel invested in their individual efforts as part of the team. The field school's supervisors were all incredibly generous with their time and knowledge, and deeply concerned with participants' well-being and progress. The study trips to relevant nearby areas (Ostia and other parts of Rome, including the Capitoline Museum), as well as lectures given by the British School of Rome staff, were extremely helpful and interesting. These components rounded out the experience by articulating various perspectives on and impacts of what we were working on.

The skills I gained at Portus range from the generally useful (taking initiative, using leadership and teamwork skills, following directions) to the more archaeologically focused (troweling, brushing, and pickaxe techniques, taking levels, using laser scanners, identifying artifacts), but I feel that all are valuable. One interesting and unexpected experience was the chance to be involved with some filming projects, both in front of and behind the camera, that the project used for publicity. Undoubt-



edly, what I learned at Portus will be beneficial no matter where I go from here.

Overall, this experience has informed me so much about the Romans, a civilization | thought | knew well. Portus impressed upon me the span of Roman civilization. familiarized me with the nuances of its material culture, and, most of all, showed me the immense progression of history, through so many centuries of which

Meaghan Carley at Portus dig

Roman civilization has endured. Ultimately, Portus has given me a stronger, truer understanding of the inheritance the Romans have bequeathed to us and the processes it takes to uncover and engage with it.

-Meaghan Carley

# Azoria Project

THE FIRST TIME THAT I PRODUCED MY SHINY NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL TROWEL at the Azoria Project, my supervisor wryly stated, referencing her past archaeological training: "I was taught that if you can't dig something with a pick, you're doing it wrong."

The remark seemed amusing at the time, but was also interesting because in my previous training I had never been exposed to the preferred tools used at Azoria. The exchange partially encapsulates how working for this project affected me as a student of archaeology. Having previously participated in Stanford's Catalhoyuk Field School, I learned to use techniques, theories, and tools (like the aforementioned trowel) that gave me a good introduction to fieldwork for one region and time-period (Neolithic Turkey). As a Stanford student interested in archaeological methods, the main advantage of participating in a dig run by a different school was diversifying my training.

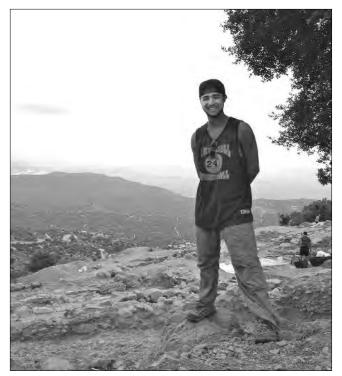
Having participated in only a few full-length excavation seasons, I am still in the infantile stages of my archaeological career.

# Undergraduate Student Stories



In my opinion, gaining a wide variety of experience is a priority at this point. Azoria, if nothing else, was certainly a fountain of practical experience. The Project oversees two separate field schools, dozens of trench assistants of all experience levels, and instruction and supervision (both on site and in the lab) by qualified doctoral students and professional archaeologists from all over the country. Because of the size and scope of the site's personnel, I was able to gain a great breadth and depth of instruction by asking questions of my co-workers. I worked side-by-side with archaeologists who had dug in such far-flung locales as Israel, New Mexico, Egypt, and Macedonia. Each of them had something different to offer me, whether it was technical advice, explanation of methods, or expertise in specific fields.

Being a Classics major interested in early Greek history, I knew going into the summer that I wanted to work in Greece, where Stanford does not currently have its own field school. Since Azoria is an important site for studying early Greek citystate formation, a research area in which I am interested, the project proved to be the perfect fit for my particular situation. Project directors and supervisors were happy to discuss the site and its issues with me at work and off-site. The project is also situated close to several other active digs and shares a lab with them. The island of Crete itself offers innumerable opportunities for archaeological exploration on weekends and after work. In addition, the Azoria Project is important for being the only dig in the region investigating the transition from the Early Iron Age



Jack Martinez at Azoria dig

to the Archaic period. Given its relevancy to the Classics (as opposed to New World, Neolithic, or other archaeologies), the dig was well suited to my current ambitions.

Everyone, no matter what business they work in, often hears that "the people" fashion a workplace environment. I hope I do not sound trite when I say that the people of Azoria were the most enriching part of my summer. It's an odd thing for me to be saying because I did not make very close friends on the dig, even though I spent a great deal of time exploring local Cretan culture and learning from the numerous students I worked with. My colleagues did not imbue me with any particular enthusiasm for my work-I was able to provide that myself. Instead, I learned a more valuable lesson from them: the meaning of passion. Every supervisor at the Azoria Project, every doctoral student, every aspiring professional, exuded an appreciable passion for their work. Moreover, they all backed it up with an eye-opening amount of knowledge about the Classics and archaeology. Prior to working at Azoria I had never been around such a large number of people pursuing Classics with such a high degree of focus and intensity. Their passion was supported not only by a love of what they were doing, but also a sense of professionalism and proper practice. Nearly every trench supervisor was well versed in Latin and Greek and could seemingly identify any concept from Classical studies in conversation. Since I aspire to this level of knowledge myself, it was endlessly valuable for me to learn from their example. By going out of my way to ask them to share their experiences (as well as a few tips), I developed a firmer idea of what professional work in this field truly entails.

Best of all, I was not intimidated; rather, I found that working with such qualified individuals ignited a new energy and excitement in me for my major. I can hardly wait to apply the lessons I learned at Azoria to my work in the Classics Department at Stanford. Without the Department's support it would have been simply impossible for me to gain this invaluable training in genuine Classical archaeology. My fieldwork at Azoria will certainly complement my work in archaeology classes, but the benefits do not end there. Seeing the material remains of this important site and others in Greece will also allow me to visualize the physical realities of time periods I study in history classes and the cultural contexts I study in language classes. This is why archaeological fieldwork is essential for the kind of well-rounded training that I am looking for. The incredible support of Stanford Classics is what makes it possible for me and other students to strive for the level of passion exhibited by those I met on this project. 回

> -Jack Martinez CONTINUED ON - PAGE 18

# **Leviathans T** What Classics Tells Us about the Begin

As I sit in front of my laptop, the news looks particularly grim. The Syrian government has just been accused of firing nerve gas into a Damascus suburb, adding hundreds more to the six-figure death toll in that country's civil war. Egypt may be teetering on the edge of the same abyss. Killing continues in Iraq and Afghanistan. There seems to be no end to the suffering.

And yet, hard as it is to believe, the world is safer now than it has ever been. Since the 1990s, social scientists have realized that in the Stone Age societies that survived into modern times, the average person stood a 10-20% chance of dying violently. Archaeology suggests that that was true in prehistoric Stone Age societies too. But in the 20th century AD—despite Hitler, Stalin, Mao, and the use of nuclear weapons—the average person's chance of dying violently was just 1-2%. In the early 21st century, it has fallen below 0.7%. Some parts of the world are more dangerous than others, of course, but almost everywhere life is safer than it has ever been before.

The trend was first spotted back in the 1930s, although only in the 2010s did it win really wide attention (you may have seen the psychologist Steven Pinker's monumental 2011 book *The Better Angels of our Nature: Why Violence Declined* or the geographer Jared Diamond's 2012 book *The World Until Yesterday*). But while most social scientists now agree that the decline in rates of violent death is both real and important, they cannot agree on *why* it happened.

The reason social scientists cannot answer this question, I would like to suggest, is that few of them have had the benefits of a classical education (let alone a Stanford classical education). Cut off from the ancient world, they usually look back only a few centuries. But when we look back further, we see that there is no new thing under the sun. The decline in rates of violent death across the last few centuries is not unique. Something very similar also happened in ancient times, and it is only when we compare the ancient and modern experiences that we see the explanation for both.

In my free moments between teaching and a certain amount of globetrotting in the last couple of years, I wrote a new book called *War! What is it Good For? Violence and the Progress of Civilization, from Primates to Robots* (to be published by Farrar, Straus & Giroux in April 2014). What I learned as I got deeper and deeper into the research surprised and, frankly, disconcerted me. The question in my book's title has a paradoxical answer: in both ancient and modern times, the cause of the decline in violence was war itself.

On the face of it, this sounds nonsensical. Throughout history, war has forced people into larger and larger societies, which pacify themselves internally, making their members safer and because peace creates the conditions for economic growth more prosperous. The details vary (sometimes it happens through conquest, sometimes through people banding together to resist conquest), but the end result is much the same. Even more surprising, war has been pretty much the only path to this outcome.

With hardly any exceptions, the only force powerful enough to stop people using violence to kill and impoverish each other has been the threat of worse violence.

The philosopher Thomas Hobbes grasped this point all the way back in 1651, arguing—in the wake of the English Civil War — that the only way to keep people safe was for governments to be as strong as the Biblical monster Leviathan. Without Leviathan, he concluded, there are "no arts; no letters; no society; and which is worst of all, continual fear, and danger of violent death; and the life of man, solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."

Hobbes was famously uninterested in actual evidence, but we can now trace the story back more than 10,000 years, to the end of the last ice age. As the world warmed up, farming began and population rose; and, in the new, crowded landscapes, people who lost wars could no longer run away. Instead, they were swallowed up into larger societies, which developed increasingly powerful governments. Across the millennia, these turned into proper



1st Century B.C., Roman art, re representing legionaries at Landesmuseum Mainz (Acrh

# hen and Now: nning of War and the Possibility of Peace

Leviathans, whose rulers—even if they were more interested in boosting taxes than in pursuing the general good—imposed law and order.

By the late 1st millennium BC, a band of peaceful, prosperous empires—the Roman around the Mediterranean, the Mauryan in India, the Han in China—stretched all across the Old World. "There are no longer any wars or battles or great bandits or pirates," gushed the slave-turned-Stoic-philosopher Epictetus; "at any time we can travel and journey from sunrise to sunset." These empires were certainly not as safe or rich as the modern world, but they were much safer and richer than Stone Age societies.



lief from the base of a column tacking – Germany, Mainz, aeological and Art Museum)

The paradox that war makes peace and prosperity, though, is only the first among many paradoxes. In the 1820s, the German soldier Carl von Clausewitz suggested that all wars have "a culminating point ... beyond [which] the scale turns." In the first few centuries AD, the ancient empires reached their culminating points. They expanded so much that they became entangled with the steppes, the great band of grasslands stretching from Hungary to Manchuria; and they discovered that they could not compete on the battlefield with the wild, highly mobile nomads who lived there.

After AD 200, invasions from the steppes shattered all the ancient empires and defeated every attempt to revive Leviathan. The result was smaller, poorer, and more violent societies. These were not as small, poor, and violent as Stone Age societies, but they certainly scored worse on every index than the great empires of antiquity.

The breakdown was only arrested around AD 1400, when new weapons—

guns—began closing the steppe highway that gave nomads their mobility, and new vehicles—oceangoing ships—began opening the oceans. In yet another paradox, both were invented in East Asia but perfected in Europe. By 1900, Europeans and their colonists had used guns and ships to take over 84% of the earth's surface, creating an interlocked system of Leviathans so big that we can call it a globocop, policing the entire planet.

Asking whether the 19th-century empires were good or bad for the world is just as controversial as — but more politically charged than — asking the same question about ancient Rome, but the two eras certainly had similarities. Each saw falling rates of violent death and rising prosperity; and each eventually reached its culminating point. Europeans and their colonists spent most of the 20th century fighting over who would hold the job of globocop, with the United States coming out on top in 1989.

The same forces—wars that make bigger societies, creating stronger Leviathans, pushing rates of violent death down and levels of prosperity up—have been driving history for more than 10,000 years. Whether they will continue to do so across the 21st century remains an open question (although I cannot resist offering my own conclusions about this in *War! What is it Good For?*). But one thing, I think, is certain—no one can understand why our world is the way it is, or where it will go next, without first understanding the ancient world it grew out of.

Ian Morris is Jean and Rebecca Willard Professor of Classics. His most recent book, *The Measure of Civilization*, was published by Princeton University Press in 2013.

-Professor Ian Morris



MORRIS





Undergraduate Student Stories

CONTINUED - FROM PAGE 15

## Summer Institute at UGA

I would like to thank the Department and our donors for the opportunity to study Ancient Greek intensively this summer. I studied in Athens, Georgia, rather than Athens, Greece, but I would not exchange my experience with the University of Georgia's Classics department for anything. The program came highly recommended by Dr. Klopacz for Latin, and is just as good for Greek. Dr. Naomi Norman, the head of the department, and Dr. Charles Platter are two of the finest professors and people I've ever met. Dr. Norman went out of her way long before our class started to coordinate the logistics of taking my Stanford Computer Science final at UGA, and her help was invaluable in allowing me to leave Stanford early to start her class with minimum difficulty.

Under Dr. Norman, our three-and-a-half-hour classes split time between lecture, slides and the introduction of new materials, paradigm review, small group work (form identification, adjective-noun agreement worksheets, etc.), and translation. Our books, *Athenaze I & II*, were well chosen for a fast-paced class, in that grammar was presented side-by-side with culture and history readings, and the translations that accompanied each chapter were interesting even when we were doing two or more a night.



Eleanor Walker enjoying school at the University of Georgia while studying Ancient Greek.

The Classics Summer Institute at UGA was an enjoyable experience on all accounts, and I believe (and truly hope) that it prepared me to continue studying Greek at Stanford this year. At the beginning of the summer, the prospect of learning a year's worth of Ancient Greek in the span of 32 days seemed downright impossible. I remember e-mailing Scott Arcenas, my TA in both Professor Morris' and Scheidels' classes last year, about a week into the program and bemoaning the fact that I wanted to say something to him in Greek but couldn't because I hardly knew the second declension. Less than a month later, we were reading Herodotus. I also believe that I've finally honed the study skills I need to study Greek and to do my own translations of the authors and playwrights I've been reading for so long. I am so grateful that I had this opportunity.

-Eleanor Walker

# Aisthesis – the undergraduate journal

#### IN SPRING OF THIS YEAR, THE SECOND ISSUE OF AISTHESIS WAS PUBLISHED and

mailed to over one hundred universities. Primarily composed of Stanford Classics undergraduates, the editorial team selects articles from among the most impressive and best fitting of the received submissions of critical essays in a classical context within fields including Linguistics, Philosophy, Literature, History, Drama, Art, and Archaeology. This is an

excellent effort to be commended. For the upcoming year, Arthur Lau will take the helm and is building his team as this goes to print. For more information, click on Aisthesis Journal from the department's home page http://classics.stanford. edu.



# Graduate Student NEWS



### Welcome to our new graduate students!

MATTHIEU ABGRALL, PhD candidate, Ancient History NOLAN EPSTEIN, PhD candidate, Language & Literature TED KELTING, PhD candidate, Language & Literature KILIAN MALLON, PhD candidate, Classical Archaeology SANTIAGO MELO ARIAS, PhD candidate, Philosophy KATIE PHILLIPS, MA candidate, Language & Literature CARA POLISINI, MA candidate, Classical Archaeology ELIZABETH TEN-HOVE, PhD candidate, Language & Literature

SCOTT WEISS, PhD candidate, Language & Literature

**JACQUELINE ARTHUR-MONTAGNE** – My third year of doctoral work at Stanford has indeed proven a charm, filled with exciting travel and new projects. After completing my general exams, I made a November trip to Italy where I finally visited the Naples Archaeological Museum and spent hours before the frescoes from Pompeii and Herculaneum. Experiencing firsthand the play between viewer and viewed in first and second century CE paintings has been productive for thinking about the relationship between author and reader in prose fiction of the same period. In the spring, I traveled to Ohio State University for a graduate student conference on ancient hospitality and delivered the paper, "Exported Sons: Hospitality and Adoption in the Roman and Sasanian Empires." I met a thriving contingent of Stanford alumni there: associate professors Tom Hawkins and Julia Nelson Hawkins, and David Smith on sabbatical. This year I have also begun a journey to the seventeenth century for Professor Giovanna Ceserani's project on Emmius Ubbo. Working with Scott, Thea, and Dan-el to translate sections of Vetus Graecia Illustrata volumes has been a pleasure and taught me a great deal about the process and methodology of collaborative translation.

A great part of my year has also been devoted to my research on the letters of the *Alexander Romance*. I am most appreciative of the faculty and fellow graduates who have suggested bibliography, read drafts, or listened to me drone on in the lounge. I can now say that I look forward to presenting my findings at the 2014 APA meeting, but the project has also guided me to a prospective dissertation topic and helped me identify the literature that most excites me. In the upcoming year, I will be working on text networks of the Roman Empire, studying the unique patterns of composition and circulation surrounding popular literature like the *Alexander Romance*. So if Pindaric meter or the weighty words of Aeschylus get you down, please come find me for some levity in tall tales and donkey jokes!

Finally, I am honored to receive the Pigott Scholars Fellowship for the 2013-2014 year.

**MEGAN DANIELS** – This summer I traveled to Turkey and Tunisia to participate on excavation projects, thanks to the generous support of my funding agencies, the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, as well as the Archaeology Center and Classics Department at Stanford.

In Turkey, I worked on the Burgaz Harbors Project, run by Justin Leidwanger and Elizabeth Greene. This project involves underwater excavation and survey of the Archaic through Late Roman harbors of Burgaz on the Datça peninsula. I was probably the only one on this project, however, who rarely even saw the water, let alone got into it! My job at Burgaz was twofold: on the one hand, I managed the finds as they came in from the field, from their desalinization to drying, sorting, and cataloguing, to photography and drawing, and finally to finer-grained analyses. On the other hand, I also spent much of the time looking closely and patiently through an eyeglass lens, trying to pick out subtle details of pottery that might help us in distinguishing different types of local fabrics. Additionally, I used a portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) machine to take chemical readings on different fabrics in order to test the accuracy of visible identifications and to build up a "library," so to speak, of chemical profiles of local fabrics. Essentially, XRF instruments emit x-ray photons into a sample of material (in our case, ceramics) and then measure the characteristic fluorescent energies given off by different elements within the material. The XRF readings, along with a physical reference collection I assembled, will hopefully give us a better handle in analyzing fabrics and understanding the ratios of local versus imported wares. Ultimately, the data we are gathering on this project through fabric-sorting and XRF-testing will help to build up a picture of the changing importance and nature of Burgaz throughout different periods, from its earlier periods as a bustling town and port to later periods, when the site seemed to serve a more local industrial purpose.

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Following Burgaz, I traveled to Tunisia to take part in the pilot season of the Zita Project in the Archaeology, Anthropology, and Ethnology of Southern Tunisia, run through the Institut National du Patrimoine of Tunisia. This project, based in Zarzis, involves excavation and survey of a Punic sacrificial site and Roman forum, along with anthropological/ethnographic field research of the surrounding local communities. On this project I assisted in excavations of several ritual deposits within the Punic sacrificial site as well as in identification and dating of Punic and Roman ceramics. One of the main goals for the opening season was to understand the spatial and chronological extents of the site as well as the nature of the remains beneath the plough zone. It was an exciting experience to take part in the opening stages of this project and I look forward to returning to Tunisia in the future.

**THEA DE ARMOND** – This past summer, I spent time in three countries at the furthest edges of the Classical world: Georgia, Ukraine, and the Czech Republic.

In Georgia, I returned to Colchis – the home of Medea! – for my second year excavating with the Anglo-Georgian Expedition at Nokalakevi (AGEN). Despite an unusually rainy field season, we managed to uncover a host of interesting archaeological materials and, on reaching sterile soil in one of our two trenches – that is, proceeding beyond the earliest evidence of human habitation and intervention – and to close that trench. After leaving Nokalakevi, I spent several days in Georgia's capital Tbilisi, visiting and revisiting its National Museum's magnificent exhibit on Colchian gold; Colchians' skill at goldwork was renowned in the ancient world.

From Georgia, en route to the Czech Republic, I stopped in



Thea De Armond and colleague trowelling on site at Nokalakevi

Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, to explore its museums' holdings of classical materials and to practice my burgeoning Russian language skills – a necessity for any archaeologist who works in the constituent countries of the former Soviet Union.

From Kiev I proceeded to the Czech Republic. In the Czech Republic, I spent several weeks in Prague's libraries and archives, researching the history of archaeology and Classical archaeology in Eastern Bloc Czechoslovakia. I also attended the 2013 conference of the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA) in Plzen (that is, Pilsen, the home of Pilsener beer), an important chance for me to broaden the scope of my intellectual / scholarly ties and to meet with scholars who could be helpful in my research.

**DAVID DRISCOLL** – I undertook in June a two week trip to central Italy and Sicily, where my primary purpose was to consult manuscripts and sites relevant to the early reception of the Homeric epics: in particular, manuscripts containing Iliadic scholia in Rome and the Greek theater of Syracuse.

While in Rome I inspected three manuscripts (V9, V15, V20) containing scholia of the bT tradition, the most important branch from the perspective of literary criticism. The three manuscripts have traditionally been discounted as mere copies of Venetus B, yet some have acknowledged substantial differences between these manuscripts and the bT tradition. My trip shows that V9 in particular contains scholia not recorded in the major collections, some of which have affinities with other scholia known to be ancient.

Another Italian locus for early Homeric reception is the physical remains of early performance spaces. Stesichorus and other 6th century Panhellenic performers of "a big mythic-epic narrative in lyrical form" travelled widely across the Greek world, including southern Italy and Sicily. While there are few physical remains of 6th century performance spaces, the first stage of the theater at Syracuse may date to the early 5th century and may have been intended not only for performances of tragedy and comedy but also Stesichorean choral song and rhapsodic performances of Homer. Since photographs and plans are inadequate for a full appreciation of any performance space, it was vital to visit the theater itself, laptop and camera in hand, to determine the theater's viability as a space for Stesichorean performance. My visit to the theater culminated in attending a performance of Aristophanes' Ecclesiasuzae, which was invaluable for gaining a sense of the feel of the space in an active performance.

Furthermore, while in central Italy and Sicily, I gained a general acquaintance with the major surviving monuments of the area, including the Roman Forum and the well-preserved Greek temples at Agrigento, Segesta, and Selinunte.

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**ANNE DURAY** – After wrapping up a busy first year at Stanford, I began my summer by completing my Advanced Open Water diving certification in Monterey Bay in order to participate in the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project later in the summer. With the help of the department's generous funding, I then traveled to Athens for my 4th season, and 2nd season as an Assistant Trench Supervisor, at the Athenian Agora excavations, which are conducted under the auspices of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. These excavations are not only a rich source of information for all periods of Greek history-this season yielded discoveries from the Mycenaean through Byzantine phases-but also for the history and development of archaeological practice within Greece, one of my current major research questions. During the excavation season, I was also fortunate enough to be able to make use of the American School's Blegen Library and take a few trips around Greece. Particularly memorable was an excursion to the island of Andros, on which a group of us took an unexpected hike to the site of Zagora, an Early Iron Age settlement that was occupied from around 900-700 BCE, when it was abandoned. We had been informed that the site



Anne Duray on an excursion to the island of Andros and hike to the site of Zagora

was "down about 20 minutes" off the road. One and a half hours later of trekking through a maze of thorny plants and goat-paths, we finally reached Zagora near the edge of a cliff overlooking the Aegean. We were blown away by not only the breathtaking views, but extremely strong winds! After concluding a productive eight week season in Athens, I traveled westwards to Sicily. I spent about a week making my way around the island to Palermo, Selinunte (one of my all-time favorite archaeological sites), and Catania before heading to the inaugural season of the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project.

### SIMEON ERHLICH

- My first year at Stanford kept me busy; most of the year was spent completing coursework requirements, though I found the time for several other projects as well. Never having studied on the quarter system before, I was pleased with the variety of classes I was able to

take in the space of one year.



Shimi Ehrlich supervising excavation of a square on the acropolis of the tel in the Roman port of Ascalon in Israel

In November I traveled to Chicago to attend the annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research. Thanks to support of the department, I was able to travel to the joint annual meeting of the American Philological Association (APA) and the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) in Seattle in January. I presented a paper based upon my M.A. thesis at the APA entitled "Epitaphs Recording the Hour of Death as Horoscopes of the Afterlife". For the AIA I sat on the program committee of the "Lightning Round," organized by the Student Affairs Interest Group. This was a panel featuring fifteen five-minute presentations intended to elicit feedback for students and more advanced scholars on research projects still in the early stages of development. I was glad to see that the session ran smoothly and to learn that it will continue to be a feature of future meetings. In May I was invited by Mark Pyzyk to give a presentation in his Stanford Humanities Center workshop series, "Representing Time in Historiography, Ancient and Modern." My paper, "Roman Perceptions of Time," approached the various methods the Romans had of measuring and apportioning time and the ways in which these systems were perceived by their contemporaries.

My thanks are due to the department for its generosity in sponsoring me this summer, through its Mediterranean travel fund, to undertake a three-month program of archaeological fieldwork and study in Israel, Greece, Italy, and France in order to further my understanding of Greco-Roman urbanism and material culture.

My first stop was the Roman port of Ascalon in Israel where I joined the Leon Levy Expedition to Ashkelon for the third consecutive year. The Expedition, run by the Harvard Semitic Museum and Wheaton College, began in 1985 with a focus on the Canaanite and Philistine layers, though in recent years they have taken a greater interest in the full span of occupation on the site, including the Classical material.

My charge this year was supervising the excavation of a square in a new excavation area we opened on the acropolis of the tel, overlooking the Mediterranean. One of the challenges of working on such a highly stratified site is that it is difficult to focus on one time period, yet this allows for excellent opportu-



Graduate Student NEWS

nities to study urban development through the centuries. Working down from topsoil with the intention of reaching Roman occupation, we encountered evidence of a Crusader ceramic workshop repurposing a Fatimid building used for worked bone production. This Islamic occupation was partially a rebuilt on a Byzantine structure featuring an inscribed mosaic, which had been constructed over earlier storage vats. As well, there were hints of Hellenistic structures beneath. It is our hope that future seasons will allow us to gain further insights into the changing nature of occupation in this portion of the city.

I also had the opportunity to give a lecture to the Harvard, Wheaton, and Wesleyan field schools on the history of Ascalon and its environs in the Roman and early Byzantine periods. This was complemented several days later by a tour I led to Masada, the Dead Sea, Ein Gedi, and Qumran.

After work ended as Ashkelon, I began a study tour of urban sites and important museum collections around the Mediterranean. Starting in Jerusalem, I stopped at Knossos and Akrotiri as I made my way to Rome. I explored the city and took a daytrip to the port of Ostia. Next it was down to Naples to see Pompeii, then over to Ravenna by way of Florence, and finally north to Bologna. Having by then spent ten weeks in oppressive heat, I headed to Paris for a brief respite and to take in the Classical, Egyptian, Near Eastern, and Islamic collections of the Louvre.

The third part of my summer saw me venture to the southern tip of Sicily to join Justin Leidwanger and the team of the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project. Whereas most of my prior archaeological experience has been in field excavation and survey, this project has given me the chance to work on the laboratory side of an excavation, dealing with conservation and artifact study. I am grateful to the department for allowing me these diverse opportunities to immerse myself in the material culture of the ancients. It was an exciting year and I await the opportunities that year two will bring.

JAMES KIERSTEAD – This year I completed my dissertation, "A Community of Communities: Associations and Democracy in Classical Athens," with the help of Josh Ober and others. I was also lucky enough to be appointed Lecturer in Classics at Victoria University in Wellington, New Zealand. I also had time to work on two side-projects. The first was an essay on Aristophanes and democracy for a conference on theater and democracy in Toulouse; the second was a piece on George Grote for an upcoming companion. I spent my last year in California in the utopian surroundings of the Stanford Humanities Center. More dramatically, I wrote a play, *Hestia*, which was staged as part of the SF Olympians Festival. As usual, one of the highlights of my year was watching all my friends disgrace and distinguish themselves in the SCIT play.

**ANJA KRIEGER** – I finished my second year in the doctoral program this past year, primarily engaged with coursework, finishing most of the required classes for my track, and TAships. I performed in, and translated part of, SCIT's production of the *Cyclops*, based on Euripides. Thanks to generous funding from Stanford's Classics Department, I spent five weeks of my summer traveling to various archaeological sites in Greece and Turkey, while the rest of summer break was dedicated to studying for generals.

I started my extensive travels in Thessaloniki in Central Macedonia, the administrative capital under the tetrach Galerius. Here I visited the major Roman sites, including the Arch of Galerius, the Rotunda, now the Orthodox church of Agios Georgios, the forum and the Archaeological and the Byzantine Museum. After spending 3 days there, I traveled south to Bodrum in Turkey, where I completed an Advanced Open Diver Course, visited the Museum of Underwater Archaeology in the Bodrum Castle with its famous Bronze Age shipwrecks, and met with researchers at the Institute of Nautical Archaeology. For the next week and a half, I dedicated my time to several Aegean Islands, such as Kos, Rhodes, Thera and Crete. Particularly noteworthy sites were Akrotiri, the Bronze Age Pompeii with its beautiful frescoes, the Idaean Cave, the Bronze Age palaces of Knossos, Phaistos and Mallia, as well as the Minoan settlements of Gournia and Mochlos, and of course the Archaeological museum in Heraklion.

I continued my exploration of Bronze Age sites in the Peloponnese, where I visited Tiryns, Mycenae and the Atreus Treasury. The palace of Nestor near Pylos unfortunately was closed



Anja Krieger in the field at the Palace of Phaistos, Crete

due to restoration work, but I was at least able to visit the Archaeological museum in Pylos and saw some Mycenaean tholos tombs along the way. Other sites along the way were Sparta and the Byzantine fortress of Mystras with its many churches.

A stop in Athens completed this intense travel program. There I visited the National Archaeological Museum, the Agora, the Acropolis, the Arch of Hadrian, the temple of Olympian Zeus, the Acropolis Museum, and the Kerameikos.

All in all it was a great summer that considerably enhanced my knowledge of archaeological sites in Greece.

**MATTHEW LOAR** – Matthew is completing dissertation work this year in Los Angeles as a Visiting Graduate Researcher at UCLA, where he is working under the auspices of Prof. Robert Gurval. Together with Carolyn MacDonald and Dan-el Padilla Peralta, he is also helping to coordinate the department's conference on "Cargo Culture: Literary and Material Appropriative Practices in Rome," slated to take place at Stanford during March 7-8, 2014. Lastly, Matthew has happily taken over the reins as the department's graphic designer, and you can see his work gracing the department's website advertising various talks and workshops.



Carolyn MacDonald during rehearsal for a production of Brecht's The Exception and the Rule

**CAROLYN MACDONALD** – I spent the fall quarter preparing my dissertation proposal, which I successfully defended in January. Tentatively titled 'Looking like a Greek: Identity and Viewing in Early Imperial Rome', my project looks at the ways in which Greeks and Romans in 1st century Italy used their interactions with art objects in order to define and express their cultural identities. Beyond working on my dissertation, my activities this year included teaching two new courses on adapting ancient theater for modern performance, and organizing a graduate workshop on teaching in Classics. I also appeared in SCIT's production of Euripides' *Cyclops*, and in a production of Brecht's *The Exception and the Rule*, sponsored by the Stanford Center for Ethics in Society. Thanks to the department's generous support, I spent the summer in Rome, enjoying the excellent resources of the American Academy's library.

**DAN-EL PADILLA PERALTA** – Although I've spent the past year dissertating from afar-working from a home office in Weehawken NJ, with a flawless skyline view of downtown Manhattan-regular trips back to Stanford keep me fresh and invigorated. In the fall I returned to give a paper at the "Representing Time in Ancient Historiography" seminar funded by the Stanford Humanities Center; many thanks go to my colleague Mark Pyzyk for the invitation, and to the seminar attendees for helping me make sense of the Dutch classicist Gerardus Vossius and his captivating De historicis Graecis. In the winter I plugged away at the dissertation and saw my review of the Blackwell Companion to the Punic Wars come out in the Bryn Mawr Classical Review. Just when an unusually fierce New England winter had me despairing of ever feeling the sun's warmth again, another visit to sunny Stanford-followed a few weeks later by a weekend trip to Washington DC, where I gave a paper on cult and trust in Republican Delos at the annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Religion, Economics, and Culture-restored my good spirits. In the roasting summer heat of New York (which I fled, briefly, for the cooling breezes of Palo Alto) I drafted chapters one and two of my dissertation, began working up some seminar papers for journal submission, and entertained wild thoughts of dipping my toes in the job market waters. Meanwhile, over email and Google hang-outs, my colleagues Carolyn MacDonald, Matthew Loar, and I were busy initiating each other into the mysteries of planning a conference. "Cargo Culture: Literary and Material Appropriative Practices in Rome" will be hosted by Stanford Classics the weekend of March 7-8, 2014. Thanks to the department's generosity, the conference will feature an all-star lineup of contributors, so please do stop by if you happen to be in town.

This fall I'll be giving a paper at the annual meeting of the Midwest Consortium on Ancient Religions on the religious life of mid-Republican *pocula* wares (a modified version of my dissertation's second chapter); in the winter, I'll be presenting the paper at APA/AIA in Chicago. The central focus of the dissertation—now titled "Divine institutions: religious practice, economic development, and social transformation in mid-Republican Rome"—remains the elucidation of religion's place within the institutional history of the middle Republic, but of late I find myself going down ever-more-fascinating rabbit-holes. As for my other project—a memoir on how the study of the classical world came to mean so much to me as a wee lad—publication appears likeliest in the second half of 2014, though Penguin and I have yet to settle on a firm date; I'll keep you posted!



Graduate Student NEWS

MARK PYZYK – This summer, for the most part, I did two things. First, I taught a summer session course at Stanford – Greek Myth – spending the hot months of July and August discussing the murder of children, incest and cannibalism. Among other things, we talked about the ways that ancient Greeks are at once familiar and also deeply alien to modern American readers. Besides that, I worked on elements of my thesis, which involved much data entry. This was accompanied by many seasons of the hit sitcom, Cheers, which made that entry easier.

**STEPHEN SANSOM** – After a pleasant relocation to the West Coast, I finished up my first year in the PhD program with two extraordinary experiences. First, I participated in several aspects of this year's SCiT production of the Cyclops, including translating, editing, and, most enjoyably, acting, where I attempted my most orotund harmonica chops as Otis' folksy bandmate, lver. (See the "band's" website, otisandus.tumblr. com, for pictures of us with members of the Classics community!) Second, thanks to the generosity of the department, I was fortunate enough to spend upwards of four weeks pursuing independent research in Greece. My research project focused primarily on the Greek oikos, its depiction in visual art, and its material remains. I was most interested in how architectural elements could be used as structuring devices in visual narrative. My project was twofold: first, I participated for two weeks in the Archaeological Field School at Kenchreai; second, I utilized the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (ASCSA) as a home base while I surveyed the archaeological sites and museums of Athens.

At the Kenchreai field school, I assisted in the processing of materials from domestic, burial and urban contexts in the Roman/late-Roman eastern port of Corinth, Kenchreai. These contexts often included structures, e.g. tombs, closely related to the home and family, and I used my time at Kenchreai to explore spacial relationships between public and private spaces and to study visual depictions of urban landscapes that have been found at the site (e.g. on the unique glass panels now on display of the Isthmia museum). In addition, I lead the undergraduate field school participants in a short seminar on the whodunit mythopoetics of the Corinthia, entitled "Who killed Medea's kids?"

I then made the short trek across the Isthmus to Athens. While there, I made a digital inventory of both the depiction of and the material evidence for oikoi, predominately at the National Museum. I was initially struck by the gendered spaces defined by architectural elements on lekythoi vases and the similarity this phenomenon may have to literary narratives such as Lysias 1. Then I made use of ASCSA's extensive holdings and study space to pursue questions and interests as they arose. Both the working environment of the school and the countless resources of the city provided numerous productive avenues of inquiry, many of which I hope to develop further in the future. I am now looking forward to next year's Greek survey sequence and to teaching opportunities.

**ALAN SHEPPARD** – 2012-13 was a busy year with the completion of general exams and the final year of coursework. I have greatly enjoyed teaching this past year as well, in particular the chance to read Ovid and Lucan with the Spring Quarter Advanced Latin class. I also served as president of SCiT, translating, acting in, and producing our staging of the *Cyclops*; and I presented a paper on inscribed hymns at the APA in Seattle. The summer has seen the first steps towards my dissertation proposal, focusing on Greek inscribed epigram and its use in historiography and related genres.

**BRITTNEY SZEMPRUCH** – The end of my first year brought the completion of the Latin survey sequence, my first Stanford translation exam, and multiple literature seminars; I am very much looking forward to classes, teaching, and working as a TA in my second year.

**JONATHAN WEILAND** – This summer, with the generous help of Stanford Classics, I traveled to Puglia in southern Italy to participate in the Vagnari project, an excavation of a Roman nonelite cemetery. I worked with a group of students from Canadian Universities under the leadership of Professor Tracy Prowse. The cemetery was located in the broad treeless fields that made the region known for wheat production in antiquity. The graves were associated with a local *vicus*, or village, and most of the ancient population probably worked in some capacity for the ancient occupants of a large villa that overlooked both the graveyard and the *vicus*. The burials were "La Cappucina" style, meaning a simple tomb was constructed around each of the individuals using the large roof tiles that are commonly found at Roman sites.

The "Invisible Romans" who lived and worked in the lowest strata of Roman society are often the focus of my research. I was eager to work at Vagnari because the individuals interred in these graves were likely field laborers, and probably slaves or tenant farmers, a large demographic in Roman society that archaeologists struggle to address. We carefully documented the burial features, the often meager grave goods, and the arrangement of the skeletal remains to better understand local burial customs. In the coming years a wide array of bioarchaeological analyses will be conducted on the remains that should provide several insights into their way of life. These tests should



Saint Peters Basilica and the Ponte Sant'Angelo, taken from Ponte Umberto I.

shed some light on the quality and content of their diet, their occupation-related physical stress, familial relationships, genetic decent, and whether the individuals were born locally or not. Provided good results are achieved (sometimes preservation is insufficient for certain analyses) these individuals will be among the best studied non-elites in Roman Archaeology.

After the excavation I was able to briefly visit archaeological sites and museums in and around Rome. Revisiting the Roman Forum, the Ara Pacis, and the Vatican Museum, was a refreshing and useful diversion from reading in preparation for my Roman Archaeology general exam. The remainder of my summer was has been spent in Providence, Rhode Island, working my way through the interesting, if at times overwhelming, readings required for the general exams.

**HANS WIETZKE** – The fourth year's done come and gone, and not without some excitement. I'm happy to report that I successfully defended my prospectus and am now fully in research mode for the dissertation, provisionally titled "Poses in prose: cross-genre typologies of authorial self-presentation." In addition to the normal fourth-year milestones, in November I traveled to Guangzhou, China, where I presented a paper on "The desire for knowledge in the Greek exact sciences" at an interdisciplinary conference on "Cultures of Mathematics and Logic." To my great delight, this spring I was fortunate to win a Dan David Scholarship, which allowed me to spend ten weeks of the summer reading and writing amidst blooming nettle, warbling blackbirds, and one loping badger in Cambridge, England. While there I participated in the May Week Seminar on Posidonius, but I also enjoyed the great privilege of having several weeks to converse with Professor Geoffrey Lloyd about authorship in ancient Greece

and China (as well as what makes for a good gazpacho). My experiences in Cambridge and Guangzhou have helped me begin to contextualize my research outside the limits of the ancient Mediterranean, for me an exciting prospect and a long-term professional goal.

In addition to all that, this year I coordinated a Stanford Humanities Center workshop on Visualizing Complexity and Uncertainty, continued my collaboration with Franco Moretti's Literary Lab, and still somehow found the time to co-direct SCIT's adaptation of Euripides' *Cyclops*—a mash-up madfest which brought some welcome release and manic glee to the end of a busy year. I'm grateful to everyone (professors, staff, and fellow students) who offered their support and showed true zeal to make it all happen.

# Connecting with the Past



In March of this year, Mrs. Susan Dosman visited our department to inquire about her great uncle, Henry Rushton Fairclough. What a surprise to meet a relative of the first Classics professor at Stanford! Our Classics librarian showed her a first edition book written by Fairclough, and she visited the student lounge

in Rains Houses that is named in his honor.

Henry Rushton Fairclough came to Stanford in 1893 as professor of Latin and Greek and became emeritus in 1927. He was an authority on the Roman poet Vergil, had



contributed to 135 books, texts, translations, articles, and reviews, and was one of the few Latinists who was also competent in Greek literature. Fairclough, born in 1862 in Ontario, received B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Toronto and a Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1896. His translation of Vergil's writings for the Loeb series is still used today.

# 2012-13 Lectures, Workshops & Conferences

Conference: Language, Ritual, Performance: Evaluating Theoretical Approaches to Greek Culture Organized by Richard P. Martin (Stanford) October 12 – 13, 2012

Mark Janse (Ghent University)\* What Women Want: Speaking Names, Talking Birds and Other Obscure Obscenities in Aristophanes' 'Lysistrata' October 17, 2012

Lorenz Eitner Lecture: Peter Meineck (NYU) *The Embodied Theatre: Cognitive Science and Ancient Greek Drama* November 8, 2012

Barbara Kowalzig (NYU) Religion and Cross-Cultural Trade in the Ancient Mediterranean January 30, 2013

Robert Morstein-Marx (UC Santa Barbara) *Did Caesar Cross the Rubicon?* February 5, 2013

Workshop: **The future of ORBIS** Organized by Walter Scheidel (Stanford) February 15-16, 2013

Nina Braginskaia (Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow) **The Life of Aesopus as a Quest** February 25, 2013

Serafina Cuomo (University of London) Numeracy in ancient Greece and Rome: the story so far March 6, 2013

Robert Parker (University of Oxford) *The Universal Polytheism: Interpretatio Graeco-Romana* April 9, 2013 Webster Lecturer: Simon Goldhill (Cambridge University) Is there a History of Prostitution? April 15, 2013

Michael Squire (King's College London) **The Emperor's New Clothes: Embodying ambiguity in the Prima Porta Augustus** April 22, 2013

David Konstan (NYU)\* Beauty Transformed: What Happened to the Ancient Greek Idea? April 24, 2013

Paulin Ismard (Paris 1 Sorbonne) *Public slaves, politics and expertise in classical Athens* April 30, 2013

Himanshu Ray (National Monuments Authority of India) and Pierre Schneider (Artois University) The Indian Ocean in Antiquity: New Perspectives Looking Westward from India Across the Ocean (Ray) The Red Sea as a Frontier of the Roman Empire (Schneider) May 7, 2013

> A.J. Woodman (University of Virginia) Fragments from the Past: Some Early Roman Historians May 13, 2013

Panagiotis Agapitos (University of Cyprus) Late Antique or Early Byzantine? The Shifting Beginnings of Byzantine Literature May 16, 2013

Nancy Worman (Barnard College and Columbia University) Dreams of Order: Landscape Aesthetics in Ancient Poetry and Literary Theory May 30, 2013

\* sponsored by the Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation

# Lorenz Eitner Lecture on Classical Art & Culture

#### The LORENZ EITNER LECTURE

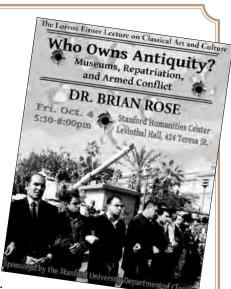
SERIES was founded to publicize Classics and Classical scholarship to a wider public. The series has been endowed by Peter and Lindsay Joost, great friends and benefactors of Stanford Classics, in honor of the late Lorenz Eitner, director of Stanford's art museum (now known as the Cantor Center) in the 1960s-80s. Eitner also chaired what was then the Department of Art and Architecture and was a distinguished expert on French Romantic painting and the author of a dozen books on art and art history. In naming these annual lectures after him, we honor the memory of a renowned scholar, teacher, and writer who oversaw the expansion of our art museum into a leading regional art collection.

Full-length videos of the Eitner Lectures can be accessed through our website, **http://classics.stanford.edu**.

### Brian Rose:

Who Owns Antiquity? Museums, Repatriation, and Armed Conflict –October 4, 2013

The last ten years have been dominated by discussions of cultural property—either its destruction in zones of military conflict or its involvement in



litigation and claims for repatriation. This lecture reviewed recent developments in the art and antiquities market, the shifting acquisition policies in museums, and cultural heritage training programs for U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

**BRIAN ROSE** is James B. Pritchard Professor of Archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania and Deputy Director of the University's Museum



of Archaeology and Anthropology. He has been excavating at Troy since 1988, where he has been Head of Post-Bronze Age Excavations at the site for nearly two decades, and is also co-director of the Gordion Excavations in central Turkey. He excavated at Aphrodisias for five years, and his survey project in the Granicus River Valley focused on recording and mapping the Greco-Persian tombs that dominate the area.

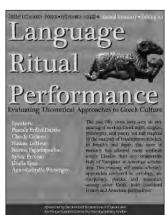
# Classics Conference at Stanford

October 12th – 13th, 2013 Language, Ritual, Performance: Evaluating Theoretical Approaches to Greek Culture, chaired by Prof. Richard P. Martin.

**THE PAST FIFTY YEARS** have seen an outpouring of work on Greek myth, religion, philosophy, and poetry led and inspired by the analyses of Francophone scholars. In breadth and depth, this wave of research has affected more subfields within Classics than any comparable body of European or American scholarship. This conference assessed scholarly approaches anchored in sociology, anthropology, poetics, and semantics, among other fields, from combined French and American perspectives.

#### Speakers:

Pascale Brillet-Dubois Claude Calame Nadine LeMeur Ioanna Papadopoulou Sylvie Perceau Giulia Sissa Anne-Gabrièle Wersinger



Sponsored by the Stanford Department of Classics and the France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies.

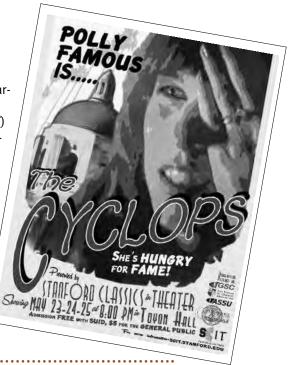
# SCIT Update Euripides' *Cyclops* - the fifth annual Stanford Classics in Theater production

**IN LATE MAY OF THIS YEAR**, the year-long translation, creation, and production of "The Cyclops" took place in Toyon Hall. Cyclops told the story of a travelling hipster band, 'Otis and Us', who found themselves stuck in the Sunset Boulevard mansion of Polly-famous, a one-eyed, former star of the silver screen. Featuring singing, dancing, a dirty joke or two and a chorus of sorority girls, Cyclops, profanely and irreverently adapted by a group of graduate students, was an uproarious experience for cast and crew alike.

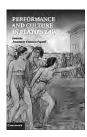
This academic year saw the creation of a new two-quarter course that allows stu-

dents from any program on campus to participate

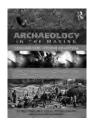
Stanford Classics in Theater (a.k.a. SCIT) is a graduate-student theater group dedicated to promoting understanding of Greek and Roman drama through translation and performance. SCIT aims to bring together students from various academic backgrounds and interests, primarily among the graduate students of the Department of Classics, but also including undergraduates, faculty and others from the broader Stanford community. See scit.stanford.edu for further information.



# Recent Books



Performance and Culture in Plato's Laws ANASTASIA-ERASMIA PEPONI (EDITOR) Cambridge University Press, 2013



Archaeology in the Making: Conversations through a Discipline

WILLIAM L RATHJE, MICHAEL SHANKS Routledge, 2012

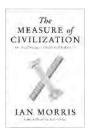


Semantics for Latin: An Introduction A.M. DEVINE & LAURENCE D. STEPHENS Oxford University Press, 2013



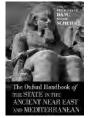
The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Economy

WALTER SCHEIDEL (EDITOR) Cambridge University Press, 2012



The Measure of Civilization: How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations

IAN MORRIS Princeton University Press, 2013



The Oxford Handbook of the State in the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean

PETER FIBIGER BANG AND WALTER SCHEIDEL (EDITORS) Oxford University Press, 2012

NICHOLAS BOTERF (PhD, 2012) – Nicholas has accepted a Junior Research Fellowship from Durham University.

**ELAINE BREEDEN** (BA, 2011) – Elaine is currently working for the Robertson Scholars Leadership Program, a program that offers a unique scholarship for both Duke and UNC undergraduates.

**VIRGINIA CLOSS** (BA, 2001) – Virginia is teaching in the Classics Department at Reed, where the Chair is Wally Englert, who received his PhD in Classics from Stanford in 1981.

**THADDEUS CHASE** (BA, 2009) – Thaddeus received his JD from University of Texas, Austin in spring 2013 and has accepted a position at Thompson and Knight in Dallas. In August he married, fellow Stanford alum, Alexandra Koran (Psychology, BA, 2010).

**DANIELLE STEEN FATKIN** (PhD, 2007) – Danielle has accepted a tenure-track promotion from Knox College in Galesburg, IL as an Assistant Professor of Classics where she was previously a Visiting Assitant Professor.



**KENT R. KELLEY, MD** (BA, Classics, early 80s) – Kent is a doctor and clinical assistant professor at the NorthShore Medical group specializing in pediatric neurology. He is also the father of recently admitted Lora Kelley, who intends to major in Classics.

**RACHEL AHERN KNUDSEN** (PhD, 2009) – the Gildersleeve Prize for the best article published in the American Journal of Philology in 2012 was presented to Rachel Ahern Knudsen, University of Oklahoma, for her contribution to scholarship in "Poetic Speakers, Sophistic Words," 133.1:31–60.

**PRENTICE MILLER** (BA, 2008) – Prentice received her JD from University of Texas, Austin in spring 2013.

**SARAH MURRAY** (PhD, 2012) – Sarah has accepted a tenure-track offer from the University of Notre Dame as an Assistant Professor in their Department of Classics.

MICAH MYERS (PhD, 2008) – Micah has accepted a tenuretrack offer from Kenyon College as an Assistant Professor of Classics. Previous to this, he was Teaching Assistant Professor of Classics at North Carolina State University.

MARDEN NICHOLS (BA, 2004) – Marden is now a Curator of Roman Art at the Walters.

ANDREW PHILLIPS (BA, 2011) – Andrew was a Classics

major and varsity football player. Gave a talk this year about his experience in the M.S. in Commerce Program at the University of Virginia. After graduating with an M.S. in Commerce, Andrew joined Wildfire, a division of Google, as a New Business Representative.

Alumni

NEWS

**DAVID SHERMAN** (BA, early 1980s) – David is the president of TDC in St. Louis. He is a provider of innovative wealth planning products and services. Previously, he was president of Paramount Liquor Company, a family-owned distributor of wine, spirits and beer throughout the state of Missouri. Before his career in the alcoholic beverage industry, David practiced corporate law for seven years in Atlanta, Paris and New York. In addition to serving as President of Temple Emanuel, David is also a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Louis Children's Hospital, a member of the Barnes-Jewish Hospital Foundation Board, a member of the Advisory Board of Stanford's Archaeology Center. His daughter Sylvie began her freshman year at Stanford in 2012.

**MATTHEW SIMONTON** (PhD, 2012) has accepted a tenuretrack offer from Arizona State University's New College of Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences as an Assistant Professor of Ancient History in the School of Humanities, Arts and Cultural Studies.

**DONAT TADDEO** (PhD, 1972) – Don and his wife Brigitte visited Stanford this past year and enjoyed a quick visit with Prof. Susan Stephens. In late 2012, he became chair of Marianopolis College shortly after retiring as vice rector for development at the University of Montreal the year before.

WILLIAM D. TORCHIANA (BA, 1981) – William is a partner in the Paris office of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP. His daughter Claire graduated from Stanford, Phi Beta Kappa, in 2013, and his son Olivier began his education here in autumn 2012.

# In Memoriam

**DAVID EMMET HARRISON**, (BA, 1984) – excerpted from 2012 issue of Stanford Magazine – of Lovelock, NV, on October 23, 2012, at 51, of a heart attack. He earned a medical degree from the U. of Washington and, following a period of debilitating health issues, he moved to Lovelock to work on a relative's farm. He connected with the authenticity and humility of rural life and he slowly began to heal. Writing for the Review-Miner gave him the opportunity to contribute to the community he'd come to love. Survivors include his mother and two brothers.

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# Stanford Classics Commencement

### Quotations from the 2013 commencement address given by Prof. Marsh McCall

Distinguished Speaker: Marsh McCall, Professor of Classics, Emeritus H&S Dean's Award for Lifetime Achievement in Teaching 2013

"My opening command, to everybody here... is that we, each of us, must give back – a kindness, an action, a communication – everyday some manner to somebody or some organization, simply in thanks for the multiple blessings each of us has, simply by virtue of being part of Stanford."

"They are ready now to prove to you, and to everybody else, that by following their intellectual hearts, they have prepared themselves to be educated citizens of the world."

"You must be the witnesses to the fundamental proposition of your department... that study of the ancient world is not only glorious, and fascinating, and spirit-raising, and inexhaustible, but also that such study trains and develops your thinking, your reasoning, your problem solving, your writing, your speaking, in all kinds of ways, and that you are now ready for any profession you choose to follow."

"So now, my friends, I now just want to give a final, almost bullet type command, to each of the constituent parts here. Fellow faculty: Serve and honor our students; without our students, we are empty vessels. Undergraduates: Never forget the intellectual and personal rewards of rigor, discipline, meticulousness, curiosity, thinking in detail, [and] thinking big. Graduate degree recipients: You are now the next generation of the field of Classics – a sacred mission."

## 2013 Presentation of Graduates and Awards

#### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Foivos Spyridon Karachalios James Charles Kierstead Sarah Cummins Murray

#### **MASTER OF ARTS**

Nicholas Wilkerson Dugdale Kyle Satoshi Oi John Roger Tennant, Jr.

#### **BACHELOR OF ARTS**

Cheuk Ho Jeffrey Choi \* Derek Penn DeRoche Alisa Mari Finn Matthew Eric Garret Φ \* Nimrah Abad Khan Jacob Nathaniel Kovacs-GoodmanΦ David Michael Larson John Paul Lindsay Kyle Satoshi Oi Hayden Miles Rodarte Φ Giancarlo José Velarde Shu Yi Zhou \*

# BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONORS

Nicholas Daniel Gardner \* Ben Alexander Radcliffe \*

#### MINOR IN CLASSICS

Matthew Lee Budke Elizabeth Nelson Fair Φ Nathan Charles Nolop Φ Arun Kumar Prasad Φ Gregory Hallie Valdespino

\* Distinction  $\Phi$  Phi Beta Kappa Society

See all 2013 Commencement photos on our Facebook page, http://www.facebook.com/stanfordclassics.

#### AWARDS:

American Philological Association Outstanding Student Awards 2013: Nicholas Daniel Gardner Ben Alexander Radcliffe Jacob Nathaniel Kovacs-Goodman Shu Yi Zhou Eric Matthew Garret

Senior Prize in Classics: Ben Alexander Radcliffe



Junior Prize in Classics: Kevin James Bagnall

Asclepius Prize for Senior Combining Excellence in Classics with Pre-Medical Preparation: Cheuk Ho Jeffrey Choi

Iris Prize for Senior Excelling as Ambassador of Classics to the Wider Community: Shu Yi Zhou













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#### Let us hear from you!

Send your news. We welcome contact via the mailing address above, email, phone calls, and/or in-person visits to the department.

• Connect with the department on Facebook.

• Visit the department's website for news, events, and updated profiles on faculty and students.

• If you would like to receive event announcements via email, please contact us at **classics@stanford.edu**, and we will add you to our list.