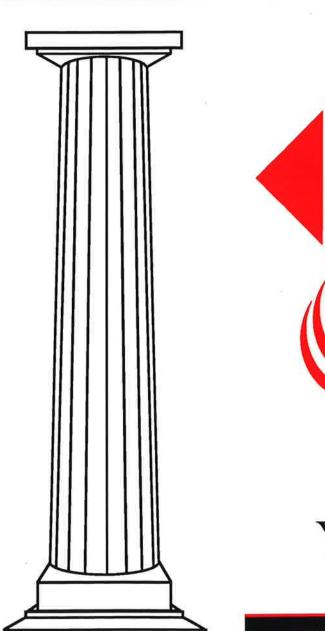
Classics Department Stanford University Stanford, California 94305-2080



# THE STANFORD CLASSICIST

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100 YEARS

# Greetings from Stanford

This year marks the Centennial of the Classics Department, as well as of Stanford. Already we have joined in the celebrations with the Vaughan Centennial Institute for Homer and Linear B, on which we reported to you last summer, and now we honor the completion of our first hundred years with a special edition of our annual *Stanford Classicist*. We can do this in very proper style, because several years ago my colleague Ted Courtney, when Department Chair, had the foresight to ask Professor Emeritus Lionel Pearson to prepare a history of the Department. Lionel did this, with his invariable style and good taste, and this is the ideal time to put it into print. Mark Edwards, who kindly agreed to edit this edition, has added occasional supplementary notes and an update to the present time.

We hope you will enjoy this account of the Department's past, as we work our way through Stanford's current problems and plan for our next century.

Marsh H. McCall, Jr.

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# The Department of Classics at Stanford: A History

by Lionel Pearson
additional notes by Mark W. Edwards

s a member of the Department, now retired, who came in 1940, I have to trust my own memory for most details later than that date. For earlier developments I am greatly indebted to Stanford colleagues of my own generation who were students in the 1930's or the late 1920's, Bill Irvine and Virgil Whitaker in the English Department (no longer living), Bill Bark in History, Harold Bacon in Mathematics (his father, as a student, played in the orchestra for the performance of Antigone in 1902). All these men took some courses in the Classics Department when they were undergraduates. I am also greatly indebted to the grandchildren of Prof. A.T. Murray, Lorraine Thackeray, John Huneke, and Robert Murray, whose memories of their grandfather were very helpful to me. And to some other former Stanford students of the same generation who have spent their lives teaching Classics — Frank Copley and Archibald Allen in particular.

In the 1890's the study of Classics had a secure place in the undergraduate program of every university. Some knowledge of Latin and Greek was normal among students seeking a degree in arts, even if not actually demanded of them. Stanford never had any Latin requirement for entrance or graduation, but requirements were still in force at many of the older universities, and students in high school who intended to enter college will have been urged to continue their study of Latin for four years in order to prepare themselves. Indeed a similar tendency still prevailed fifty years later, when a good proportion of those entering Stanford had taken at least two years of Latin in high school. As in the earlier years, they might be persuaded to continue the study of Latin in their freshman year if it fulfilled some requirement. But a department of Classics is failing in its obligations unless it convinces a reasonable num-

ber that its courses in Latin and Greek are interesting and valuable, and not impossibly difficult. This may have been an easier task a hundred years ago than it is now. The attractions of the natural sciences and the social sciences were not so great then, and perhaps young people did not think it so necessary to ask what practical value they might find in the courses they chose. But teachers of Classics to-day will certainly feel envious of the old days when they learn that in the very first year of instruction at Stanford (1891-92) there were ten undergraduates enrolled as 'majors' in Greek and eighteen in Latin. It should be noted that the practice of choosing a 'major subject' as soon as they could make up their minds was a normal procedure at Stanford from the beginning.

Clearly the study of Classics was very much alive at Stanford in 1891. A full four-year program of courses in Greek and Latin at college level was offered. In that first year there were only two faculty members to teach these courses, but these two were probably able to meet the immediate needs of the freshman class, and it was taken for granted that further appointments would be made very quickly.

In making the first appointments to the faculty, before Stanford actually opened its doors to students, the President, Dr. Jordan, could not hope to attract many men with established reputations as scholars and teachers from the leading universities in the East. Indeed his policy, as he explained it himself, was to look for promising young men. Ernest Mondell Pease, the Professor of Latin, one of the first twenty-five to be appointed, was a professor at Bowdoin College in Maine, but A.G. Laird, the Instructor in Greek, was still working his way towards a PhD at Cornell. Augustus Taber Murray, who joined them next year as Professor of Greek, had been teaching at Earlham College, but

he had only just obtained his doctorate at Johns Hopkins. Walter Miller, who came at the same time, had been an Acting Assistant Professor at the University of Michigan, while Henry Rushton Fairclough, who came in 1893, aged thirty, a graduate of the University of Toronto, had been teaching for several years at University College, Toronto, but he still lacked the PhD. He had met Murray as a graduate student at Johns Hopkins, and was granted leave of absence from Stanford in 1896 to finish his work for the doctorate there.

By 1898 the original Departments of Greek and Latin were merged into a Department of Classics, with four full professors — Pease, Murray, Miller, and Fairclough, and as a rule two junior members, instructors with an appointment for one year only. Instructors did not usually stay for more than a year or two, leaving either to continue their studies or to take up an appointment elsewhere or to embark on a different career. But the two men who were appointed as instructors in 1898, Benjamin Oliver Foster and Jefferson Elmore, both Stanford graduates, remained to become regular members of the Department and spend the rest of their lives at Stanford, replacing Miller and Pease, who left to pursue their careers elsewhere. With Ernest Whitney Martin, who came in 1910, they formed a quintet which was the backbone of the Department for thirty years, giving it its distinct character and maintaining a continuity of policy that lasted into the late 1930's.

A notable event of 1902 was the production of the *Antigone* of Sophocles in the original Greek, with Murray playing the part of Creon and Fairclough the Coryphaeus. The other actors and the members of the chorus were students, and Murray and Fairclough undertook the task of training and rehearsing them. An orchestra was formed to play Mendelssohn's music for the *Antigone*. Since Mendelssohn used a German translation that strove to follow the original Greek meter in the lyric passages, Fairclough was able to adapt the settings of the choruses to the original Greek text.

The two performances at Stanford were so enthusiastically received that money was found to take the production to Southern California. Performances



Augustus Taber Murray as Creon

were given in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, and Pasadena, and then again at Stanford and at the University of California in Berkeley. A description of the production, with illustrations and essays by Murray and Fairclough, can be found in a slim booklet, *Antigone*, published by Paul Elder and Co. (San Francisco, 1903). Fairclough, in his autobiography, *Warming Both Hands* (Stanford University Press, 1941), describes the work that he and Murray did in preparing it and its impact on the world outside Stanford.

In this book Fairclough also describes his experiences as an American Red Cross officer in Switzerland and Montenegro in 1917-19. He was the only regular member of the Department who was absent from Stanford during World War I (none of them was young enough to be liable for military service).

Murray was a Quaker and active in the Society of Friends. In 1928 he took a year's leave from Stanford and went to Washington as President Hoover's personal religious adviser, becoming a very active member of the Friends' Meeting in Washington. He also retained a keen interest in sports ever since his college days and was for a time Chairman of the Stanford Board of Athletic Control. He played a good game of tennis, and two of his sons became very distinguished athletes, one

of them winning the National Tennis Championship at Forest Hills in 1917, while another competed in the 1920 Olympics as a hurdler, subsequently becoming well-known as a cartoonist of athletes. [One of the houses in the Governor's Corner undergraduate residence complex, opened in 1982, is named after Murray.]

Murray, Fairclough, Elmore, Foster, and Martin all retired in the 1930's, and Martin was the only one of them who was still living when Lionel Pearson joined the Department as Assistant Professor in 1940. [Martin had been well-known as Director of the University Band, then as now a prominent feature of football games.] But Pearson learnt something of what Stanford had been like in earlier days from colleagues in English and History and Mathematics and others who had been students in the late '20's and early '30's. They recalled, for example, courses of Martin in Aristophanes and of Elmore in Horace, a course of Foster's on the Andria of Terence, and courses of Murray on Plato's Republic and Thucydides, as well as his course on the Greek Epic in English Translation for students who knew no Greek.

The first chapter in the history of the Department ends with the retirement of these five men. But its



Henry Rushton Fairclough as Coryphaeus

size remained about the same and its policy underwent no substantial change until after World War II. Its concern was with the teaching of undergraduates. It offered a few courses for graduates and even awarded some PhD's over the years, but it was not really equipped to provide the more advanced instruction that ambitious students needed, and generally those who wanted to go beyond the bachelor's or master's degree found their way to one of the older universities in America or in Germany to supplement their studies at Stanford.

Nonetheless this small department can claim credit for the number of its former students who chose to enter the academic profession and distinguished themselves as teachers and scholars, whether in Classics or other fields. It can claim as its alumni, for example, at Stanford, William Irvine and Virgil Whitaker, Professors of English, William Bark, Professor of History, Harold Bacon, Professor of Mathematics, and at Berkeley, Darrell Amyx, Professor of Art History, and in departments of Classics across the country, Frank Copley (University of Michigan), Frederick Combellack (University of Oregon), Charles Edson (University of Wisconsin), William McKibbin (Grinnell), Archibald Allen (Wesleyan), and Robert Murray (Colgate), grandson of Stanford's Professor Murray.

The Department always offered introductory courses in Greek and Roman history, as well as courses in the study of the principal classical authors and exercises in translation and composition. And, as time went on (and as the number of students electing a Greek or Latin major declined after World War I), more attention was given to students with no previous knowledge of Greek or Latin. Elementary courses for beginners in the languages had always been available, and when courses were offered in which Greek authors were studied in English translation, they were well attended and soon established themselves as a regular part of the program.

In fact, it was as translators that Murray, Fairclough, and Foster became known to a wider public. Murray was chosen to prepare a new translation of Homer, both the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, for the Loeb Classical Library, and also of the *Private Orations* of Demosthenes, while Fairclough undertook the translation of Virgil and of Horace, *Satires* and *Epistles*, and Foster was responsible for some of the earlier books of Livy. In later years Pearson was another contributor to the Loeb collection with his version of Plutarch, *On the Malice of Herodotus*.

Attendance at the annual meeting of the American Philological Association was an important way of keeping the Stanford classical flag flying. These meetings were usually held in cities not far from the Eastern seaboard, and a journey across the continent was a more formidable undertaking then than it is today. But we find Pease and Fairclough attending the 1896 meeting in Providence, both of them presenting papers, Pease attending again in 1898 and Fairclough in 1899. [In 1925-26 Fairclough served as President of the APA; his Presidential Address (later published) was entitled "The Classics and our contemporary poets".] After the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast was founded in 1899 and recognized as a branch of the American Philological Association, attendance of Stanfordians at the annual meetings in the East seems to have declined, but they regularly contributed papers and held office in their turn in the Pacific Coast Association, which for some years was dominated by Stanford and the University of California at Berkeley. In later years also, when the membership became much larger and many other colleges and universities were well represented, many senior members of the Stanford Classics Department were elected to the presidency and delivered the presidential address at the annual meeting [Murray (1903), Fairclough (1907), Elmore (1915), Foster (1931), Harriman (1946), Harsh (1956), Pearson (1964), and Edwards (1981)].

Guest professors were often invited to teach in the summer quarter or to take the place of a regular member of the faculty who was absent on leave for a year or part of a year, just as Department members took their turn acting as guest professors elsewhere. But no new permanent member was added until Raymond Harriman came as Associate Professor in 1928, a graduate of Grinnell with a



**Benjamin Oliver Foster** 

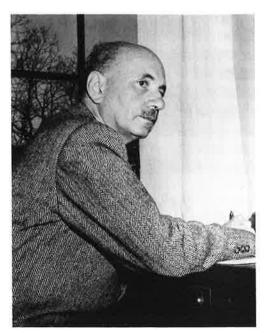
PhD from the University of Wisconsin. Quite a few young Stanford graduates served their apprenticeship in the Department as teaching assistants or instructors, but only one, Hazel Hansen, remained to become a regular member, being appointed Assistant Professor in 1930. Her main interest was in Greek art and archaeology, a subject which had received little attention hitherto, and she and her pupils spent many years mending and re-assembling the collection of Cypriot vases in the Stanford Museum which had been shattered in the great earthquake of 1906. Many students who were attracted to the study of archaeology found this practical experience very valuable. [The work has been continued, first by Isabelle and Toni Raubitschek and recently by Mark and Mary Lou Munn.]

Fairclough and Elmore both retired in 1930, Murray in 1932, and Foster died in 1938. Further replacements now had to be found. A notable newcomer in 1935 was Hermann Fränkel, who had been a professor at Göttingen, but was forced to abandon his position when it became clear that there was no future in Germany for professors of Jewish origin. He and his family quickly adapted themselves to the Californian setting and he had much to contribute that was new. He soon learnt how to interest and help undergraduates who had

little knowledge of Greek or Latin, as well as to lead more ambitious students into areas of study that were unfamiliar to them. Younger colleagues constantly sought his advice about the work that they were doing, and he made an immense contribution to the Department in the twenty years that he spent here as a teacher. He was Sather lecturer at the University of California in 1943, his subject being "Ovid, a poet between two worlds." Among his many publications, apart from these lectures, special mention should be made of Dichtung und Philosophie des frühen Griechentums, the book that he had been working at before he came to Stanford, published as Monograph XIII of the American Philological Association in 1951 and subsequently translated into English and published under the title Early Greek Poetry and Philosophy (New York,1975). After his retirement in 1953 he was absorbed for some years in preparing a critical edition of Apollonius Rhodius, Argonautica, published in the Oxford Classical Texts series in 1961, followed by a commentary (in German), Noten zu den Argonautica des Apollonios (Munich, 1968). These are books that every student of Greek poetry needs to have on his shelf. [Fränkel's last work, Grammatik und Sprachwirklichkeit, appeared in 1974.]

Martin retired in 1938, and now all of the quintet were gone, and Hazel Hansen was the only Stanford graduate remaining in the Department. Philip Harsh had come in 1936, a native of Tennessee, with his bachelor's and doctor's degrees from the University of Chicago, and further variety was introduced by Lionel Pearson, who came as Assistant Professor in 1940, an Englishman with a BA from Oxford and a PhD from Yale.

The teaching experience of this new department was also varied. Harriman had taught for several years at the University of Utah, and Harsh had been teaching at the University of Oklahoma, after holding some instructorships elsewhere. Pearson had been an Instructor in Latin at New York State College for Teachers in Albany (what is now a branch of the State University of New York) after obtaining his PhD at Yale, and before that had taught for five years at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.



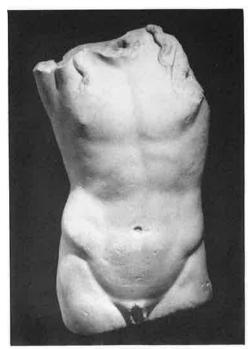
Hermann Fränkel

Once again it was a department of five regular members, all of whom were to remain until their retirement or their death. Harriman, who continued as chairman until his retirement in 1953, was especially interested in the comparative grammar of Greek and Latin, and expected all serious students of Classics to have some acquaintance with it. He also showed a special talent for teaching Greek or Latin to students with no previous experience of the language. Fränkel, in addition to his work with more advanced students, introduced many Greekless undergraduates to the study of Aristotle and the Stoics and Epicureans. Hazel Hansen, as already described, was mainly concerned with Greek art and archaeology, while Harsh's special interest was in Roman comedy and Greek tragedy. [Harsh's widow later donated to Stanford his collection of 27 editions of Plautus, dating from 1513 to 1764, an editio princeps of Aeschylus (1518), and other valuable items.] He was also responsible for the classical section of the new survey course in the humanities, which had been organized by an inter-departmental group. This involved him in giving a highly concentrated lecture course every autumn quarter. [This course, Humanities 61, has continued to be taught by a classicist, first by Brooks Otis, then Toni Raubitschek, and now by Mark Edwards and Marsh McCall. It has been included in the Western Culture

and CIV programs.] Pearson's particular responsibility was the teaching of Greek and Roman history. The Department of History offered no work in ancient history, and therefore recognized his courses as equivalent to courses in their department.

This department of five was able to offer a full program of work for undergraduates because faculty members were willing to spend more hours in the classroom than is normal to-day. And most of them were willing and competent to teach almost any of the courses regularly offered, provided of course they had the summer free to make their plans for it. This kind of experience was better training for a young teacher than working in a department where each member had an allotted task that did not vary from year to year.

A reduced program was offered in summer quarter with two faculty members in attendance, one of them usually a visiting professor. By teaching summer quarter one could earn the privilege of leave for another quarter, and this was an attraction for those who wanted to travel to Europe at some other time of year rather than the summer. Hazel Hansen usually taught in summer quarter every second year, so as to spend all spring and summer in Greece, where she had a house on the island of



Torso of Dionysus

Presented to Stanford Museum in memory of Hazel Hansen
by Ben F. Vaughan III (AB 63)

Scyros. She collected and studied the pottery and other relics of antiquity found there, and intended to write a book on Early Civilization in Scyros. The book was never finished, but her work was recognized by the Greek government and she was made an honorary citizen of Greece. [There is now a good museum on Scyros, in which there are many artefacts catalogued by her and many acknowledgements of her work.]

The entry of the United States into World War II altered the aspect of the campus in many ways, and one result was a reduction of the time and effort spent in teaching Classics. Harsh and Harriman both played their part in the officer training program at Stanford, Harriman a notable part as civilian adviser in the organization of a Special Training group. His work earned him a commendation from the War Department, and he continued as Coordinator of Military Programs at Stanford until his retirement.

Pearson was the only member of the Department who was absent on military duty. He served three and a half years in the British Army Intelligence Corps, spending over a year at Bletchley Park in England, headquarters of the Ultra Secret Project (which remained secret until 1975). This was where intercepted German radio messages in cipher were decoded by a highly secret machine, but sometimes the decipherment was incomplete or partly incorrect, and some imagination was needed in interpreting the message. A number of classical scholars were employed there [including T.B.L. Webster, who later came to Stanford because their skill at making sense out of corrupt Greek and Latin texts made them competent at understanding and explaining these corrupt German messages. A classical education, it seems, had some practical value after all. After the German surrender Pearson spent a year as an intelligence officer in Burma.

When he returned to Stanford to rejoin the Classics Department in January 1947, the program of 1938-40 had been resumed, and no substantial changes were made for some years. But the university was now started on its career of post-war development, increasing in size and acquiring new stature with its work in the School of Engineering and the Department of Physics. If the humanities and social sciences were to

keep pace with the growth of the university, there had to be more emphasis on graduate study and on research by faculty members, and some departments would have to be increased in size.

The Department rejected indignantly a suggestion of President Tresidder that Classics should cease to exist as an independent department and become part of a large Department of Foreign Languages, which it was proposed to form. All members were insistent that Classics must retain its identity, but it could hardly be expected that its size would be increased unless it undertook new responsibilities. When Harriman and Fränkel both retired in 1953, it seemed not unreasonable that their places should be taken by young instructors and no senior appointment be made, since Harsh, Hansen and Pearson all had attained senior status by this time. The intention was to build up the Department from below, appointing young scholarteachers who showed promise.

In fact, however, neither of the men who were appointed now, Gerald Gresseth and William Harris, remained to become a permanent member, nor did any of the three men who came in the next few years, Richard Morgan, Richard Trapp, and George Sullwold. Gresseth moved to the University of Utah, Trapp to San Francisco State, and Sullwold to Santa Clara University. And when Philip Rhinelander came to Stanford in 1956 as Dean of Humanities and Sciences (a post that had not existed in the university until then), he decided that a senior appointment should be made and offered the position to Brooks Otis, who was teaching at Hobart College in New York State. Otis was a Harvard man (BA and PhD) and had a growing reputation as a Virgilian scholar. When his book, Virgil, a Study in Civilized Poetry, appeared in 1963, it received the Goodwin Award of Merit from the American Philological Association. Another book, Ovid as an Epic Poet, followed in 1966.

Otis came in the fall of 1958, and became chairman of the Department. For the moment there was no particular eagerness to undertake a program of graduate study. It was not thought likely that many students would want to come seeking a doctorate if the Department had no more to offer than five or six members could provide. But when the federal government offered fellowships for graduate study

in Classics, leading to a doctorate, and it appeared that three or more of these fellowships would be available to Stanford each year, the opportunity seemed too good to miss, provided the Department could be expanded to meet new responsibilities. With universities and colleges expanding all over the country and with classes in Classics now being offered in places where none had been available in the past, there was bound to be a new demand for properly qualified teachers with graduate training. The universities which hitherto had enjoyed something like a monopoly in classical instruction at the graduate level would not be able to satisfy this demand. It was likely that able young men and women with some undergraduate preparation in Latin and Greek (even if less advanced than was expected in the past) would be attracted in greater numbers than before to a professional career in Classics and would (and could) be attracted to Stanford if its Department had enough to offer.



**Brooks Otis** 

The decision was therefore taken to organize a graduate program leading to the doctorate. After some discussion among department members it was agreed that the requirements for the PhD could hardly be much different from those in force at Harvard and elsewhere, and that no more than three years of study at Stanford should be needed to



make students ready to take up a teaching appointment, even though the dissertation might still be incomplete. Unless there was a considerable increase in undergraduate courses in Classics at Stanford, there should be few opportunities of serving an apprenticeship in teaching here. Since the Department would still be small, no great variety of courses for graduate students could be offered. For the first year a program had to be devised that suited all entering students.

Applications for admission and for fellowships arrived in sufficient number, fellowships were awarded, and the program started in autumn quarter 1959. The first PhD was earned in 1963, and twenty years later the Department can count a goodly number of men and women teaching in universities and colleges across the country who received their graduate training here. [This still holds true. In 1990 new PhD graduates from the Department were appointed to positions at Harvard, Princeton and Columbia.]

New appointments were now made. Edwin Doyle came in 1960 and Charles Beye in 1961 as Assistant Professors. Both had received their graduate training at Harvard. Doyle, as a pupil of Sterling Dow, had specialized in Greek history and epigraphy, while Beye's particular interest was in Homer



**Antony Raubitschek** 

A significant new contribution to the Department was made by Edwin Good, Assistant Professor in the Program in Religious Studies at Stanford, who was now attached to the Department in a "courtesy" appointment, offering two years of work in Hebrew. Michael Wigodsky, a Latinist with a Princeton PhD, was the new junior member in 1962, and the year 1960-61 was notable for the presence of Jan Waszink, from the University of Leiden, as Visiting Professor. Another distinguished visiting professor, Thomas Higham, from Trinity College, Oxford, came in 1961-62.

Harsh died, prematurely, in 1960, and Hazel Hansen in 1962, leaving Pearson as the only link now with the older Department. Thomas Cole, another Harvard PhD, came as Assistant Professor in 1963, and Antony Raubitschek came as full professor in the same year, the first new senior appointment. He had received his training in Vienna, had taught at Yale and Princeton, and was well-known for his work in Greek history. The Department now numbered seven, and with the help of its visiting professors was better equipped to meet its new responsibilities.

Otis had a wide range of scholarly interests in literature, philosophy, and religion, notably in fathers of the church like Gregory of Nyssa and Gregory of Nazianzus. He constantly urged students seeking a subject for dissertation to look beyond the classical centuries to the early Christian period. Doyle and Raubitschek gave the Department special strength in Greek history, and Pearson, who had taught Greek and Roman history to undergraduates since he first came in 1940, could now devote more attention to historians and orators, teaching courses in Thucydides and Tacitus, Demosthenes and Cicero.

Further changes came soon. Doyle died suddenly of a heart attack in 1966. Beye left to join the Classics faculty at Boston University, and Cole to rejoin his former teacher, Eric Havelock, who had become chairman of the Classics Department at Yale. [A Memorial Fund set up in honor of Ted Doyle, who was a gifted teacher and immensely popular among undergraduates, is still providing grants to students for study in Europe.] John

Moore, one of the first Stanford PhD's, joined the Department as a Platonist in 1966, Ronald Mellor was appointed in the same year and entrusted with the teaching of Roman history, and William Berg, whose special interest was in Latin poetry, came in 1967. None of these three remained for more than a few years, but Andrew Devine, an Oxonian, who came in 1965, remained to become a senior member of the Department. His special task was to revive the study of comparative grammar and Indo-European linguistics, which had received little attention since the retirement of Harriman in 1953. [Gregson Davis came in 1968 with a joint appointment in Classics and Comparative Literature.]

Steps were also taken to continue providing undergraduates with instruction in Greek art and architecture, which had been Hazel Hansen's special province. No new appointment in the Department was made, but when Isabelle Raubitschek, Antony Raubitschek's wife, joined the Department of Art as a specialist in Greek art, students who showed interest were directed to her courses and it was not thought necessary to duplicate them in the Classics Department. More advanced instruction in art and archaeology at the graduate level was not attempted. It was not thought advisable to undertake the training of professional archaeologists or the excavation of an ancient site. But when the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies was established in Rome in 1965, this created the opportunity for undergraduates to travel in Greece and Italy and to spend three or four months in Rome, acquiring some knowledge and understanding of classical sites while continuing their formal study of the languages and literature. Creating this center was a notable achievement on the part of Otis. Stanford alone could not provide enough classical students to justify a classical campus in Europe, comparable to the Stanford campuses in France, Germany, Italy (Florence), and England, where undergraduates could spend a quarter as part of their undergraduate career. But if a sufficient number of other colleges and universities were to co-operate with Stanford in an enterprise that gave

classical students this opportunity, it stood every chance of succeeding. In fact it has been remarkably successful and it celebrated its twentieth anniversary in 1987, paying due tribute to Brooks Otis by dedicating a seminar room to his memory. [The Center is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee with a fund-raising campaign.]

In 1963-64 T.B.L. Webster, Professor of Greek at University College London, and his wife, an equally distinguished Greek scholar, known professionally as A.M. Dale, Professor at Birkbeck College, London, both came to Stanford as visiting professors for the year. Then in 1966, after his wife's death, Webster decided to give up his professorship in London and accept the invitation of Stanford to spend the rest of his teaching career here. With this addition to the existing faculty the Stanford Department could now claim to be one of the strongest departments of Classics in America.

Changes inevitably had to come. When Otis retired in 1970 to take up residence at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, when Pearson retired in 1973 and Webster died in 1974, the building of a new department had already begun. Mark Edwards came in 1969. . .



Lionel Pearson

### From the Editor

ionel's incomplete last sentence is his courteous way of suggesting that someone else now ought to take over. After Brooks Otis' departure in 1970, Mark Edwards took over as chairman and John Herington joined the Department (1970), though after two years he accepted an appointment at Yale. Undergraduate teaching in particular benefitted a great deal from the appointment of Ned Spofford (Lecturer, 1972) and Helene Foley (Assistant Professor, 1973).

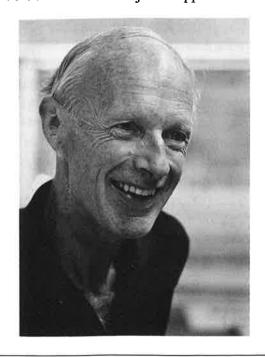
A critical period for the Department came in 1974, when within a few months three Assistant Professors were denied promotion and T. B. L. Webster, much loved by undergraduates and graduates alike (he was directing no less than 13 PhD dissertations), fell ill of cancer and died soon afterwards. Lionel Pearson had retired the previous year, and John Herington, who had been persuaded to return, declined to do so after the refusals of tenure. In what a departmental historian might term the First Great Reconstruction, the remaining five faculty members (Davis, Devine, Edwards, Raubitschek, and Wigodsky) set to work to fill the five vacancies.

First the morale of the students was boosted by the part-time appointment of the well-known scholar and writer Michael Grant (1974-77). Joel Lidov, a Pindarist, came for a year, and in 1975 two new Assistant Professors, Carolyn Dewald and John Nicols, gave renewed strength in Greek prose authors and Roman history respectively. Stella Miller came in the same year, to take over some of Webster's courses in Greek art, and Dorothea Frede to teach Greek philosophy.

After two years, two impressively big fish were hooked and landed for the vacant senior positions. Both Marsh McCall and Michael Jameson joined the Department in 1976, and Dean Halsey Royden took the chairman out to dinner to celebrate. The Department was now in good shape again, and soon afterwards (Spring 1977) Marsh McCall was persuaded to take over the chairmanship from the weary incumbent.

During this period there were several additions to the Department's general academic life. Funded mainly by a bequest from Mrs. Tresidder, the widow of a former President of Stanford, the very successful Stanford-in- Greece program was begun (1972), organized and taught first by Toni and Isabelle Raubitschek and later by Michael Jameson and Mark and Mary Lou Munn. A visiting lectureship was established to honor the late T. B. L. Webster, the first visitor (in 1977) being Professor Eric Handley, who like his successors stayed with us for about two weeks and delivered a public lecture as well as colloquia for the faculty and graduate students. Members of the Department in this period will also have fond memories of a long series of playreadings, usually organized by Helene Foley, and enabling both faculty and students to display often unsuspected talents. Also in these years the Department moved its quarters to the Inner Quad, taking over again the building which had sheltered it in Stanford's early years.

The Department continued to change, as faculty left to follow their fortunes (often, now, because spouses accepted appointments elsewhere). In the late '70's a cluster of new junior appointments



T. B. L. Webster

were made, many of the holders being later promoted to tenure: Susan Stephens and Bruce Rosenstock in 1978, Jack Winkler (1979), and appointments to new shared positions—Wilbur Knorr (with History of Science, 1979), Sabine MacCormack (with History, 1982), and Jody Maxmin (with Art, 1980; she took over the courses of Isabelle Raubitschek, who had held a courtesy appointment in Classics since 1977). Two further important senior appointments were made, those of Ted Courtney and Sue Treggiari (both in 1982). Successive Mellon Fellows (Sander Goldberg, Ray van Dam, Warren Treadgold and Brad Inwood) contributed much to the range and depth of scholarship. The departmental tradition of Greek archaeology, founded by Hazel Hansen and continued by the Raubitscheks, Jameson, and Curtis Runnels of Anthropology, was further strengthened by the arrival of Mark and Mary Lou Munn (1982).

Under successive Chairmen (Marsh McCall, 1977-84; Edward Courtney, 1984-87; Susan Treggiari (who revived this Newsletter) 1987-90; and again McCall, 1990-), activities continued and honors accumulated. Michael Jameson was elected President of the APA (1980-81). A conference, bringing many alumni back to the campus, was held in honor of Toni Raubitschek's 70th birthday (1983), and the Raubitschek Room for Epigraphy and Papyrology was opened in Green Library (1988) through the exertions of Michael Jameson, Susan Stephens and David Sullivan; sadly, the room is now closed indefinitely due to earthquake damage. The first of the Vaughan Institutes, a workshop on Homer and Linear B, was held (Summer 1990). Ted Courtney, like Michael Jameson, Toni Raubitschek, and Brooks Otis before him, was honored by an appointment to an endowed Chair in Humanities (unfortunately the Department still has no such endowments of its own). Jack Winkler was awarded the Goodwin Award of Merit by the APA for his Auctor & Actor, and won a Guggenheim Fellowship. Other faculty members won NEH Fellowships. Two faculty members (Jameson, Winkler) were invited to deliver the prestigious Martin Lectures at Oberlin College. And though

the Department can hardly claim the credit, two of our alumni have been responsible for producing something of incalculable value to the future of research in Classics, the CD-ROM's holding virtually the whole of ancient Greek and Latin literature; Theodore Brunner (PhD 65) and David W. Packard (AB 62) were honored for this in 1987 by the award of APA Medals for Distinguished Service.

In the last two years the Department has again suffered heavy losses, comparable to those of 1974. Jameson and Edwards have retired, Gregson Davis has resigned to take up a position in the Comparative Literature Department at Cornell and Sabine MacCormack one in History at the University of Michigan, and Jack Winkler died after a long illness. But under the vigorous leadership of Marsh McCall a second departmental reconstruction is already under way (see Department News), and readers of The Stanford Classicist will be able to follow our fortunes as the Department enters its second century.

Mark W. Edwards



Marsh McCall

# **Department News**

# Faculty, 1990-91

David Cherry, who has shouldered the responsibility for Roman history while Sue Treggiari has been on leave, and has helped a great deal in the Department for several years, will leave to take up a position at the University of Puget Sound. We offer him our gratitude, and wish him the good fortune he so well deserves.

Andrew Devine continued his collaboration with Larry Stephens, PhD 77, aiming to discover what the rhythm, word accent and intonation of Classical Greek actually sounded like. Two major projects were recently completed, a new theory of the relative pitch of accented and unaccented syllables in the Greek word and how they varied according to the position of the word in the sentence (to appear in *TAPA* 121, 1991) and the first attempted reconstruction of the syntactic composition and prosodic properties of the Greek minor phonological phrase (to appear in *GRBS* 1991).

Kenneth Dover joined us again for the Winter Quarter, teaching a popular undergraduate course in Greek Attitudes, Values and Beliefs, and a graduate seminar. His edition of Aristophanes' *Frogs* is now nearly completed.

Mark Edwards enjoyed a retirement party at the end of the year, but considered the whole thing essentially unnecessary since in 1991-92 he plans to teach two courses in Classics plus one in Humanities and one in Continuing Studies. He also hopes to find time for research and travel. His travels got off to a good start this spring, when he had enjoyable reunions with Dan Blickman (Salt Lake City), John Bussanich (Albuquerque), Steve Hirsch (Boston), and Tom Van Nortwick (Oberlin).

Ted Good, who was a member of our Department from 1956 until the formation of the Department of Religious Studies, and has since held a courtesy appointment in Classics, retires this year and moves to the Washington DC area. Ted has contributed a good deal to our Department over the years, particularly in teaching Hebrew and directing the studies of Classics students interested in the Hebrew Bible and Jewish or Early Christian studies. We shall miss his company, and wish him happiness in the future.

In the Winter and Spring quarters undergraduates enjoyed the superb teaching of **John Heath**, PhD 82, who was on leave from Rollins College and took over a course in Latin literature and another in Classical Mythology. The latter course enrolled a record 300 students. John, who won the APA Distinguished Teaching Award in 1989, has now accepted an appointment at Santa Clara University. During his leave he revised his dissertation for publication, completed two articles, and planned a further book. We are delighted that he will continue to live in the neighborhood, and will further fortify our ties with Santa Clara.

Mike Jameson conducted a seminar at the University of Leiden in November 1990, and gave a paper on "The Asexuality of Dionysus" at the conference on "The Masks of Dionysus" organized by Chris Faraone at Blacksburg, Virginia. He is now working on the topic "Greek Religion: The Public Record" for the Martin P. Nilsson Lectures for the Swedish Institute in Athens, which he will deliver in November 1991.

Marsh McCall has added the job of Dean of the Summer Session to his responsibilities as Dean of Continuing Studies, Chairman of Classics, and a teacher in the Department. He continues to carry out this fourfold role with thoroughness, efficiency, and good temper; we are reminded of Homer's well-known simile illustrating the exertions of Ajax:

As when a man skilled in riding horses having harnessed together four horses from the herd drives them from the plain, galloping toward a great city along the highway, and many look at him in admiration, both men and women; he, firm on his feet, never slipping, leaps from one horse to another as they fly along.

(Iliad 15.679-84)

Besides winning a Dinkelspiel Award (see "Departmental Honors"), Marsh was given a tribute at the end-of-year party by his colleagues and graduate students for his superb handling of the procedures for appointing the new faculty members.

Mark and Mary Lou Munn have continued to run both the Stanford-in-Greece Program and the local chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America, as well as organizing the Archaeological Practicum and teaching other courses. Mark's book, *The Defense of Attica: The Dema Wall and the Boiotian War*, 378-375 B.C., is in the press, and he is well on the way to completing a second book on the conflict between Athens and Sparta between 403 and 371 B.C.

In her second year with the Department, Andrea Nightingale has served as Chair of the Undergraduate Committee of the Department, as well as continuing her research and writing and teaching both graduate and undergraduate courses.

Toni Raubitschek lectured to an alumni group travelling to the Black Sea and Northern Greece in September 1990. He also visited Isthmia to check on new items for Isabelle's book on the bronze finds.

Though he is not formally in Classics, Rush Rehm, Assistant Professor of Drama since 1990, has been a very welcome friend to many members of our Department. Rush took many graduate courses in Classics and in Humanities while working for his PhD here, and his dissertation (on Euripides) was written in close co-operation with us. It is good to have him back. He has been teaching at Emory University since 1985, and has recently spent a year at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington DC. An article by him on the staging of suppliant plays in Greek tragedy has recently appeared in *GRBS* 29, (1988).

**Donald** and **Joy Russell** were again very welcome visitors from Oxford in the Spring Quarter.

In September Susan Stephens, who for the last year has been Chairman of Humanities Special Programs, will take up an appointment as Associate Dean of Humanities and Sciences. Susan is the first member of the Department to fill this position, and she will be one of the few Deans to hold both AB and PhD degrees from Stanford. She will continue to handle some teaching duties, but we shall miss her splendid work with both undergraduate and graduate students. Congratulations to her on being chosen to take over the heavy responsibilities of such a job, especially at the present time, and our best wishes.

Sue Treggiari has been on leave after her three years as Chairman, enjoying the atmosphere and companionship of Oxford. She and Arnaldo have twice driven through France down to Rome, exploring various classical sites en route, have toured in Spain, and enjoyed the Rome Center spring tour of Sicily. She was also invited to give papers in Oxford, Reading, St. Andrews, Leicester and Chapel Hill. We look forward to enjoying her company and good counsel again this fall.

Mike Wigodsky read a paper entitled "Is Berlioz' 'Les Troyens' Vergilian or Inspired by Vergil?" at a panel on Vergil and the Arts at the APA Annual Meeting in December.

# New Faculty, 1991

Four new faculty members will join us in September 1991. Two will be Assistant Professors on long-term appointments:

W. Martin Bloomer, a Latinist with PhD, MPhil, MA, and BA degrees from Yale, has previously taught at Berkeley and Boston University. He is the author of a book on Valerius Maximus, and has interests especially in Latin literature, ancient rhetoric, and historiography.

Daniel L. Selden also has degrees from Yale, a PhD in Comparative Literature, an MPhil, and a BA with a double major in History of Art and Italian Literature. He has studied at the University of Konstanz, the J. Paul Getty Center, and the Goethe Institut, and has taught at UC Santa Cruz and Columbia. He is the author of Alexander's Cook: Rethinking Writing from Antiquity (Routledge, 1991) and is completing a further work on Alexandrianism.

With us on one-year appointments will be:

Victor D. Hanson, PhD 80, as Visiting Professor. Victor has been teaching at Fresno State University since 1984, where he is now Professor of Classics; in his years there he has set up a flourishing Classics Department, which has in recent years sent on students to graduate work at Stanford, Princeton, and Cincinnati, and has been Director of the Humanities Program. He is particularly interested in ancient warfare and ancient agriculture, and is the author of Warfare and Agriculture in Classical Greece (Pisa 1983) and The Western Way of War (Knopf 1989; editions have now been published by Oxford UP and in France and Italy). He has also edited Hoplites: The Classical Greek Battle Experience (Routledge, 1991), and is now working on a book on early Greek agriculture.

Nancy Sultan, Acting Assistant Professor, has a PhD in Comparative Literature from Harvard (her topic was "The Wandering Exile in Greek Heroic Poetry") and an MA in Aegean archaeology from the University of Minnesota. Her interests are cross-cultural, and include oral traditions in literature and classical mythology and folklore, and she has published an article on an aspect of ancient Greek music. She has also worked with the Perseus Project, which is preparing materials for teaching ancient literature and culture using computers and videodisks.

### **New Graduate Students**

Four new graduate students will join the Department this fall. They are:

Susan Hirt, who did her undergraduate work at Dartmouth and has participated in some archaeological work, but whose main interest is in classical literature;

Amy Jervis, with a BA from Brown and a special interest in social studies and ancient religion;

Terry McKiernan, who holds a BA from Kenyon College, an MA from the University of Wisconsin, and a MPhil from Bristol University; he has a special interest in Bacchylides and other early Greek lyric and epic poetry; and

Richard Westall, who has a BA from St. John's University, Minnesota (where he studied with Scott Richardson, PhD 84) and an MA from the University of Toronto. He has spent time both in Athens and Rome, and has an interest in late antiquity.

In addition, **Spencer Edwards** will be returning, after a number of years in the outside world, to undertake his dissertation, which is shaping up as a study of the myth of Heracles.



# **Grad Student Notes**

by Michael De Vinne Graduate Student Representative

This year only **Don Hersey** was actively seeking a teaching position, and we congratulate him on his appointment at Fresno State University. After a stimulating and invigorating year in Rome at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies, where she served as a teaching assistant, Livia Tenzer is spending some time touring Europe before returning to Stanford this autumn. Martha Taylor finds herself scratching the soils above the Skourta Plain as she assists Mark and Mary Lou Munn in directing the Stanford dig at Panakton beneath the blistering sun of the Grecian summer. Not long after suffering a broken leg Nora Chapman has given birth to her first child, William James. Nora, her husband Jim, and their son are all doing well. Making an unexpectedly brief visit to Stanford late in June, Kirk Ormand managed to refinish the Department's grand old seminar table to near-mint condition before flying back to Brown and rejoining his wife Gail. Jay Reed is diligently delving into the fragments of Bion in Connecticut until he sets off this fall for Oxford, where he will continue his work. After studying this past year at Princeton Peter Hunt is doing what he loves best: climbing mountains and defying gravity in Colorado and other vertiginous terrain. He will be returning to

Palo Alto in September. Michael Schmid, arriving at the Center for Classical Studies in Rome just as Livia leaves, is pursuing his studies there for the summer. He too will be back in California this autumn. The graduate student TA library, after innumerable delays and false starts, is finally coming together under the direction of Amy Cohen, our newly appointed departmental librarian.

# **Department Activities, 1990-91**

The year began with a moving Memorial Service for our late colleague **Jack Winkler**. His colleagues, students and other friends gathered in Campbell Recital Hall, and were welcomed by Marsh McCall. Five people (Kathy Veit, Michael Jameson, Mary Pratt, David Halperin, and David Braaten) shared their thoughts about Jack with the group of about 150 people, and Jack's great contributions to the study of Greek drama were marked by the performance of a short passage from Euripides' *Cyclops*, under the direction of Rush Rehm. The program closed with a videotape of Jack talking at a party with his usual animation, and a reception in the courtyard.

Michael Jameson, who retired last September (but has, we are happy to say, continued to be seen very frequently about the Department), was honored at a special reception given by the Department at the APA Annual Meeting in San Francisco last December. A goodly number of his colleagues, former students and other friends were there to thank him for all he has done for them and for classical scholarship in general.

The Isabelle Kelly Raubitschek Memorial Lecture of the Stanford Society of the Archaeological Institute of America was given this spring by Professor Paul Zanker of the University of Munich, on "Problems in Hellenistic and Roman Sculpture". Earlier in the year Toni Raubitschek gave the Society a warmly-welcomed account of Isabelle's work on ancient metal objects from the sanctuary of Poseidon at Isthmia. Among other lectures to the Society was an account by the President of the Society, Mary Lou Munn, and her

husband Mark of their new excavations at Panakton in Greece.

The 1990-91 **T. B. L. Webster Memorial Lecture** was given by Professor Peter Walcot of the University of Wales, Cardiff, who wrote his PhD dissertation under Webster's direction at University College London and is an authority on Hesiod and on ancient Greek relations with the Near East. Professor Walcot's public lecture was entitled "The Homeric Hymn to Aphrodite: a Literary Appraisal", and he also gave colloquia on "The Widow and the Older Woman in Antiquity" and "Hesiod's Story of Prometheus and Pandora." He and his wife Jean were very welcome guests in the Department for the last two weeks of April.

The usual full program of weekly colloquia continued, organized by teams of graduate students. Visitors from outside our own ranks included Professors Lin Foxhall, Cynthia Patterson, Charles Hedrick, Daniel Selden, Ronald Hilton, Martin Bloomer, David Halperin (PhD 80), Lesley Dean-Jones (PhD 87), Ted Andersson, Ted Good, Peter Bradshaw, Maud Gleason, Bonna Wescoat, and W. Jongman.

# **Papers and Publications**

# **Papers**

The APA Annual Meeting last December was held in San Francisco, and the program (where competition for space is now intense) was dominated by Stanford current or recent faculty, graduate students, and alumni. Among the faculty who read papers were Andrew Devine, Edward A. Frueh, Mark H. Munn, Andrea Wilson Nightingale, Rush Rehm, and Michael Wigodsky; others who have recently taught here were Leslie Cahoon and Maud Gleason. Graduate students on the program were Martha Taylor and Kirk Ormand.

And from Stanford alumni (apologies to anyone we've missed) Michael Arnush, Lawrence Bliquez, Lesley Dean-Jones, Carol Dougherty-Glenn, Walter G. Englert, Christopher A. Faraone, Michael Gagarin, Edward M. Harris, K. Sara Myers, John Heath, William E.

Klingshirn, Dirk Obbink, William Race, Scott Richardson, James B. Rives, Frank Romer, Gordon S. Shrimpton, Marilyn B. Skinner, Laurence D. Stephens, and Bella Zweig.

# Faculty Publications

Ted Courtney's *The Poems of Petronius* (American Classical Studies 25) has appeared, and his *Commentary on the Fragmentary Roman Poets* is in the press (Oxford). Ted is now preparing his *Commentary on Selected Latin Epigraphical Poems*.

Mark Edwards' volume in the Cambridge series edited by G. S. Kirk, *The Iliad: a Commentary*. *Volume V: books 17-20* is expected to appear this September.

An article by **Mike Jameson**, "Sacrifice before Battle", was included in Victor Hanson's *Hoplites* (1990), and another on "Perseus, the Hero of Mykenai" has appeared in *Opuscula Atheniensia* (1990).

Sue Treggiari's new book, Roman marriage: Iusti Coniuges from the time of Cicero to the time of Ulpian, has just appeared (Oxford, 1991). She also has an article on the frequency of divorce in Marriage, Divorce, and Children in Ancient Rome (ed. Beryl Rawson, Oxford 1991).

## Alumni Publications

Bill Beck, PhD 73, has completed the entry on kuôn in the Lexikon des frühgriechischen Epos, and has published a related article on dogs in the Odyssey in Hermes 119 (1991; he sent an offprint with an affecting dedication to your Editor's late dog Peter). He writes that he has also spent a lot of time renovating a new apartment in Hamburg, and is planning a summer trip with his family to Lake Constance and the Austrian Tirol.

Bob Eisner, PhD 71, whose The Road to Daulis: Psychoanalysis, Psychology, and Classical Mythology was published by Syracuse University Press in 1987, reports that his new book Travelers to an Antique Land; the History and Literature of Travel to Greece appeared this spring (University of Michigan Press).

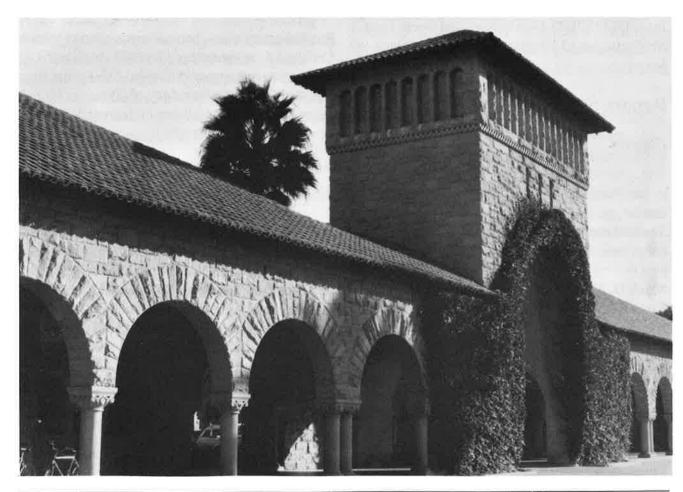
The volume co-authored by Chris Faraone, PhD 88, and Dirk Obbink, PhD 87, appeared last January. It is Magika Hiera: Ancient Greek Magic and Religion (Oxford). Chris is now finishing up another book, Talismans and Trojan Horses: Guardian Statues in Ancient Greek Myth and Ritual, and also expects to publish (with Thomas Carpenter) the papers presented at the Symposium they organized last fall, "Masks of Dionysus." Chris' most recent article, "Aphrodite's Kestos and Apples for Atlanta: Aphrodisiacs in Early Greek Myth and Ritual" (Phoenix 44, 1990) was dedicated to the memory of Jack Winkler.

Steven Heller, MA 75, who completed his PhD at the University of Washington and is now teaching at Texas Tech University (Lubbock, TX 79409-2071), has been editing a Latin Newsletter, VOX TEXANA: Commentarii Latini a Moderatore Stephano Clariore editi. Contributions (in Latin) will be welcomed.

Kathleen Morgan, AB 65, has published *Tales Plainly Told: the Eye-witness Narratives of Hemingway and Homer* (Camden House, Columbia, SC). Dr. Morgan, who is teaching in the Department of Classical Languages, Lehman College, CUNY, studies in particular the similarities of style in the two authors, including their use of repeated adjectives, their occasional concentration on prosaic detail, their death-descriptions and brief obituaries, and their use of parataxis.

**Ralph Moss**, PhD 74, writes that the paperback edition of his sixth book, *The Cancer Industry*, was published by Paragon House this spring.

Tom Van Nortwick, PhD 76, is expecting the appearance of his Another Achilles: the Second Self and the Evolution of the Hero in Ancient Epic (Oxford) this summer. The book examines the relationship of the hero to his companions, and how they complement his own nature, in Gilgamesh, the Iliad, and the Aeneid.



The Department of Classics seen from inside the Quadrangle

# **Department Honors**

Marsh McCall's long labors for the Department and for Stanford were formally recognised at the Centennial Commencement Exercises in June, when he was given a Dinkelspiel Award for Outstanding Service to Undergraduate Education. The Award was given: "For the Herculean administrative work that brought into being the new Stanford Program in Continuing Studies, and rebuilt the Department of Classics, after threatened attrition and fiscal catastrophe; for the energy he has invested in undergraduate education: first as Associate Dean, then as Chair of the Western Culture Program, and as Chair of the Committee on Undergraduate Studies during their years of historic controversy; for the ruthless drills in Greek at nine a.m.—a blend of ferocity and kindliness through which he draws out the highest achievements from students; and for the qualities of eloquence, enthusiasm, and erudition that have compelled affection and respect in every quarter of the Stanford community." This is the first time a member of the Department has won a Dinkelspiel Award.

Marsh's grateful colleagues and graduate students also marked their appreciation of his devoted work for the Department during the year, particularly in handling the selection of new faculty, by a presentation to him at the end-of-year party.

An early Corinthian plate depicting Priam, accompanied by Hermes, supplicating an armed Achilles has been presented anonymously to the Princeton Art Museum in honor of **Toni Raubitschek** and in memory of **Isabelle**.

Jody Maxmin, who has already won a Gores Award, a Dean's Award, and a Hoagland Prize for her superb teaching, has added another two citations to her trophy cabinet. This year she has been given an Excellence in Teaching Award by the Phi Beta Kappa Northern California Association, and a Teaching Award (from classes with fewer than 30 students) by the Associated Students of Stanford University.

Susan Stephens has been named as McNamara Scholar for 1991-92. This Scholarship, the gift of Ms. Doris McNamara, is awarded annually by the Dean of Humanities and Sciences, and provides special funds for research.

Chris Faraone, PhD 88, has won a Fellowship to the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington DC for 1991-92, after which he will take up an appointment in the Classics Department of the University of Chicago.

Helene P. Foley, whose teaching at Stanford will be vividly remembered by many alumni, has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for 1991-92. Her research topic will be the representations of women in Athenian drama. Helene is now Olim Professor of Classics at Barnard College, Columbia University.

Graduate student Kirk Ormand has been awarded, in a national competition, the first annual John J. Winkler Memorial Prize, given by the J. J. Winkler Memorial Trust for the best graduate or undergraduate essay in a risky or marginal field. Kirk's paper, "The Abuse of Ariadne, 55 BCE - 1983 CE," argues that virtually all treatments of Catullus 64 show a masculinist bias and disparage Ariadne, either ignoring her or blaming her for the unhappy situation in which she finds herself, and exonerating Theseus for abandoning her. Kirk is donating half of the check which accompanied the Prize to the San Francisco AIDS Foundation, which he hopes will establish a precedent. (Donations to the Trust may be sent to Professor David M. Halperin, Trustee, c/o our Department.) Kirk is writing a dissertation on Sophocles, but will be reading a paper on Lucan at the APA 1991. He writes that he is "revelling in the flexibility that being a graduate student affords." Experto crede.

# Stanford-in-Greece

n 1985 Stanford teams began an archaeological surface survey of Panakton, a mountaintop fortress on the borders of Attica and Boeotia, and the Skourta plain below it. Remains have been found from the early and late Mycenaean era (1700-1100 BC) and the Dark Ages (1100-900 BC), and the fortress walls date from the 5th to the 3rd centuries BC, during which period Panakton was the most important Athenian garrison fort on the Boeotian frontier. The site was occupied again by the Frankish crusaders of the 13th and 14th centuries AD.

This year a joint Greek-American (Stanford)
Panakton Excavation Project has begun. Students in the Stanford-in-Greece Program have spent five weeks excavating on the site, working with Greek students and a staff of archaeologists from Stanford and other Greek and American institutions. The students lived in the local village, and were involved in all aspects of fieldwork, including digging, cleaning, sorting and recording. Opportunities for undergraduates to enjoy such hands-on experience in archaeology are very limited, and Mark and Mary Lou Munn are to be warmly congratulated for negotiating all the complexities of obtaining permission from the Greek authorities and organiz-

ing the excavation. Unfortunately the future of this splendid project has been jeopardized by the refusal of the Stanford administration to grant Mark promotion and tenure, despite the unanimous recommendation of the Department.

Alumni will be interested to hear that three former S-in-G members, Professor Curtis Runnels (now of Boston University), his wife Priscilla Murray, and Professor Tjeerd van Andel (now of Cambridge), made a most important discovery in Greece this June. While working on a project near Nikopolis in Epirus, Curtis was walking down a deeply eroded gully in a dry lakebed and spotted a hand ax about 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long, sticking out about 20 meters below the present ground surface. Van Andel, a geologist, was nearby and was able to give a rough date for the lakebed deposits in which the ax was found. This, together with comparison with other such implements found elsewhere in Europe, enabled the tool to be identified as an Acheulean hand ax, dating from the Lower Paleolithic period (some 200,000 - 500,000 years ago). This is the only such object yet found in Greece in a datable context, and proves that human beings lived there, or passed through on their migration north, about half a million years ago.



# **Alumni News**

Michael Arnush, AB 80, Assistant Professor of Classical Studies, Skidmore College, has married Leslie Meacham, who is working on a degree in Classical Archaeology at Penn. Isaac Barchas, AB 89, now married to fellow-Stanfordite Janine Duyvestein, writes that he has been putting his Classics degree to good use doing economic analysis for a law and economics consulting firm, and is now working towards a JD in law and a PhD from the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago. He holds a Century Fellowship to study whatever he wants to, so long as it pertains vaguely to law or justice, so he is having a lot of fun. Anna Burchard, AB/BS 85, now an environmental geologist and consultant, writes about her happy memories of Stanford-in-Greece with the Munns (including young Andrew), and sends them the best of luck for their new project in 1991. Anna's job keeps her looking for records of human activity (i. e., pollution) in the top layers of soil, so her archaeological training has come in very handy. Kevin Calegari, AB 80, is completing an MA in Theology at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, and will begin doctoral studies there this fall. This return to the academy follows ten years' work in development and non-profit management. Caroline Grey Ganz, AB 67, is in the import-export business (where she has found use for her classical training "in subtle but important ways"). Her four children range in age from Jonathan, a sophomore (biochemistry major) at UCSD to Aileen, a strong-minded 2-year-old. Sanskrit has long been taught in our Department, Caroline, by Andrew Devine. Diane Harris, AB 83, and her husband have moved to Fresno, where Diane will take up a position in the History Department of Fresno State University. Her courses include both Greek and Roman history. On the research side, Diane will be working with David Lewis of Oxford on a new edition of the Parthenon inventory lists. Don Lateiner, PhD 72, has been working on a book on body-language in ancient epic, including Homer, Virgil and Ovid. Lori Marquardson, AB 86, is now Education Officer and Extension Curator at the Southern Alberta Art Gallery in Lethbridge, Alberta. Rick Nelson, AB 68, is Associate Professor of Surgery, University of Illinois (Chicago), doing research on the health benefits of fish oil and olive oil, and health risks of iron. He has had the good fortune to travel to Greece

twice lately for scientific conferences, and was most impressed by the Cycladic Art Museum in Athens and the beauty of Patmos. His eldest daughter is with the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, his second an actress; he also has 3 sons. Ms. Rofena Beach Polk, AB 13, writes to say that at 96 she is still living at home, is still happy, and gets about a little with the help of friends. She enjoys our Newsletter. Ms. Polk is probably our senior alumna (any rivals out there?) and we offer her our warmest greetings and good wishes. James Ralston, AB 88, finds medical school (in Seattle) less demanding and more rewarding than he expected. Taking backto-back Organic Chemistry and Latin Style and Syntax was good training for it. He still has happy memories of the Munns and Stanford-in-Greece. Jennifer Tolbert Roberts, AB 84, sent us a missive in verse about her adventures in NYC, too long to quote, (but impeccable in scansion and rhyme; though we worried a little about "OH, I pine now and then for a brief change of venue, / A Cactus, a two-step, a sliced jalapeño"). Her continuing love of Greek is threatening her figure:

When I swore I'd see to it I didn't get fat in The various joints that sell food in Manhattan, I quite forgot Queens, where, on hearing Greek spoken, My noble resolves are all instantly broken, For who could protest at my stuffing my beak In a SCHOLARLY setting where people speak GREEK? It's my RESEARCH, I say; and besides, hot souvlaki's A way to stop thinking about the Iraqis.

Ben Schalit, AB 79, has been taking the high-school teaching credential program at San Francisco State University. He will be qualified to teach Latin and English. He, Mark Edwards, and John Heath had a good walk and talk together at the Spring Meeting of the California Classical Association at S.F. State. It is good to see young Latinists going into the teaching profession. David Sullivan, who has been working in the Stanford Library for several years, has recently been promoted to the position of Rare Books Librarian. We congratulate him, and note with relief that he will continue his splendid work in looking after the Classics collections. Ben Vaughan IV, AB 86, is still in the graduate program in Economics at Berkeley, feeling he still has a lot to learn about the topic.

# One Hundred Years Ago

# Courses in Greek and Latin, 1891-92

### Greek

# **Undergraduate Courses**

- 1. Elementary Greek; Grammar, reading of selections from Xenophon and Homer: Greek composition; translation at sight. 5 hours a week through the year
- 2. Plato's Apology of Socrates; selected orations of Lysias; five books of Homer; the Alcestis of Euripides; Greek composition. *3 hours a week through the year*
- 3. Selections from Herodotus and Lucian; the Antigone of Sophocles; the Frogs of Aristophanes; Greek composition. *3 hours a week through the year*
- 4. The history of the sounds and inflections of Greek and a comparison of them with those of Latin and other Indo-European languages. 2 hours a week through the year

### **Graduate Courses**

Of the courses given above No. 4 is adapted to graduate students. Others will be announced later, and will include advanced work in literature, seminary work, and lectures on archaeology

### Latin

# **Undergraduate Courses**

- 1. Cicero, De Senectute; Livy, books XXI-II; Terence, Andria. 3 hours a week through the year
- 2. Translation at sight and Latin composition. 2 hours a week through the year
- 3. Horace, selections from the Satires, Odes, and Epistles; Tacitus, Agricola, Germania, and selections from the Annals. *3 hours a week through the year*
- 4. Translation at sight and Latin composition, 3 hours a week through the year

- 5. The development of Latin comedy. A play of Plautus will be studied with particular reference to the early forms, constructions, and metres.... 3 hours a week, first semester
- 6. The letters of Cicero and Pliny. 3 hours a week, second semester
- 7. The development of lyric poetry. Select poems from Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius will be studied.... 2 hours a week, first semester
- 8. Roman society in the first century. Illustrative selections will be read from the Satires of Juvenal and the Epigrams of Martial.... 2 hours a week, second semester
- 9. Lucretius, De Rerum Natura. 2 hours a week, first semester
- 10. Silver Prose. Selections from...Velleius, Petronius, and Quintilian.... 2 hours a week, second semester

### Graduate Courses

- 11. Latin Seminary. The letters and early orations of Cicero.
- 12. A course of lectures introductory to the study of Cicero's correspondence.
- 13. A course of lectures on Latin Palaeography.
- 14. Practical exercises, consisting chiefly of the translation of Latin into English and English into Latin at dictation.
- 15. A course of lectures and conferences on the Latin moods and tenses.
- 16. A Journal Club will meet once a week to report on articles of interest in current periodicals.

[From the Leland Stanford Jr. University First Annual Register, 1891-92, abbreviated by the Editor]

# **Gifts**

he Department has received further generous gifts from Ben F. Vaughan III, AB 63, and from George W. Rutherford III, AB 74. We are very grateful for assistance like this, as general purpose funds from the Dean's Office are tightly restricted these days and we have to use our own departmental resources for many supplies, including book purchases for the departmental library, slides, and computers for office and graduate student use. Gift funds also enable us to assist the graduate students to travel to Greece or Italy, to attend learned society meetings in the US, and to acquire (at today's high prices) the books and other resources they need for their work. And, of course such funds make it possible for us to send you this Newsletter.

We would warmly appreciate any special Centennial donations to the Department for such purposes. Gifts may still be made to any of our established funds, which include:

The Fairclough Fund, made up of contributions from friends of Professor Henry Rushton Fairclough on his retirement in 1927, and organized by the late Professor Hazel Hansen. A long tribute to Fairclough on the occasion, by Professor J. Elmore, includes this summary of his work: Auspicato enim nobis adfuisti, recens a disciplina universitatis clarissimae, studio doctrinae singulari imbutus, aetate integra praeditus, et per omnes ab illo tempore qui interfuerunt annos, exceptis tantum quibus bello magno saeviente operam rebus publicis et Belgicae et Serbicae naviter dedisti, te totum ad fovendas artes liberales vel docendo vel scribendo tradidisti, Platone Theocrito Horatio ante omnes Vergilio tuo discipulis et amicis explicatis vel libris impressis lectoribus totius orbis commendatis. The Fund is now used for financial assistance to undergraduate or graduate students in the Department in cases of especial need.

The Doyle Memorial Fund, contributed in memory of Professor Ted Doyle by former students and friends, organized by Professor Ron Mellor. Ted

Doyle often took students on tours of Greece, and in conformity with this interest of his the income from the Fund is used to assist undergraduate and graduate students in the Department who attend Stanford-in-Greece, the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, or who study in Europe under other auspices.

The Webster Memorial Fund, contributed in memory of Professor T. B. L. Webster by former students and friends, organized by Mark W. Edwards. In agreement with Webster's interests, income from the Fund is used partly to foster associations between Stanford classicists and scholars in England, by means of the annual Webster Lectureship; partly to update the collection of books he bequeathed to our departmental library, especially in the field of Greek art; and partly to assist graduate students to attend the annual APA Meeting.

The Otis Memorial Fund, contributed in memory of Professor Brooks Otis and organized by the Management Committee of the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome and Stanford Overseas Studies Office. The Fund is used for the benefit of students at the Center, which was founded by Otis in 1965.

Contributions should be payable to Stanford University, and a notation added referring to the Classics Department and the particular Fund (if so desired).

### **Thanks**

for help with this *Newsletter*, to Peter Blitz, Sue Cahn, Fred Combellack, Sarah Jones, Maggie Kimball (Archivist, University Libraries), Marsh McCall, Kirk Ormand, and Toni Raubitschek.

The Editor

# **Tell Us About Yourself**

Please send news about yourself and your family to:

The Stanford Classicist Classics Department Stanford University Stanford, CA 94305-2080

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