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**FALL 2000  
VOLUME XX**

## LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

It has been several years since our last newsletter, and the department has undergone great changes. We have made seven new appointments, but we have also been saddened by the deaths of our colleagues, Toni Raubitschek and Wilbur Knorr.

Mark Edwards has organized a section of this newsletter to pay tribute to Toni, and on behalf of all of us, I want to thank him for his wonderful effort, and all of those who contributed reminiscences. Those of you who are former students and friends of Toni's do not need reminding of Toni's lasting impact on our department, where he was a colleague for almost 40 years. Most of you remember him as a beloved teacher—I remember him most as my indefatigable emeritus colleague, who taught until he was nearly eighty, took an interest in every aspect of the program, always attending lectures, frequently putting up job candidates at his house in Palo Alto, lobbying for or against anything and everything, in person and with his hand-written notes on recycled paper, always signed "love, Toni." In the last years of his life he was enormously pleased that the department was (finally) building a classical Archaeology program on the foundations laid by him and Isabelle. Ian Morris provides the details of our new programs elsewhere in the newsletter. As a tribute to Tony's and Isabelle's contributions to Stanford, former president, Gerhard Casper, gave the department an endowed chair named in honor of Toni and Isabelle. When I gave the news to Toni, he looked at me through narrowed eyes and asked, "Is it incremental?" When I assured him that it was, he broke into a grin and said, "But this is wonderful!" He was delighted to learn that Richard Martin had accepted our invitation to be the first holder of the chair, though, alas, Toni died before Richard was able to take up the appointment. We did have a fine party for him shortly before his death, when he was awarded the Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art. (On page 18 there is a picture of Toni at this event, surrounded by his children and grandchildren.)

We have also lost our colleague in History of Science, Wilbur Knorr, who died suddenly three years ago from a melanoma. Wilbur had always been a valued member of our department, not only teaching a course in Greek nearly every year, but often attending and contributing to our colloquia and department events. We shall greatly miss his affability and good sense, as well as his distinguished scholarship. We have been extremely fortunate to be able to replace him with a scholar of ancient mathematics, Reviel Netz, whom Wilbur himself would have been delighted with. The work of Reviel and his colleagues on the newly emerged manuscript of Archimedes was featured recently in *Physics Today*.

Besides these new appointments in Greek literature and History of Science, we have made several other significant additions. The Latin program has been entirely rebuilt. We have added Alessandro Barchiesi, from the University of Verona, who joins us for a quarter a year, as the Spogli Professor. Yasmin Syed, who joined us in 1997 after completing her PhD from Berkeley, and Joy Connolly, a University of Pennsylvania PhD, who joined the faculty this year. We have also added two archaeologists—a theorist, Michael Shanks, and Jennifer Trimble, whose expertise is Roman art and archaeology. Jen is currently a Mellon Fellow, but will join us as an assistant professor in 2001. We hope to add an additional junior appointment in archaeology in the near future.

Meanwhile, the department is bursting at its seams. The enrollments continue to grow—Joe Manning's History of Egypt runs to about 200, and language enrollments are as robust as they were when I was an undergraduate (in the days when Ted Doyle and Charlie Beye were teaching!) The graduate program, which usually admitted 3–4 students per year, now includes an additional 2–3 archaeology candidates. This year six members of the department are teaching in the Freshman sequences in the CIV program, proselytizing for the study of the ancient world.

But this letter is getting too long—turn to the body of the Newsletter for much more information.

Do let us hear from you and what you are doing.



Susan Stephens, Chair



# FACULTY

## New Faces

The Classics Department has made several appointments since you last heard from us



ALESSANDRO BARCHIESI

Professor, Classics

Alessandro is joining the department for one quarter each year as the first holder of the Gesue and Helen Spogli Chair. He is currently Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Verona.

Alessandro's scholarship is distinguished by its elegance as well as its erudition, and he writes on a wide variety of subjects within the field of Latin literature. His *The Poet and the Prince* (originally published in Italian in 1994) appeared in 1997 (UC Press) and *Ovidian Transformations* (Cambridge) in 1999. We are delighted with his addition to the faculty.



JOY CONNOLLY

Assistant Professor, Classics

Joy writes: after graduating from Princeton University in 1991, I received my PhD from the University of Pennsylvania in 1997, where I wrote a dissertation entitled "Vile Eloquence: Performance and Identity in Greco-Roman Rhetoric," on the creative ways in which the Roman rhetorical tradition responded to the influential Platonic critique of trained eloquence. This work furnished the starting-points for my book, now close to completion, entitled *Out of Discipline: Rhetoric and the Self in Ancient Rome*. My areas of interest include Greek and Roman education, the ancient novel, Roman elegy, feminist theory, and most recently, the impact of classical rhetoric on theories of citizenship in antiquity and early America. I've published articles on Quintilian and Roman poetry, and currently I'm writing a number of essays: on discipline in imperial Roman education (for a forthcoming Brill collection),

on oratorical displays in second century Rome (for a special issue of *Helios*), and on Cicero's theory of selfhood (for a collection on feminist rhetoric).

Having spent nearly all my life in New England and the middle Atlantic region, I was happy to move to the Pacific Northwest after I received my degree. I spent two very fruitful years at the University of Washington before coming to Stanford on a post-doctoral fellowship in Latin literature. Now, as the department's newest assistant professor, I look forward to teaching courses on Latin literature, the formation of civic identity in antiquity, satire and invective, gender and sexuality, and other topics.



RICHARD P. MARTIN

Professor, Classics.

Richard P. Martin joined the Stanford faculty in January 2000, as the first holder of the Antony and Isabelle Raubitschek Chair in Classics at Stanford University. A native of Boston, he took his degrees from Harvard University (A.B. 1976 Classics and Celtic Languages; Ph.D 1981, Classical Philology). From 1981 until 1999 he taught Classics at Princeton University. Professor Martin specializes in early Greek poetry, with an emphasis on Homeric epic. He is the author of *Healing, Sacrifice and Battle: Amechania and Related Concepts in Early Greek Poetry* (Innsbruck 1983) and of *The Language of Heroes: Speech and Performance in the Iliad* (Ithaca, NY 1989). Among his other publications are a revised and annotated edition of Bulfinch's *Mythology* (1991) and a number of articles on Greek literature, myth and religion. He is currently working on retelling and explication of Greek myths (Penguin) and a book on the Odyssey titled *The Last Hero Song*.



**REVIEL NETZ**

Assistant Professor, Classics

Reviel writes: "My arrival at Stanford in 1999 was preceded by the publication, a few months earlier, of my first two books, *The Shaping of Deduction in Greek Mathematics: a Study in Cognitive*

*History* (Cambridge University Press), and *Adayin Bahuc* (Shufra, Tel-Aviv: a volume of Hebrew verse). I was impressed to find, upon arrival, both books in Green Library! I was born in 1968 in Tel Aviv, where I obtained a AB in Ancient History and an AM in the History and Philosophy of Science. I then went to Cambridge, England, writing a PhD in the Faculty of Classics under the supervision of Professor Sir Geoffrey Lloyd, as well as Hebrew poems (mainly about love, as well as about the English weather)."

After submitting his PhD in 1995 Reviel stayed on in Cambridge as a Research Fellow at Gonville and Caius College, which he combined with a stay at the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology at MIT. It was from the Dibner Institute that he made the final leap westward to join us at Stanford. Reviel's research centers on the question of the success of science. From a philosophical point of view, science just should not be successful: the world is an infinitely complex, chaotic mess. Still, science has been able to tease out of the universe, time after time, true and elegant theories. What did scientists do to achieve this miracle? To answer this, Netz follows the evolution of scientific practices in the West, from Greek to early modern times. He is interested in the minute detail of such practices—how diagrams are drawn, how language is being used. Such practices constitute specific ways of mobilizing human cognitive resources: Netz argues that the deep processes in the development of science arise from the gradual evolution of such specific cognitive tools.



**MICHAEL SHANKS**

Professor, Classics

Michael holds the Omar and Althea Dwyer Hoskins Endowed Faculty Scholar Chair of Classical Studies. He takes a broad view of Classical Archaeology, ranging from the latest of computer assisted fieldwork

techniques through the history of archaeology to anthropologically oriented art history. He attended Peterhouse, Cambridge where he read Archaeology and Anthropology. Publication began in 1982 with a new interpretation of the burial practices of early farmers in northern Europe, the first of several collaborations with Chris Tilley (now Professor of Material Culture at University College London). Two books which have attracted great interest followed in 1987—*ReConstructing Archaeology* (Cambridge) and *Social Theory and Archaeology* (Blackwell Polity). Case studies in European prehistoric pottery and contemporary beer cans accompanied broad theoretical reflection upon social archaeology and material culture studies—how are we to understand past societies through the things they made and left behind? Another book, *Interpreting Archaeology*, edited with Ian Hodder and fellow researchers in Cambridge, was published in 1995. An interdisciplinary study, *Theatre/Archaeology*, is in press in 2000, written with performance artist and theorist Mike Pearson (Professor of Performance, University of Wales, Aberystwyth). It deals with new approaches to the understanding of social experience.

A return to Peterhouse in 1989 began a ten year study of Corinthian pottery—an exploration of society, art and material culture in early Greece and the Mediterranean. Various articles and two books (*Classical Archaeology of Greece: Experiences of the Discipline*, Routledge 1996; *Art and the Early Greek State: An Interpretive Archaeology*, Cambridge 1999) have resulted. Plans are underway to expand this focus to explore issues of cultural continuity and social change from the second millennium Bronze age 'palace' economies in the Aegean through to the mature imperial states of Greece and Italy. This will be part of a broad focus on key questions in archaeology and social history, connecting, for example, archaeological thought on early states to current thinking in political economy and philosophy.

Michael's work is widely associated with post-processual or interpretive archaeology, which sees the work of the archaeologist as fundamentally a relationship of past and present. It has been controversial, and influential, often polarizing critics 'fit only for paper recycling', 'a scholarly turkey', 'political pamphleteering'—'superb cogent narrative', 'truly original'. His favorite is 'alas, a classic'.





**YASMIN SYED**

Assistant Professor, Classics

Yasmin joined the Classics department at Stanford in the Autumn of 1997 as Assistant Professor of Classics.

Born in Germany, she received her first degree (Staatsexamen) in 1991 in Latin

literature and mathematics from the Freie Universitaet Berlin and her PhD in Classics in 1997 from UC Berkeley.

Her fields of interest are Latin literature, Roman cultural history, literary theory and gender in the ancient world. She works especially on the literature and culture of the Augustan period.

She is currently finishing up a book entitled *Roman Selves: The Construction of Roman Identity in Vergil's Aeneid* which is based on her PhD dissertation.

Representative publications: "Creating Roman Identity: Subjectivity and Self-Fashioning in Latin Literature" in *Classical Antiquity* 16 (1997).



**JENNIFER TRIMBLE**

Mellon Fellow

Jen joined the department last year as a Mellon Fellow. Her fields are Roman art history and archaeology.

She received her PhD from the University of Michigan in 1999.

She has received numerous awards including a Rome Prize (1998) and Distinguished Dissertation Award (Michigan) for her thesis, "The Aesthetics of Sameness: A Contextual Analysis of the Large and Small Herculaneum Woman Statue Types in the Roman Empire." In it she examines the use of two particular types of female statue in the first three centuries A.D. first defined as "large" and "small" in the eighteenth century by excavators in Italy at Herculaneum near Pompeii. Dozens of examples of each are known, from all over the Roman empire. The commonness of these statue types led most archaeologists for the past two hundred years to dismiss them as uninteresting and derivative, at best useful for information about older Greek statue types which they might have imitated. She has taken precisely this characteristic, the statues' commonness, and turned it into a new tool for analyzing gender relations in the Roman empire.

**Continuing Faculty**

**ANDREW DEVINE**

Professor, Classics

Andrew continues his longstanding scholarly collaboration with Stanford Classics PhD Larry Stephens. Their original joint interest in phonology and metrics culminated in the publication in 1994 of *The Prosody of Greek Speech* (OUP), which reconstructed the rhythm, phrasing and intonation of ancient Greek, showing that dead languages are not quite as dead as people think. Around the same time, Andrew assumed responsibility for inflicting the grievous rigors of Bradley's Arnold Latin syntax exercises on successive generations of unsuspecting Stanford graduate students. "Ut in gratiam cum populo rediret," he began to explore ways of using recent advances in theoretical linguistics to make Greek and Latin grammar a more relevant, explanatory and intellectually challenging subject. The idea was that aiming for a deeper level of understanding might make grammar more interesting to study, even fun. Andrew and Larry's latest book, *Discontinuous Syntax* (OUP 2000) is a preliminary roadtest for this new style of classical grammar, concentrating on the syntax-pragmatics/semantics interface.

**MARK EDWARDS**

Professor Emeritus, Classics

For the last five years Mark has been teaching graduate courses in the Classics department at Stanford and frequently also teaching undergraduates at UC Santa Cruz. He writes: about five years ago our alumnus Tom Van Nortwick invited me to give the Martin Lectures at Oberlin, and much of my time since then has been occupied with this responsibility. I gave the lectures in February 1998, enjoying for a week the hospitality of Tom and his colleagues, and after a short break began preparing the text for publication. The final manuscript is now just about ready to send in, and Princeton University Press will be bringing out the book in 2001. There will be two chapters dealing with recent work on Homer, one on the choruses of the Agamemnon, and one on word-order in Propertius—an odd collection, but all are topics I've brought up in graduate courses over the years. I was also invited last year to give the Carl Deppe Memorial Lecture at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

#### MAUD GLEASON

Lecturer, Classics

Maud says she "has branched out from just looking at gender to a more comprehensive interest in body language in antiquity, looking at the way the body is involved in the construction of truth. This of course leads to the question of violence as a form of communication. On the lighter side, I very much enjoyed preparing a paper on gossip and social behavior among Egyptian monks for a conference in honor of my former teacher Peter Brown." Her recent publications include "Visiting and News: Gossip and Reputation-Management in the Desert," *Journal of Early Christian Studies* 6 (1998) 501-521. "Truth Contests and Talking Corpses" in James Porter, ed. *Constructions of the Classical Body* (University of Michigan Press, 1999). "Elite Male Identity in the Roman Empire" in D. Potter and D. Mattingly, *Life, Death, and Entertainment in the Roman Empire* (University of Michigan Press, 1999), and "Mutilated Messengers: Body Language and Cultural Identity in Josephus" forthcoming in a volume on the Second Sophistic edited by Simon Goldhill.

#### MICHAEL JAMESON

Professor Emeritus, Classics

Mike is the Edward Clark Crossett Professor Emeritus of Humanistic Studies and by courtesy, History. He continues his busy teaching and research profile. In the department he continues to work with graduate students and will be teaching a graduate seminar on Greek religion in 2001. In addition to his participation in a number of international conferences, he gave the David M. Lewis Memorial Lecture in Oxford in 1999 as well as lectures ranging from Athens to Minneapolis. His most recent publications include: "Religion in the Athenian Democracy," in I. Morris and K. Raufflaub, eds., *Democracy 2500? Questions and Challenges* (Archaeological Institute of America, Colloquia and Conference Papers, no. 2, 1997) 171-95. "Women and Democracy in Fourth-century Athens" in *Esclavage, guerre, économie dans la Grèce ancienne. Hommages à Yvon Garlan, P. Brulé and J. Oulhen*, eds. (Rennes, Presses Universitaires de Rennes, 1997) 95-107. "Sacred Space and the City: Greece and Bhaktapur" *Journal of Hindu Studies* 1, 3 (1997) 485-99. "Latinos and the Greeks", with Irad Malkin, *Athenaeum* 86 (1998)

477-85. "The Spectacular and the Obscure in Greek Religion" in S. Goldhill and R. Osborne, eds., *Performance Culture and Athenian Democracy* (Cambridge, 1999) 321-40.

#### MARSH MCCALL

Professor, Classics

Marsh stepped down in June 1999 from his deanship of the Continuing Studies Program and Summer Session after eleven years. He was elected a Visiting Research Fellow at Merton College, Oxford, where he spent the fall and winter terms of 1999-2000 on sabbatical, and returned to full duty in the department in spring term. At the PBK initiation ceremony in early June, he was named the PBK Teacher of the Year for 2000.

#### JOE MANNING

Assistant Professor, Classics

Joe has devoted the bulk of his research time to the completion of a study on Ptolemaic Egypt focussed on the economic power of the regime and the land tenure system. It uses both the Greek and the demotic Egyptian material to elucidate the methods of Ptolemaic control of the country and the strengths and weaknesses of the administrative system itself. In the summer of 1998 he attended the International Conference for Demotic studies in Copenhagen, and in the summer of 1999 the International Congress of Papyrology in Florence. He is just back from Brussels where he attended a conference on Papyrus Collections Worldwide, and presented a paper on the Stanford papyri—a small archive of Ptolemaic documents purchased by the department in 1986. With Ian Morris Joe ran a conference in the spring of 1998 on the ancient economy. The conference and the forthcoming book from Stanford Press is dedicated to Mike Jameson. Joe will be a Hoover Fellow in 2000-01. In addition to his busy research agenda, Joe has been the Director of Undergraduate Studies for Classics for the last three years, and teacher of its most popular course—History of Egypt. Joe received a Dean's Award for excellence in teaching in 1999.



#### JODY MAXMIN

Associate Professor, Art and Art History and Classics.

Jody is in her fifth year as Director of Undergraduate Studies and Coordinator of the Honors Program in the Department of Art and Art History. She served in 1998 and 1999 as a member of the Committee on Academic Appraisal and Achievement and as Chair in 2000. She continues to work with the Office of Admissions and the Athletic department as a recruiter of prospective undergraduates and was thrilled to attend the Rose Bowl on January 1st. She has taught new classes in the re-opened Cantor Center, contributed (with Michael Marmor) a chapter to *The Eye of the Artist* (Mosby 1997), written four articles for the *Encyclopedia of Classical Art* (Macmillan, forthcoming) and a poem for *Essays in Honor of Dietrich von Bothmer* (forthcoming). She received (for the second time) the ASSU Award for Teaching Excellence in 1997.

#### DAN MORRIS

Professor of Classics and History

After chairing the department for two years I served as Associate Dean of the Humanities from January 1, 1999 to January 1, 2000, when I returned to regular duties in the Classics department. My new book *Archaeology as Cultural History: Words and Things in Iron Age Greece* appeared in January 2000. I began work on two new projects, one on economic history of Archaic and Classical Greece, and another a bigger study of demography in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa in the first millennium BC. I also kept going on two other projects: a textbook on Greek Civilization co-authored with Barry Powell of the University of Wisconsin, to be published by Prentice-Hall, and the *Cambridge Economic History of the Greco-Roman World*, co-edited with Richard Sallar (U. of Chicago) and Walter Scheidel, at Stanford for the year as a visiting professor in Classics.

I was busy for much of 2000 organizing a new interdepartmental program in archaeology. In collaboration with Walter Scheidel I ran an international conference held at Stanford in May on Empire and Exploitation in the Ancient Mediterranean, as part of a series of conferences organized by the Social Science-History Institute at Stanford University. We will hold a follow up conference here in May 2001, which should lead to a book. *The Ancient Economy: Evidence and Models*, based on the conference Joe Manning

and I ran at Stanford in April 1998 is now nearing completion and should appear in 2001.

Ian was appointed to the Jean and Rebecca Willard Professorship in 1998.

#### ANDREA NIGHTINGALE

Associate Professor, Classics and Comparative Literature

Andrea was promoted to associate professor in 1997, and invited to join the Comparative Literature Department in 1998. She now holds a joint appointment in Classics and Comparative Literature. She has been serving as the Director of Graduate Studies for the department for the last several years. Her book, *Genres in Dialogue: Plato and the Construct of Philosophy* (Cambridge 1996) was reprinted in paperback by Cambridge University Press in January 2000. She is currently working on a book entitled *The Philosophic Gaze: Revisioning Wisdom in Fourth-Century Athens*. She has just been awarded two fellowships, a Guggenheim and an ACLS, and will be taking a well-deserved year of leave in 2000-2001. In addition to teaching and writing on Classical literature and philosophy, she is working in the field of environmental studies (focussing on the literature and philosophy of ecology). Andy received a Deans' Award for excellence in teaching in 1997.

#### RUSH REHM

Associate Professor, Drama and Classics

Rush has just finished his latest book, *The Play of Space: Spatial Transformation in Greek Tragedy*. Also forthcoming is a book in Paul Cartledge's Janus series (Duckworth) called *Greek Tragedy and the New Millennium*, and an article "Before, Behind, Beyond: Tragic Space in Euripides' *Heracles*," in a special edition of *Institute for Classical Studies* ed. by M. Cropp, K. Lee, and D. Sansone. He has given invited lectures at the Banff Conference on Euripides, The Open University Conference on Ancient Theater, the J. Paul Getty Museum, and the University of Amsterdam. In 1997 he founded Stanford Summer Theater, a professional theater affiliated with Stanford, appearing as Astrov in *Uncle Vanya*, Stripling in *When the Shark Bites: A Brecht/Weill Cabaret* (which traveled to the Shanghai International Experimental Theater Festival in China in 1998), and Pozzo in Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*. In connection with the Summer Theater,



he organized symposia for Continuing Studies: "Brother Anton: the Life and Times of Anton Chekhov" (1997), "The Next Whiskey Bar: the Brecht-Weill Collaboration" (1998), and "Inspiring Prospects: Waiting for Sam Beckett." He also directed the Chekhov Faculty Seminar, sponsored by the Humanities Center (1997), and organized the Stanford International Conference on Bob Dylan in 1998. Rush will teach in the IHUM sequence ("The Good Life") this Autumn, and in the Winter will take over as head of Graduate Studies in Drama.

#### SUSAN STEPHENS

Professor, Classics

When Ian Morris became a dean in 1999, I stepped in as chair, and this time it was much more fun. The chief issues facing the department being the launching of a new archaeology program and the continued rebuilding of the literature programs, and if you read through our list of New Faces, you will see why I am enjoying myself. Together with Joe Manning and Chris Faraone at the University of Chicago and the Oriental Institute, I organized a series of interdisciplinary (and informal) conferences on the interaction of Greek and Egyptian culture in the Ptolemaic and Roman periods. Two more will take place in 2001 at Chicago. In 1999, I also organized "Surface Tensions" a conference on Latin poetry with Alessandro Barchiesi. My book on Hellenistic poetry: *Seeing Double: the Politics of Poetry in Ptolemaic Alexandria* will appear in the Berkeley Hellenistic Series in the near future. Benjamin Acosta-Hughes, who has recently taken up a position at University of Michigan, and I are currently collaborating on a series of studies on Callimachus. My ultimate fantasy is to create a web-based commentary on Callimachus' *Aitia*. I look forward to teaching in Florence in 2001.

#### SUSAN TREGGIARI

Professor, Classics and by courtesy, History

Sue holds the Robert M. and Anne Bass Professor of the School of Humanities and Sciences. Besides her scholarly work, she took on more than her share of administrative duties, serving as President of the APA in 1997. Her Presidential Address, entitled "Home and Forum: Cicero between 'Public' and 'Private'" was published in *Transactions of the American Philological Association* 128 (1998). She generously stepped in as Director of Undergraduate Studies in 1998 when Joe Manning was on leave, and in addition to her full teaching schedule has completed an edition of Cicero's letters: *Cicero's Cilician Letters; revised*, second edition 1997 as well as articles for the *Cambridge Ancient History*, 10, the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* and *Neue Pauly*.

#### MICHAEL WIGODSKY

Professor Emeritus, Classics.

Mike officially retired in 1998 after teaching at Stanford for 37 years. He is working full-time now on Philodemus and has just returned from a conference in Italy where he was delivering a paper on Philodemus.

## THE NEW ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

The Stanford Classics department has a long tradition of archaeological research in the Mediterranean. The late Professor Toni Raubitschek and his wife Isabelle studied and published finds from the major sanctuary of the sea-god Poseidon at Isthmia in Greece, excavated by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens in the 1950s. In the 1970s Michael Jameson, now Crosssett Professor of Humanities emeritus, designed and led a pioneering archaeological survey of the southern Argolid region in Greece, and in the 1980s his former student Mark Munn led a similar project at Panakton, near Athens.

But in 1997 the department decided to expand its archaeology program, in collaboration with the departments of Anthropological Sciences and Cultural and Social Anthropology, and the School of Earth Sciences. Ian Morris, Willard Professor of Classics and Professor of History, had joined the faculty in 1995 as Michael Jameson's successor, and was excavating at Koukounaries in the Greek islands. In 1999 he was joined by Michael Shanks from the University of Wales, an expert in archaeological theory, and together they are now involved in an international project at Monte Polizzo in western Sicily. This excavation is exploring the impact of Greek colonization on the native population of Sicily, and developing ways to integrate new technology into field excavation. In 1999 Michael Shanks took a dozen Stanford students to Sicily to work on the finds from the excavation, and in June-July 2000 Ian Morris took a further 15 students to excavate on Monte Polizzo's acropolis. This first season of digging uncovered a circular temple of the sixth century BC, with finds including Greek pottery, bronzes, figurines, and a Phoenician glass bead; and also a sixth century BC house, which was reused after a millennium and a half of abandonment as a medieval animal shelter! In 2000/01 the department will be making another appointment, in Roman archaeology, and plans to make one further appointment in classical archaeology in the near future.

The department of Cultural and Social Anthropology has also made a major appointment, of Ian Hodder, formerly Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge University. Professor Hodder is one of the world's leading archaeological thinkers, and is excavating at Çatal Huyuk in Turkey, a village dating back to 9000 BC, and arguably the most important site in the Old World. Cultural and Social Anthropology will conduct a second search next year. Meanwhile, Anthropological Sciences is conducting a senior search in paleoanthropology.

The interdepartmental archaeology program is based on the main quad in building 60. The Classics department admitted its first three graduate students in archaeology in 1999, and another three are coming to campus in September 2000. Four more new graduate students will be coming in archaeology in the two Anthropology departments; every student to whom Stanford offered a graduate fellowship in archaeology accepted, despite having generous offers from other leading programs. Plans for an undergraduate archaeology major are also moving ahead, and a formal proposal for a degree-granting Inter-Departmental Program in Archaeology will go before the Faculty Senate this autumn.

A "Stanford School" of archaeology is developing, not only in a spate of new books by Stanford archaeologists (Ian Hodder's *The Archaeological Process* [Blackwell 1999], Michael Shanks' *Art and the Early Greek State: An Interpretive Archaeology* [Cambridge 1999], and Ian Morris' *Archaeology as Cultural History: Words and Things in Iron Age Greece* [Blackwell 2000]), but also in the teaching done here, the research workshop in archaeology funded by the Stanford Humanities Center, a series of international conferences, and our field projects. The Stanford School emphasizes the combination of scientific and humanistic approaches to the past and the connections between theories about how material culture functions and concrete archaeological fieldwork to test these theories. At many universities, classical archaeology has little connection with the archaeology done in Anthropology departments; but at Stanford, it is at the forefront of the most important debates in the field.







## BETWEEN THE ARTS AND ACADEMIA

Michael Shanks is working with creative directors Mike Pearson and Clifford McLucas to foster a 'short circuit' between the arts and academia, to explore common ground of 'critical creativity' in an interlocking program of academic research and creative media production. One area they have so far defined is that of theatre/archaeology—the reconstitution as real-time event of fragments of the past—documents, memories, ruins, and traces. A large-scale work, *Heaern* (Iron), dealt with classical myths of Prometheus and Hephaistos in a context of industrial modernity and its archaeology (a disused factory). Performed lectures have been presented across Europe and another major work staged in an archaeological site deep in the Welsh hills. A book from Routledge (*Theatre/Archaeology*) will appear at the end of 2000. Under a new initiative in 2000/01, Stanford Humanities Center will be the home for a collaborative team of four fellows drawn from Brith Gof and two universities, co-directed by Michael and researching cultural landscapes in Britain, Sicily and California. The aim is to develop new models of digital authorship.

## NEW OPPORTUNITIES IN 'EDUTAINMENT'

Richard Martin and Michael Shanks have begun a project to bring Classics to a wider audience. Working with Continuing Studies, Stanford MediaWorks, the Learning Lab and ITSS, they are planning two web-based modular programs dealing with Homer and Classical Archaeology. The aim is to explore the vital connections between past and present in richly textured screen based and interactive experiences. This is a pilot project for Stanford, targeting new digital media opportunities. The programs will be available by December 2000. TLC and the History Channel—watch out!

## ARCHIMEDES PALIMPSEST

Much of Reviel Netz's recent work has had to do with Archimedes, and the first volume of his *Translation and Commentary of the Works of Archimedes* is forthcoming from Cambridge University Press. This long-term project has been recently transformed by the re-appearance of the main manuscript of Archimedes, *The Archimedes Palimpsest*. This book—first written in the 10th century AD and then re-used as prayer-book in the 12th century—has been only briefly studied in the early twentieth century, prior to its disappearance in the aftermath of the First World War. Because of its being re-used as prayer book, its writings are extremely difficult to make out without the tools of modern imaging, so that much of its contents still remain to be deciphered. Together with Nigel Wilson from Oxford, Reviel Netz is currently preparing the edition of this manuscript. This Palimpsest has drawn attention from some unexpected quarters: media covering the story included, CNN and NBC, *Liberation* in France and *El Pais* in Spain, the *Economist* in Britain—and a cover story of *Physics Today*.



# Memorial Resolution

## ANTONY E. RAUBITSCHKEK (1912–1999)

Anthony E. Raubitschek, Sadie Dernham Patek Professor of Humanities Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Classics, a scholar of long-standing international reputation, died on 7th May 1999 at his home in Palo Alto. He was 86. Born in Vienna in 1912, he was one of the last of a remarkable breed of European classical scholars who came to their maturity after World War I. The depth and breadth of their knowledge of the ancient languages, literature, history and philosophy have been rarely matched in following generations, but Toni, as he was universally known, was exceptional even in this company for his additional mastery of archaeology and epigraphy.

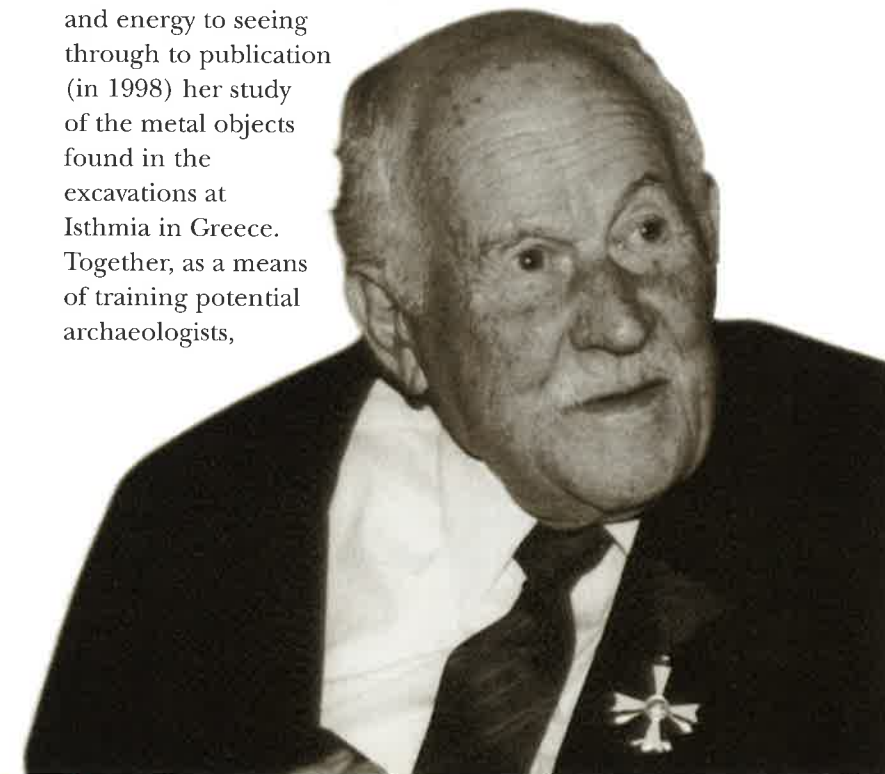
Toni began his studies at the University of Vienna, but the most formative experience in his early years was the opportunity for a year-long visit to Athens in 1934-35. He came to know the members of the Austrian and German Archaeological Institutes in that city, and began to develop his interest in the inscriptions found on the Acropolis. On his return to Vienna, however, he chose to write his dissertation on the Latin poet Lucretius, arguing that a number of the repeated lines in the text represented quotations from Epicurus. All his life Greek philosophy remained one of his deep interests.

Afterwards Toni returned to Athens as a member of the Austrian Institute, working on the publication of classical inscriptions in the museums, and met the distinguished American epigrapher Benjamin Meritt, who, with an eye to the clouds gathering over Europe, invited Toni to join him for a year at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Meritt was editing the inscriptions being unearthed by the American excavations in the Athenian Agora. On his way to America Toni stopped in London and met the English epigrapher Lillian Jeffrey, with whom he began a scholarly collaboration that resulted in 1949 in the volume *Dedications from the Athenian Akropolis*, his most important and enduring publication.

Toni stayed at the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study from 1938 to 1942, developing an interest in early Christian epitaphs (which he published in 1947). After teaching at Yale between 1942 and 1947 he returned to Princeton University as associate professor in 1947, and in 1963 moved to Stanford as Professor of Classics.

In 1974 he was appointed Sadie Dernham Patek Professor of Humanities. Though his research and publication continued indefatigably, and he supervised a large number of doctoral dissertations, at Stanford Toni directed a great deal of his energy to teaching undergraduates. For many years he taught large classes in the Humanities and Western Civilization programs, and these and his immensely popular courses in ancient politics and classical athletics enabled him to reach a wide group of students and share with them his enthusiasm for classical culture. His confident range of knowledge and great charm, together with an increasing mellowness, made him a beloved and influential teacher, who was always ready to devote time without limit to individual students. He was honored with a Walter J. Gores Award and a Dean's Award for excellence in teaching.

While studying in Athens before the war Toni met Isabelle Kelly, a student at the American School there, and renewed the acquaintance when he moved to Princeton, where after taking her Ph. D. at Columbia she was working with a Latin palaeographer. They were married in 1941, and besides raising four children they maintained an immensely close and articulate intellectual and scholarly relationship which made their home a magnet for fellow-scholars and students alike. Isabelle, a professor of Art at Stanford, died in 1988, and Toni devoted much time and energy to seeing through to publication (in 1998) her study of the metal objects found in the excavations at Isthmia in Greece. Together, as a means of training potential archaeologists,





they continued the mending and reassembling of the Stanford Museum's collection of Cypriot vases, which had been shattered in the 1906 earthquake, and together (in 1972) they founded Stanford-in-Greece, the Classics Department's summer program for undergraduate travel and archaeological study.

In 1983 a number of Toni's former students presented papers at a conference held at Stanford to celebrate his seventieth birthday, later published as *The Greek Historians: Literature and History*. After the publication of *Dedications from the Athenian Akropolis* Toni himself preferred to write in the form of articles and reviews. A selection of these appeared in 1991 collected in a volume entitled *The School of Hellas*, edited by Dirk Obbink and Paul VanderWaerd (in which the list of Toni's publications from 1935 to 1990 fills 13 pages). All his life he maintained a vast correspondence with other scholars, and was a visiting professor at many institutions in England, Europe and the US. He received honors in several countries, most recently the Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art. Toni was prolific of ideas in person and in print, and he manifested a phenomenal range of knowledge and interest, always holding firm to a faith in the permanent intellectual, moral and aesthetic contributions of Classical Athens. One of his lasting achievements will surely be his study of the Acropolis dedications, a milestone in the development of archaeological epigraphy. Another will just as surely be the intellectual and moral influence he exerted, by his tireless care and attention, on generation after generation of students in his adopted homeland.

In his introduction to *The School of Hellas*, Toni wrote "I never felt a conflict between teaching and scholarship. Teaching requires an understanding of the information one is to convey, and whenever the available information is not satisfactory, one is obliged to improve it by scholarship, study, research. If these efforts are successful, one should convey them to others in the form of publications." He added "The great contributions of the Greeks and the Romans were not merely the starting point of Western culture, closely connected to the political, social, economic, artistic, and intellectual history and tradition of Europe and of those parts of the world under European influence or control. These contributions also had a universal meaning, significance, and value. In art and architecture, in literature and philosophy, in government, law and administration, in science and technology, the Greeks and the Romans found and formulated answers to humankind's universal question

of how to make human life better." His students, both undergraduate and graduate, and many others whom Toni generously and continually strove to help by his devoted attention and counsel, drew much benefit from his tireless efforts to pass on these moral values, and will always be grateful to him.

*Ted Courtney* contributes:

### An epitaph for A. E. Raubitschek, 1912-1999

*Hanc in tellurem longis e finibus exul  
uenerat, at factus protinus indigena est.  
curriculum uitae regionibus orsus Eois  
serus in Hesperias transtulit inde larem.  
instituit doctos iuuenes doctasque puellas,  
institui numquam desiit ipse senex.  
saepe pererrauit bipedali momine campum,  
auxilium multis consiliumque dedit.  
uirtutes studium fuit huic monumentaque Graium,  
iudice et hoc illis uita regenda fuit.  
conloquitur iam nunc cum Socrate; bracchia nectit  
praeuia missa uxor uallibus Elysiis.*

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From *Curtis Runnels*, Professor, Boston University

As I am sure that there are many who knew Toni so much longer, and better, than I, my remarks are confined to a single but I hope telling anecdote. Toni was an inspiring and effective teacher and in the mid-1980s he asked me to team-teach a course with him for undergraduates on Ancient Athletics. I was to present the archaeological evidence and he would concentrate on textual sources. I respected his time-honored habit of passing out class assignments recycled from mimeographed handouts from other courses, all handwritten of course, and I tried to minimize my perhaps

*From Mary Lou and Mark Mumm,*

*Pennsylvania State University*

“His  
nightingales  
still live—  
Hades cannot  
lay his hand  
on them”

We arrived at Stanford in 1982 well aware of Toni's scholarly reputation and we looked forward to having him as a colleague. We didn't then realize the importance he, and Isabelle, would come to have as mentors, friends, and supporters, and the place that Toni, especially, would come to hold in our family lore. As a colleague, Toni was generosity itself, offering wisdom, advice, and opinions, which we could either gratefully accept or spiritedly debate. Toni graciously hosted teas in order to introduce us to his and Isabelle's long-time European colleagues, “scholars we should know.” Toni and Isabelle together, and later Toni alone, hosted the many guest lecturers for the Stanford Society of the Archaeological Institute of America to such a degree that the society became well known on the national lecture circuit for its hospitality.

Our memories of Toni, however, are those of his friendship to our family. He and Isabelle were among the first to come and visit “the baby”, when Andrew was born in 1986. When Andrew was between two and six years old, a Sunday afternoon for lemonade and cookies at Toni's became one of his favorite occasions. Andrew still remembers searching through the pillows and upholstery of every chair and sofa looking for lost coins, and getting to keep all the “treasure”

over-enthusiastic use of syllabus, reading lists, and other assignments. When it came time for the term paper, however, I got excited and created an extensive and comprehensive set of instructions that ran, as I remember it, to three or four single spaced typed pages. I asked Toni to review it before I gave it to the students. The next day we met and he began, as I had come to expect, by praising my energy and attention to detail, telling me “Oh, Curtis, it is really very good,” with a memorable intonation to the last word. “But,” and somehow I knew this was coming, “we don't really need this, do we?” He promised to show me a better way. When the class met

he found. Corinna, who was but two when we left Stanford, remembers Toni as “Toni Tata”; Tata was her pronunciation of Santa. On our last Sunday afternoon visit Toni and Pat presented Andrew with a lovely travel chess set. Andrew spent six months in Greece last year enjoying a game of chess on that set almost everywhere we went.

We were in Athens when we received the news last May that Toni had died. The four of us spent some time sharing memories of Toni, after which Corinna, then seven, wrote a letter to Toni in heaven, but she wasn't sure how to send it. We suggested that the Acropolis would be a fitting place to take the letter and have a family memorial for Toni, explaining to Corinna that he was best known for his study of its monuments. We visited the Acropolis on a beautiful day in May and left Corinna's letter to Toni there on the location of the Altar of Athena Polias. We like to think that Toni, twinkle in his eyes, was watching and received Corinna's letter and our heartfelt message of love and thanks.

“He puts us in touch with  
scholarship all over the world  
and particularly with the great  
scholars of an older generation”

that day he got up, explained that they needed to have a topic for their research paper approved and that we expected a twenty-page paper to be finished by the end of the term. After this short introduction, he looked over the class and said “And you all know what you need to do” with an indescribable stress to the word “know.” They did: the 15 or so papers we got at the end of the quarter were without doubt the best papers I got during my teaching career at Stanford. After we graded the papers, he turned to me and said, “You see, that is how to do it.” And so it was.



From *Larry Bliquez*, (Ph. D. 1968)  
Professor, University of Washington

Toni will be remembered both as a scholar of renown and as a teacher. And that is where emphasis will be placed here; in particular, his relationship with his graduate students. For I became one of them when we both arrived at Stanford in the fall of 1963.

Most great teachers are insightful, organized, energetic, and interested in the progress of their students. A.E.R. was surely all of those things. Above all he was supportive, often tenaciously so. Long after his retirement, in fact only months before he died, he was still actively promoting his students in today's wretched job market. In the process he often employed devilishly clever arguments: why, for example, a Greek epigrapher was suitable for a position in Augustan poetry. But his perpetual willingness to go the extra mile was only one reason why so many of us came not merely to appreciate him but to love him.

I'd like to cite a specific case here about A.E.R.'s loyalty to one of his students. Although he has now passed on, let's call the student in question X. X did not have much of an academic career. He taught in several departments but never received tenure. Eventually, he entered a monastery, and spent a fair amount of time as a monk. That too didn't work out and in the end X, now in his 60's, destitute and in bad health, found himself living in difficult circumstances in Seattle. At that point A.E.R. wrote to me with the urgent request that I look in on X, whom he described in his unique English as being "in a bad shape."

I did look in on X. He told me that he had remained in regular contact with A.E.R. over the years, long after he had left academia. I reported on the situation, and from then on (if not before) X received checks regularly from A.E.R. as well as support from others prompted by him. X died about two years after I got to know him. He was, both in terms of his professional and personal life, very unlike the kind of students I had seen A.E.R. favor over the years. He had been irresolute in his career aims, sometimes lashed out at those trying to assist him and, understandably, tended to blame his ill fortune on factors over which he maintained that he had no control. I'm uncertain to this day precisely what drew him and A.E.R. together. What I have realized in consequence of my friendship with X is that A.E.R. was an even more

complex individual than the complex individual I had always known him to be.

As a teacher, A.E.R., trained in the severe Germanic tradition, could be severe, though he mellowed as time went on. His methods were not to everyone's taste. Indeed, he was a close, sometimes almost controlling task master who was particularly effective with students, like myself, needing strong direction. But for all, he was a constant source of thought-provoking ideas, especially on historical subjects. In true Central European fashion he often managed to come up with notions no one this side of Austria would think of: some zany, many brilliant, all of them stimulating.

A.E.R.'s preoccupation with democracy, Athenian and American, was a constant reminder that, like many immigrant academics of his generation, he was forever

marked by the numbing experiences of a Europe run amuck. Perhaps for this reason he regarded the inscribed decrees produced by the Athenian Demos as something akin to sacred relics. On one occasion, when asked the point of studying an especially fragmentary specimen, he replied sharply that only those who had always enjoyed the blessings of free government could ask such a question.

It was characteristic of the man that he never stopped thinking, revising his opinions, and questioning others. I remember one colleague who, years after leaving Stanford, remarked on coming away from a visit with A.E.R. that he felt as

though he had just retaken his orals. The most casual conversation with him was apt to evolve into serious discussion on a major matter. At our last meeting, after initial pleasantries, A.E.R. asked whether he might put to me a personal question. I must have had a quizzical look on my face, but to my reply in the affirmative he asked: "Tell me, do you believe in free will?"

A.E.R. was the product of a different age and of a university system which is quickly fading from memory. He lived frugally, spoke with a foreign accent, gave scant thought to the latest fashion trends in dress and manner, and displayed—one might even say celebrated—his individuality to the point of eccentricity. And yet, remarkably, he remained a relevant and compelling educator to the end of his days. It is no exaggeration to say that he attained mythical status while he still lived. Now that he is gone, his uniqueness increases the sense of his loss all the more.

"His slightly skewed genius has flowered and borne fruit in a multitude of students over the years".

*From Donald Lateiner, (Ph. D. 1972) John R. Wright Professor of Greek and Humanities, Ohio Wesleyan*

I applied to the Department of Classics at Stanford in 1967 because Toni's article on "The Peace Policy of Pericles," AJA 1966, impressed me. It is another case of bad strategy leading to a good result. I have Austrian relatives, so I found Toni's directness and caustic Tendency less scary and less abrasive than some other students did. In the sardonic way that he would question half-baked opinions or hypotheses, not to mention his hardy if roly-poly physique and physiognomy, he begs comparison with another tough teacher, Alopekan Sokrates. The two repeatedly questioned otherwise busy people, believed in an objective truth, and encouraged moral commitment. Moreover, both were spiritually cheerful, an attitude not prevalent in current groves of Academe.

To those who never knew him, it will seem strange praise that three words that come to my mind for these two intellectual heroes are *hybristes*, *deinotatos*, and *anupodetos*: overbearing, fiercest/keenest/strangest/most marvelous, and shoeless. Brave Alcibiades uses these words when describing (in his teacher's company) the most impressive man that he ever knew. Toni could be fiercely scornful, and I bear some scars of my reluctant education at his hands. But Toni had infinite patience and always made me want to try harder, to be more thorough, and to do the research task right. This was one great gift that he offered to (never pressed on) those willing to learn from him. Alcibiades also compares his intellectual father to mythical figures: Silenus, a Satyr, Marsyas, and the Sirens. Toni had the figure of the first, the determination of the second, the pride of the third, and the seductive words of the fourth. He also seemed a person with "gods inside," as Alcibiades describes the object sold in the agora in the shape of Silenus. He was an enigma wrapped in a mystery and I loved him for that. This confession of love does not claim that we agreed on everything, or even very much, not on politics or religion or heavenly beings, for instances.

He struck terror into many a heart, young and not so young. The last time I saw Toni, in October 1998, he asked me many questions about a project on Homeric one-up-manship and Athenian street-behavior. As always, he first wanted to know all the Greek words for the project's objects of investigation, "insult, dishonor, humiliate, put down," etc. I did my best to supply them, but I worried that I had not remembered enough of them, much less all. I recall feeling as small as I had felt 30 years before when my ignorance was palpably revealed and often. So I telephoned him that evening with some more vocabulary that I had remembered after leaving, and he seemed pleased. I think I had found words that he already knew—he knew a lot about so many things.

He composed, starting in 1980 and finishing in 1991, at my request, a heavily self-censored academic autobiography. Never a paper-waster, he wrote the account in three sections in three discarded bluebooks and ended each one on the last page. He wrote in his amazing and lovely stoichedon hand. I am currently transcribing and annotating the modest triptych: "Life in Vienna 1912-1938," "The Princeton Years 1938-1963," "The Stanford Years 1963—[1991]."

*"My friendship with Toni has borne a fruit, for me at least, precious beyond all telling. I think the cliché is: I feel better just to have known him, much less privileged to be called a friend. I have found a phrase of Cicero's to be very true: 'amicus certus in re incerta'. Toni has been revealed as the amicus certus par excellence, unlike the many for whom it is 'abit Fortuna, fugient amici'.*



*From Professor Edward Bodnar, S.J.*

In the Spring of 1953 I was asked to pursue a doctorate in Classics and it was left to me to choose a graduate school. There was not much time, because I was set to leave for Germany in August for the final year of my formation as a Jesuit. So I wrote to Prof. Werner Jaeger at Harvard, for whom I had collated manuscripts of St. Gregory of Nyssa during my four years of theological studies, and to Prof. Raubitschek, then at Princeton, whom I had met through his former student, then collaborator, Fr. John Creaghan, SJ. Prof. Jaeger's reply was a model of Harvardian *nil admirari*, whereas Toni immediately invited me to Princeton and actively recruited me during my visit. So I chose Princeton and began studies there in the fall of 1954. From the beginning through to the completion of my degree in February, 1958, Toni was my mentor, and it was he who introduced me to Ciriaco of Ancona, the antiquarian traveler (1391-1452), whose writings are filled with 15th century copies of ancient Greek and Roman inscriptions, many of which have not survived to our day. And when I chose Ciriaco's Athenian inscriptions as the topic for my dissertation, it was he who defended my choice against vigorous opposition in the department. As my director, he told me when to stop researching and to start writing, and he wanted to see ten pages or so every Saturday until it was finished. Had it not been for Toni, I might still be writing that dissertation, perhaps even still researching it!

I spent thirteen of the next fifteen summers at what was affectionately known as 'Toni's summer school' working in Ben Meritt's suite of offices at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, which Toni would use during Ben's summer absences. Here Greek epigraphists would converge every summer to make use of Meritt's collection of squeezes and prosopographical indices. Here, in boxes lined up on specially-built shelves along one long wall, were between six and seven thousand inscriptions unearthed during the American School's years of excavating the Athenian Agora! Much more convenient than working with the actual heavy stones, as I later discovered when I tried to work with the actual, heavy stones!

When Toni moved to Stanford in 1963, it was for me a great personal and professional loss, and although I did return to the Institute many times as Summer Visitor after his departure, it was never the same. We corresponded, of course, and he always replied by return mail in his legendary neat, small hand, written on the backs of handouts and old exams; and when he did not reply at all to my last letter, I knew something was wrong. Three weeks after my quintuple bypass surgery, on May 4th, Hugh Lee called to tell me Toni was dead.

*From Linda Cocklin Ewbank (AB '72)*

In the spring of 1970, I was in Toni's first-year Greek class. Many spring-quarter courses at Stanford that year were disrupted or even shut down by protests, but our small class quietly continued to meet and to learn. It wasn't that Toni didn't sympathize with the opinions of the protesters, but he deplored the violence of their methods and, I think, saw the Vietnam War and the protests as completely irrelevant to whether we should continue to learn Greek. The class was an island of serenity amid the frightening events of that spring, and I admired Toni's fearlessness and steadfastness in pursuing the goals of liberal education. We commemorated the first Earth Day by reading Hesiod's description of the Golden Age (Toni explained that the idea of celebrating the earth is romantic, that Greek is romantic as well, and that this passage brings the two together).

One of my favorite memories of Toni is of a parable, which he told on more than one occasion. The first time I heard it, he had offered me the first choice of a group of topics for oral reports, and I had tried to decline the offer. He told me that it would really be more courteous to choose what one wanted, and related this story by way of illustration. Two people were dining together in a restaurant. They ordered fish, and the waiter brought a platter on which were two fishes, one large and one small. One of the people said to the other, "Please take the one you prefer," and the other took the big fish. The first then said, "In your position, I would have taken the small one," and the second replied, "Well ... you've got it!" (This line was always delivered with great exuberance and a triumphant smile.)

He once told me that while he was at Princeton, he played the role of Father Zosima in a dramatic version of *The Brothers Karamazov*. He must have given a wonderful performance, because it would have been almost like appearing as himself; like Zosima, he was deeply spiritual, wise, and given to delivering cryptic bits of advice. (Henry Immerwahr once said, "He is like a wizard; he doesn't tell you everything he knows"). But at the same time utterly practical and realistic. He was encouraging and supportive, kind and generous, but also perceptive and insightful, understanding one better than one did oneself, and not at all indulgent: even in casual conversations, he would never let one get away with sloppy thinking or facile formulations, but would insist that one consider and clarify what (if anything) one meant, and then examine its validity. In both word and deed, he set the highest standards of learning, thoughtfulness, precision, and goodness, and I still measure my thoughts and actions against his example.



*From Mark Edwards*

I first encountered Toni at Princeton in 1955, when I came over from England as a very unsophisticated graduate student on a year's scholarship. The graduate advisor in Classics, obviously unsure how to handle my desire to continue my thesis on Dionysus, told me to go and talk to Toni, who was then on leave at the Institute for Advanced Study. He also gave me some advice, which I appreciated more and more as years went by. He said (in effect): "Toni—he's always so full of ideas; and some of them are really good". Twenty years later, when I acted as Chairman of Toni's department at Stanford, I often thought of these words, and passed them on in my turn to other graduate students together with the unspoken warning that some of Toni's abundant flow of ideas might be not so good as the others, and it was up to them to determine which were which.

At that time Toni was 43, riding his bike around Princeton accompanied by his young family, already by far the best-known Classics professor among both undergraduates (who awarded him a prize for good teaching) and graduate students (who recounted with awe his exploits amid the scholia to Aristophanes and suchlike byways of learning). His expectations from me, I realized later, were probably based on those aroused by the previous year's English visitor, David M. Lewis, who had completed the requirements for a Princeton PhD during his year there. My capacities were far from measuring up to this. Nevertheless, it was probably Toni who was responsible for my being offered a job at Brown University at the end of my year's fellowship, and thus my beginning a career which has brought me much happiness; and I shall always be grateful to him for that.

Toni had moved to Stanford by the time I was appointed there myself (in 1969), and on Brooks Otis' departure a year later I became Chairman of the Department, which also included my other thesis advisor T. B. L. Webster. Both of them were immensely enthusiastic teachers and advisors of both undergraduate and graduate students, willing to teach any course at any time and downcast a little only when I tried to reduce the proliferation of courses the Department was then offering. In those days many suggestions from Toni arrived in my mailbox, usually on the reverse of a purple dittoed class handout (like everyone else, I used to read the purple side first, and learnt a great deal that way), but he never appeared upset if I could not put them into practice.

*"He puts us in touch with scholarship all over the world and particularly with the great scholars of an older generation"*

In fact he was always a strong and loyal friend to me, supportive and never critical—the only time I ever saw him angry with a student was when I was being attacked, in his opinion unfairly, for not doing enough to find jobs for graduate students.

There is much more I could say about my nearly thirty years as Toni's colleague and friend at Stanford, but I will limit myself to three special areas (in all of which former students have paid tribute to his work). The first is the Stanford Museum and its classical holdings (especially the Cesnola Collection, purchased by the Stanfords) to which Toni and Isabelle devoted unstinted time, care and skill, especially in furthering its teaching function, which had always been the primary intention of the Stanfords in creating the Museum. The second is the Stanford-in-Greece program, which for many years depended entirely on Toni's initiative and hard work. As soon as I told him about the Tresidder bequest, which made the program possible, he flung himself into planning a schedule and setting up arrangements which would be suitable for the students and manageable for the Department; and he continued to undertake this quite heavy responsibility for the next six years, until the program grew into Michael Jameson's Argolid Project and Mark and Mary Lou Munn's Panakton excavation. Without his (and Isabelle's) labors this important beginning (or better, re-constitution) of the practical archaeological side of the Department's operations could never have begun so soon.

A third area of Toni's life and work I want to talk about more fully. We all know how he loved to talk with students, and with his fellow-scholars, at all stages of their careers. Of course he enjoyed this—most of us enjoy it too. But much more than most of us, Toni was always willing to offer his time and attention to those who could do little to pique his intellectual interest or otherwise repay him—to those who were not very fortunate or successful in life, but who needed and appreciated his help the most. One rarely spent an hour at his house without his leaving the room to take a phone call, returning twenty minutes or so later sadly shaking his head, and we knew he had been lending an ear and giving good counsel to someone with a never-ending problem. I well remember once leaving the Chairman's office and noticing Toni sitting in deep conversation with someone whom I knew (by repute) needed a good deal of help and



"I was fortunate enough  
to take a course in  
Socrates from him in the  
Continuing Studies Program.  
He was a delight, and even  
in such a short contact,  
I found myself very fond  
of that fine gentleman."

whose acquaintance I had always avoided (because, of course, I didn't have time), and returning two hours later to find them still talking there. I'm not sure that Socrates himself had that kind of patience with his less-gifted companions. Perhaps not even Isabelle knew how many

people Toni consoled and assisted by finding the time to pay attention to their concerns in this way. On the way to a meeting with the Dean, just before I took over from him as department chairman, Brooks Otis said to me "Remember: there is always money". From Toni I might have learnt "There is always time".

Affectionate and irreverent undergraduates used to liken Toni, every December, to Santa Claus, a parallel which he had been known to foster by adding a red shirt to the effect of his mass of white hair (the red would be exchanged for green if comments became too vocal). Others have compared him to Socrates. There is some validity in both of these—and I would add to the list Solon, who boasted (fr.22.7) "I grow old always learning many things". In return for the intellectual pleasure he brought to the lives of so many generations of students, and the personal comfort he so freely extended both to them and to so many others whom he befriended, Toni, in the framework of Christian beliefs within which he lived, has surely gone to a rich reward.



## WILBUR KNORR: IN MEMORIAM

The Department has suffered a severe loss by the early death of Wilbur Knorr, who died of cancer on 18 March 1997 at the age of 51. Wilbur, who came to Stanford in 1979, held appointments (as full Professor) in Classics, Philosophy, and History of Science. His research dealt with the development of classical Greek mathematics and its mediaeval tradition, and explored the relationship between pre-Euclidean geometry and early Greek philosophy; he was the author of four magisterial books and over fifty-five articles.

Wilbur loved teaching at all levels; besides his work in ancient philosophy and science he always taught a class in Greek literature in our Department, in which he would sometimes bring in his knowledge of Hebrew and Arabic translations of the Greek to add to the students' interest. He was also a regular participant in one of the Western Culture courses, and gave frequent guest lectures in others, especially on the Egyptian and Near Eastern origins of mathematics and astronomy. Though such topics might seem arcane, Wilbur's enthusiasm for his subject matter, his skill at presenting it, and his interest in his students made his courses a popular choice as electives.

Though heavily involved in the life of other departments too, Wilbur usually managed to attend Classics Department colloquia, often himself presenting the results of his most recent research when it was accessible to non-specialists. He also played a full part in guiding the counsels of the Department. A distinguished scholar with many outside interests, a man with many friends who valued his cheerful company, Wilbur gave us also a remarkable example of calm courage as he endured the rapidly-progressing illness which brought a premature end to his admirable and productive life.



## NEWS FROM UNDERGRADUATES

**Jacques Bromberg** (AB 2000) will be staying at Stanford for another year to take an AM in Classics,

**Nikki Cooper** (AB 1998) after a year in Austin working for Trilogy, has returned to Los Angeles, where she is taking a doctorate in clinical psychology.

**Carol Dougherty** (AB 1980), who is an associate professor at Wellesley and her husband Joel Krieger just had their second child, Megan Rachel. Rumor has it that Carol produced Megan and her latest book on the Odyssey at the same time!

**David Flemming** (AB 1998) is attending the program in Broadcast Journalism at Syracuse University and still plans to be a sports broadcaster.

**Chris Grasso** (AB 1996) is in his third year with the Marines.

**Tom Hawkins** (AB 1995) is currently in his fourth year of the PhD program at Stanford after taking an AM at UC Santa Barbara.

**Charles Heenan** is the Director of Education for Semio Corporation in San Mateo.

**Emily Jones** (AB 1996) is intending to go on in Library Science.

**Dan Jost** (AB 2000) dug at Tel Dor this summer and will be returning to complete an AM in Religious Studies. He intends to continue towards a PhD in archaeology.

**Adam Kemezis** (AB 1999) spent a year working as a writer in New York City and will begin graduate school at the University of Michigan in the fall.

**Laura Nicholas** (AB 1993) is married to Stephen Havlek with whom she runs a business in Sonoma. Last year they became the proud parents of Cole Richard Havlek.

**Kristin Nyweide** (AB 1998) just finished her first year at Vanderbilt Medical school.

**Will Shearin** (AB 2000) won a Golden medal for his senior honors thesis on Plotinus and is using his Fulbright to study in Freiburg next year.

**Heidi Stalla** (AB 1998) is currently finishing an M. Phil. at Oxford on classical influences on Virginia Woolf.

**Matt Soldo** (AB 1999) is working for his family's firm in San Francisco.

**Avery Willis** (AB 1999) is taking up her Marshall scholarship to Oxford in the Autumn. She has been busy with her theater group during this past year.

## LETTER FROM CURRENT GRAD STUDENTS

It is an exciting time to be a graduate student in the Stanford University Classics department. Besides the new faculty, courses, and facilities that have come with the inception of the Archaeology program, the Classics department has seen the arrival of new ideas, fresh perspectives, and a spirit of progress among the graduate student body. Yet the friendliness and collegiality of the academic atmosphere, in which we encourage each other to pursue our personal and professional goals, also continues to grow.

The newest students have, in fact, wasted no time in picking up on this spirit. After their grueling first year, all six have bravely chosen to travel or pursue academic goals over the summer. Trinity Jackman participated in the Stanford dig in Sicily, and is at the moment finishing out the summer with work in Cyprus. Chris Witmore returned to Mochlos in Crete, where he plans to complete the current phase of his heritage management work at the dig site. David Platt, our third archaeologist, spent the summer on a different type of journey through an entire year of Attic Greek coursework in eight weeks! During their second year, the archaeologists already plan to coordinate a graduate student conference in 2001 entitled "Narrative Pasts, Past Narratives". In the spirit of Classics and Archaeology working closely together, Mark Alonge nominally a 'Classicist' himself returned to work as a trench supervisor in the Athenian Agora, while Brett Rogers was close by attending the summer program at the American School in Athens. In a non-academic but nonetheless laudable excursion, Corby Kelley participated in Pamplona, Spain's annual Run with the Bulls. Like Odysseus himself, Corby is now recognizable by his scars.

Meanwhile, daily life on the Farm continues. Courses are completed, exams passed, dissertations started. Graduate students of all levels continue to give papers at the quarterly Graduate Student Colloquium designed to provide feedback for works in progress. The first round of newly instituted proseminars was a success, and we look forward to their continuation and development in the coming year. We also have some newlyweds to congratulate: after delivering a

paper at the University of Virginia entitled "Achilles, Queen of Epic", Don Lavigne returned from his wedding to Stacey Monk in New Orleans just in time to dive into his General Exams. Adam Serfass, after spending a year at Yale starting work on his dissertation, returned east this summer to marry Abigail Wadsworth at Williams College in Massachusetts. Next up to the altar—if he can tear himself away from his General Exams and the constant requests of his colleagues to teach us his speed-reading technique—will be Allen Romano.

Of course, advanced graduate students have been focusing their time and travel on dissertation research, with no destination too far. Tom Hawkins was able to travel to Israel over Easter Break with Bob Gregg's Alumni Association class. Nick Cofod, after a year as Geballe Fellow at the Stanford Humanities Center, has returned to Spain to continue his research on the Roman Family. Meredith English, now Monaghan, after studying with Gian Biagio Conte and Alessandro Barchiesi in Italy last year, has been active in carrying the torch of Valerius Flaccus to Yale's "Aspects of Epic" conference and the upcoming conference on Apollonius at University of Washington in November 2000. After spending part of last year studying at Cambridge, Bill Tieman will be running a panel at this year's APA meeting entitled "Social Science, Cultural History, and Causality: Interpretations of the Political Reformation in Athens After the Fall of the Thirty". Co-chairing the panel will be James Quillin, fresh back from Rome where he continues his research on the politics of the Middle Republic. Holly Coty recently took over a last-minute summer position co-teaching Greek and Latin at Notre Dame with Chris McLaren, who began teaching there last year. It is Cashman Prince, however, who wins the frequent-flyer miles contest: after delivering his paper, "Sappho in My Mind" at both Stanford and at Delphi, he will spend the next year studying at the École normale in Paris, France.

All of these students' achievements are the results of individual dedication and a successful academic program. But always in the background, contributing to this success, has been an atmosphere among the graduate students of collegiality, personal and professional inspiration, and both the willingness to explore and share new ideas and the motivation and discipline to see them become reality.

David G. Smith



## NEWS FROM GRADUATE STUDENTS

**Nora Chapman** (PhD 1998) is currently teaching at Santa Clara University where John Heath (PhD 1982) has just retired as chair of department.

**Barbara Clayton** (PhD 1999) has completed her manuscript on the *Odyssey* and is currently teaching in the Introduction to the Humanities Program at Stanford.

**Cynthia Damon** (PhD 1990) Associate Professor, Amherst College, is the new editor of *TAPA*, taking over from another Stanford PhD, Marilyn Skinner. Cynthia's book: *The Mask of the Parasite: A Pathology of Roman Patronage* (Michigan) appeared in 1997.

**Amy Cohen** (PhD 1998) is currently a visiting assistant Professor at Randolph Macon. She and Chris Cohen are the proud parents of Spencer.

**Chris Faraone** (PhD 1988) currently chairs the Classics department at the University of Chicago.

**Sharon Herbert** (PhD 1974) continues her stint as chair of the Classics department at the University of Michigan. Her dig at Tel Kadesh in Israel has produced a documents room with thousands of bullae.

**Margaret Imber** (PhD 1997) is an assistant professor at Bates College in Maine.

**Chris McLaren** has accepted a tenure-track job at the University of Notre Dame.

**Irene Polinskaya** is beginning an assistant professorship at Bowdoin in the Autumn.

**Brendon Reay** (PhD 1998) is an assistant professor at Wellesley and the proud parent of a new baby daughter, Annabel Frances, born April 16. He writes that "on the way to the hospital we got stuck in traffic in Boston—the Red Sox had just finished—and Caroline's contractions were very close together. I pulled up to the hospital and we just left the car right there, keys and everything. About an hour later a policeman came up with the keys (this must happen to them all the time), told me where he parked the car, handed me the parking ticket, and wished us good luck!"

**Jay Reed** (PhD 1993) is an assistant professor at Cornell and finishing a book on Vergil.

**James Rives** (PhD 1988) is now an associate professor at York University—his book on Carthage came out last year.

**Luke Roman** (PhD 1999) is an assistant professor at the University of British Columbia.

**Darryl Rutkin** (AM 1994) is completing a PhD in History of Science at Indiana. He was awarded a Rome Prize for 2000-1 as well as a Fulbright.

**Tom Van Nortwick** (PhD 1976) Professor, Oberlin published *Oedipus: The Meaning of a Masculine Life* (1998), and (with Judith Hallett) *Compromising Traditions: The Personal Voice in Classical Scholarship* (1996).

**Tasha Spencer** continues to work as a hospice nurse in Boulder, Colorado. She and her partner Mary Klages now have two children—Spencer and Grayson.

**Martha Taylor** (PhD 1990) and Mike De Vinne (PhD 1995) just had their first child.

**Phiroze Vasunia** (PhD 1996) is an assistant professor at USC. His book, *The Gift of the Nile*, will appear in 2001 from Berkeley Press.

**Kathy Veit** (AM 1988) works in Development at Stanford. She's been a great help to us in the last few years.



*We* would like to hear from you!

The Department will appreciate receiving news items for the next *Newsletter* and notification of change of address.  
Mail to: **Department of Classics, Stanford University, Building 20, Stanford, CA 94305-2080**. We try to print everything sent in, but because of limitations of space we cannot always do so.

Look in on the Department's Web page: <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/classics/>

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Class of \_\_\_\_\_ Degree \_\_\_\_\_

Other News?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(if changed)

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Current position and/or field of interest?





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