From the Chairman

I write this as interim chairman. Marsh McCall is taking a well-earned sabbatical from teaching, the chair of the Department and the Deanship of Continuing Studies. He will be back in office for the next academic year.

1991/2 was not, overall, a happy or prosperous year for the Classics Department at Stanford. Many of our difficulties were shared by the University as a whole or by Classics Departments in other universities. Our sympathy goes out to them, especially to colleagues whose departments or positions are under the ultimate threat.

Like a family in rough times, we celebrated the hundredth birthday in recognition of an important milestone, celebration of whatever has been best in the
past hundred years, hope for the future and resolution to keep aiming at the best. There have been other happy occasions and events during the year, visits of friends and alumni, distinctions for colleagues, appointments and fellowships for students, the birth of "departmental grandchildren", the arrival of new Assistant and Visiting Professors. Martin Bloomer, Dan Selden and Nancy Sultan joined us at the beginning of the academic year, bringing youthful energy and new ideas. Victor Hanson, of the State University of California at Fresno, came as Visiting Professor of Greek History and sowed seed in the fertile minds of young ancient historians which is already sprouting in dissertations. As always, we enjoyed the two weeks of the Webster Professor's stay. This year it was Pat Easterling of University College, London.

But the Department has also suffered from the general economic problems of the University, the Bay Area, California and the rest of the world. Replacement of professors taking statutory (and therefore relatively predictable) leaves used to offer an opportunity to bring distinguished senior visitors to spend a quarter or those who would later become distinguished to spend a year with us, to the advantage of both parties. In the present climate there is a much reduced possibility of doing this for sabbatical replacements. The School was unable to continue the funding which brought Sir Kenneth Dover to us, as a full member of the Department, for each Winter Quarter in the last five years. The formula for replacement funds which the School offers now allows for part-time teaching of half the courses the absent professor would normally teach. In a Classics department where nearly all the courses we offer are essential to the program, this causes almost inperceptible problems. We have been able, fortunately, to appoint Lisa Maurito to a two-year post in Greek literature, as a replacement for Susan Stephens while she acts as Associate Dean of Humanities and Sciences, and Stephen Johnstone to teach Greek History for one year. Professor John Gould, late of Bristol University, will come to us for the Winter Quarter as replacement for Dean McCaill during his sabbatical. Thanks to the skill and diplomacy of Marsh McCaill, the willingness of our friends, and, of course, the funds supplied by the School, a mosaic of part-time teaching has been put together to enable an adequate program to be given. The quality and devotion of those teaching this year disguises the brutal economic realities. We are thankful to have among us Nancy Sultan, who will (among other things) be repeating the highly successful course on Greek mythology which attracted a record number of undergraduates last year; Maud Gleeson, who is currently pulling in the crowds with "Pagans and Christians", and Bob Hamerton-Kelly on New Testament Greek. Mark Edwards, Emeritus, has returned to teach a much appreciated seminar on Homer and the undergraduate class on Horace, Odes and will also be taking care of the first-year graduate class in Greek poetry in the winter. Bob Gregg, Dean of Memorial Church (now re-opened in ceremony and rejoicing), replacing his title of "Professor, by courtesy" of Classics with the less euphonious "Professor (Teaching) of Classics", which, being interpreted, means that he will offer courses as his other duties permit, is enriching our ancient history program by giving "Early Christianity". Our graduate students, especially Jay Reed, who is in his final year, are shouldering the rest of the burden along with the regular faculty.

Leaves are essential for teachers and researchers to recharge their batteries and lay up material and ideas for future teaching and research. We congratulate Marsh McCall, who is in Oxford this year; Andrea Nightingale, who is at the Stanford Humanities Center, and Ted Courtney, who is taking the Fall as a sabbatical quarter.

Our distinguished colleague, Ted Good, Professor of Religious Studies and, by courtesy, Professor of Classics, has now become Emeritus. We felicitate him on his retirement; he can be reached at his new home at 4107 N. 35th St., Arlington, VA 22207.

Apart from the general economic woes, the Department was the target of blows of Fortune which might seemingly have been foreseen as possible, but could not have been expected to fall on us together. The negotiation for a Greek historian to succeed Michael Jackson engaged our best efforts over the whole year, but was closed down by the Deans in June, after the first-ranked candidate refused our offer. While we were so occupied, the University of Virginia brought its own search to a triumphant conclusion, by offering the Glidersleeve Chair to Ted Courtney and winning his acceptance. This is a grave loss to us, and Ted and Brenda will be much missed, though of course we wish them very happy in their new place. Our euphoria at being joined by two new assistant professors, Martin Bloomer and Dan Selden, was soon upset by the news that Dan had been promised to tenure at the University of California at Santa Cruz, to which he has now returned. And at the very end of the academic year came the news that the appeal against the denial of tenure to Mark Mann, who had been Assistant Professor 1983-92, had been rejected by the Dean. Since the original tenure recommendation had been unanimously backed by the Department and the appeal warmly supported by students, former students, friends, emeriti and the majority of the tenured professors, this decision by the immediate higher authority was severely felt. It means, of course, that Stanford students will not in 1993 or in the foreseeable future have the opportunity to participate in "their own" dig at Parakratt. There will be no Stanford in Greece. Mark and Mary Lou Mann are no longer officially members of the University and they are badly missed.

The appeal continues to the Provostial level. Meanwhile, the Murtaugh are enjoying their year at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington. Among these losses and uncertainties, we rely more than ever on the sympathy and approval of fellow-classists and the support of our alumni and friends. In a time of economic stringency, we are still able to foster original work by graduate students and faculty thanks to our gift funds. We have just presented our scheme for renewal and continued strength to our new Associate Dean, Russell Berman of the Department of German. We are determined to find worthy successors to Mike Jacksons and Ted Courtney and to build up a strong team for the future. Our strength lies in the quality of continuing faculty, in the brilliant group of graduate students who are here now . . . and in the quality of our programs.
Delphic divination in archaic and classical Greece, Lisa is particularly interested in women's participation in and maintenance of the religious life of Greek cities. She will give a paper, "The Pythia and Her Prophecies" this year at the American Philological Association convention on the role of the Pythia, Apollo's priestess, during the divinatory consultation at Delphi. This year she will teach a variety of courses on Greek literature and society, and reports that she is enjoying the sunny skies of California as well as her colleagues and students.

Marsh McCall continued his double administrative posts as Chairman of the Classics Department and as Dean of Continuing Studies and Summer Session.

**DEPARTMENT HONORS**

George Brown, professor of English and, by courtesy, Classics, and director of the Medieval Studies Program, has been elected president of the Medieval Association of the Pacific for two years. He has also been elected as a Councilor of the Medieval Academy of America. Brown has also been chosen vice-president and president-elect of the International Society of Anglo-Saxonists.

Jody Mazzon was one of two Professors who received the Excellence in Teaching Award for 1991 of the Phi Beta Kappa Northern California Association. She also received one of five ASSU Undergraduate Teaching Awards (in the small-class group) here at Stanford. Jody received the following praise in a letter from Dean of Humanities and Sciences Ewart Thomas, "I regard your selection as the summation of the considered evaluations of your teaching by many students and, therefore, as a great honor."

In June Susan Treggiari was awarded one of 5 new endowed professorships in the School of Humanities and Sciences, all funded by a gift from University trustee Robert M. Bass and his wife Anne T. Bass, of Fort Worth, Texas. Professor Treggiari was cited by Dean of Humanities and Sciences Ewart Thomas as being "arguably the most distinguished social historian of ancient Rome working in an American University today."

1992-93, however, he has gleefully yielded the chairmanship to Susan Treggiari and will be on sabbatical in England, where he has been elected a Visiting Fellow at Magdalen College, Oxford.

Mark and Mary Lou Munn are spending this year at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington, D.C., where Mark is a fellow working on his book, Athens at War with Sparta, 403-371 B.C. Mark's first book, The Defense of Antioch is being published at the end of 1992 by the University of California Press, This year saw another happy event for the Musu, the birth in March of their daughter, Corinna. Corinna and her brother Andrew, now six, accompanied Mark and Mary Lou to Greece this summer for the second season of SIG work at Parakiton (see the article on SIG 1992).

Eva Prinias has been awarded a grant from the Consortium for Teaching and Learning. Her research involves introducing teaching techniques to language teachers by using multimedia. Also in September she was appointed Coordinator of the Special Language program of the Department of Linguistics. The SLIP offers uncommonly taught languages to undergraduates and graduate students and provides opportunities for studying abroad. (18 languages are taught in fall 1992/3)

Modern Greek classes are always full for both the students and Eva. Two students have recently been awarded scholarships to study in Greece. Greg Lackides spent the summer at the Institute for Molecular Biology and Biotechnology on Crete, and Heather Paxson is preparing for conducting research in anthropology in the area of Thessaloniki.

Nancy Sultan reminds us that last winter students were camping out to sign up for her very over-enrolled mythology course. Chris McLaren, Sara Jones and James (from Comp. Lit.) did outstanding jobs as TAs and the class was a rip-roaring success. Her Modern Greek Folklore course in the Spring was also very successful (with sterling performance by Amy Cohen, her TA), and boasted a guest lecture by Margaret Alexiou, of Harvard. She gave two talks, one on PONOS for the graduate students colloquium, and one on Herodotus for the Toyon Hall visiting professor series (one of her undergrads invited her). She was also invited to have dinner and conversation with the freshmen in Ho Mo Hall. "All in all, I had a wonderful year with my undergrads," Nancy reports.

She further reports that she taught a great Continuing Studies summer Mythology course, at the end of which

Sue Treggiari, either re-charged by a year's leave or simply because it was thought she must still have something to say on Roman marriage, got involved in a round of visits in 1991/2. The most memorable of all was at the invitation of the Classical Association of Minnesota and of several colleges, under the auspices of Kenny Morrell '82, since her arrival at Gustavus on Hallowe'en coincided with a record snowfall and she was able to give only the first lecture and sit out the storm. The rest of the schedule (the University of Minnesota, St. Olaf's, Carleton, CAM at Macalester) was taken care of in balmy spring weather at the end of April. She also enjoyed trips to Winnipeg (stationary snow and many old friends); San Diego State in spring, and, during the spring break, Trinity University, San Antonio, and the University of Texas at Austin, where there was the pleasure of meeting Lesley Dean-Jones PhD '86, and an evening with the Stanford Alumni Club. "Conventions and conduct among upper-class Romans in the choice of a marriage-partner" (which is more about Lady Mary Wortley Montagu than about Tullia) came out in the International Journal of Moral and Social Studies 6.3 (1991) 187-215. She is working on several concurrent projects: Essays on Roman family life (tentatively to include "Love and marriage", "Kindred and affinity", "Augustus and dynasty", "Putting the bride to bed", "Caught in the act: 'In filia deprehenderis' in the Lex Iulia de adulteriis"; Wives and husbands. Marital relationships in Roman society from about 100 BC to 200 AD (a popularising version of Roman marriage); Love and honour. Attitudes, morality and behaviour in the time of Cicero; articles for the third edition of the Oxford Classical Dictionary. Roman marriage will come out in paperback in 1993. In summer 1992 the Treggiaries were in Oxford (where there were several happy occasions with Joy and Donald Russell) and drove to Italy through France (and the truck-drivers' blockades), taking in such delights as Susa, Paestra, Cremona, Pliny's villa-site at Bellagio (now the home of the former executive director of the Intercollegiate Center, Pasquale Pesce), Auzzan and Chartres.

Graduate Students

1992

Frank G. Antippus tells us that his last year was spent working, after graduating from Tufts in 1991 with a BA in History. His full time job until this summer was for a Holiday Inn Engineering Department, while his far more interesting weekend employment was for the U. S. S. Constitution Museum in Charlestown, MA, working mostly for the Museum Store and occasionally at the Museum information desk. He was able to see the Tall Ships in port last July, and met many interesting people from all over the world, and answered numerous questions ranging from the historical (i.e. "Where was the ship commissioned?") to the practical (i.e. "Where's the bathroom?" - which is the most asked question at U. S. National Parks). This summer he also took an intensive Latin course at Harvard in preparation for graduate work.

Barbara Clayton earned a BA from Oberlin College in 1977 with a major in French and minor in Greek. She went on to do four years of graduate work in French at Princeton, specializing in 19th and 20th century literature, with a particular emphasis on contemporary French feminist literary criticism. Ten years and two children later, having studied for several years in Stanford's Classics Department as a "faculty spouse" (Barbara's husband teaches in the Department of Surgery), she officially joins the PhD program as a first year student. Barbara is interested primarily in Classical literature, and hopes that her background in critical theory will lead to an exciting interface between the modern and the Classical world.

Sarah Graff has joyfully returned to her native California after six years in the East. She took her A.B. in Classics from Princeton University in 1990, writing her thesis on the topos of lament in Homeric diction; she was awarded a Mellon Fellowship in 1991, and spent a year in the doctoral program at Harvard University, pursuing her interest in comparative grammar, papyrology, and anthropology. These worthy studies have been punctuated by last texted para tours; a summer at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, a summer excavating in the Athenian Agora, a year in Chicago raising money for a non-profit health policy research group, and, most recently, a summer bartending on Naxos. Sarah will continue her work at Stanford in Greek poetry, refreshing herself with visits to her family in Sebastopol, with the superlative California produce, and with the successes of the Democratic party. Next on the agenda is a summer in Turkey; if finances prohibit, then it will be the ideal Palo Alto garden.

Margaret Imber is a 1980 graduate in Classics from the University of Chicago and a 1986 J. D. from the University of Michigan. She has practiced law as a federal prosecutor in San Jose, and a civil litigation in Palo Alto. Margaret lives in Mountain View and is interested in Roman legal history, tennis, computers and pinhole (midwest, double deck convention). She also enjoys an abiding passion for detective novels. Ask her about her biking trip to France in the Summer of '92.

Casey Perin graduated from Princeton University in 1991 with an AB in philosophy. He spent the past year on sabbatical from higher education while doing biotechnology and patent work for a molecular biologist at the University of Pittsburgh. He is primarily interested in the history of Greek philosophy and enjoys cooking, the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour, gourmet coffees, and purchasing books he cannot possibly afford.

Ben Pope did his undergraduate work at Yale in Comparative Literature. He is currently a student in the department's MA program in Greek. He hopes to have decided whether to return to Comp. Lit. for the PhD or remain in Classics. The congeniality of the department is already drawing him strongly toward the latter. He is particularly interested in Greek philosophy, Greek poetry and ancient theories of rhetoric. Ben is enjoying the bike paths of Palo Alto and is spending time biking in the hills too. He is also becoming a Stanford varsity sport enthusiast.

Prior to 1992

Brian P. Champlin, this year's Graduate Representative, is finishing his coursework this year towards the PhD degree. He also plans to take the comprehensive examinations in April and May of 1993, and hopes to complete his dissertation in the academic year 1993/4 (in the area of Latin poetry). In addition, he plans to continue in 1993 the work in Latin and Greek Verse Composition that he began last academic year with Professor Courtney. Besides the Classics, he is currently reading, in Latin, some of the documents left by Pope Pius XII.

Thanks to generous support from department funds, Mike De Vienne spent the summer at the American Academy in Rome, studying the art and architecture of republican and imperial Rome under the direction of James C. Anderson from the University of Georgia. Together with nine other graduate students and fifteen high school teachers, he managed to force himself up at 7:00 AM every morning for a quick breakfast and a prose lecture before boarding the bus for the day's archaeological adventures. Highlights for the confussed acrophobe included a climb up the 280 spiral stairs to the capital of Trajan's column, a hands-on experience with the Roman arch stopwatch, and a climb down the ancient aqueduct to the watershed of the Roman Forum.
examination of the fragments of the Severan marble plan, a nine-hour, sun-baked stint in the trenches of a dig at Ostia, and a guest lecture from Nicholas Hornfall on the contents (or lack thereof) of the Augustan library on the Palatine. At the conclusion of the six-week program he hooked up with fellow Stanford graduate student Susan Hirt for a two-week tour of Sicily, marveling at the Greek temples of Agrigento and Selinunte, narrowly escaping a kidnapping attempt by the Mafia in Piazza Amerina, and enjoying a day in the delightful company of the mayor of Marsala. Before returning to Rome and San Francisco, he checked out Paestum, Herculaneum, the embarrassedly-rich archaeological museum at Naples, and the recently-dedicated McDonald at Pompeii.

Susan Hirt, Chris McLaren and Phiroze Vasunia, through the generous financial support of the Classics Department, completed a rigorous itinerary in Italy, exploring its sites and museums, and engaging in an anthropological study of the modern Italians. While in Rome they were able to compare notes with Mike DeVine, who was participating in the American Academy’s Summer Program. When outside of Rome, this scholarly tour took them from the westernmost tip of Sicily to the Swiss frontier, from high atop the Dolomites and the Gran Sasso to the sealed alpine seaport of Ostia, and into the depths of the Sibyl’s cave. They heard Verdi pour out of the amphitheatre in Verona and tried to imagine a performance of Plautus in the theatre at Pompeii. The trip included stops at many of the Etruscan cities, with their impressive sepulchral wall paintings and sarcophagi, a stay in Florence during which they were able to ogle manuscripts in the Laurentian Library, window-shopping on the Main Streets of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Ostia, and of course visits to most of the major museums. Chris and Susan also took a couple of weeks to explore Hellas. During that time they visited the Stanford archaeological dig, headed by the Munro, at Pantokrator. Then on their way back to Italy, they stopped at Athens as well as Mycenae and Olympia. Once back in Italy, Mike and Susan headed to Sicily for a week. They began in Syracuse, with its penal quarry, theatre and amphitheatre, not to mention its (air-conditioned!) museum. They then traveled to Enna where they were awe-struck by the mosaics of Piazza Amerina. Then on to the temples at Agrigento and Selinunte, as well as the museum in Palermo. The tour of Sicily ended with a tremendous day in Marsala where, after seeing the exquisite charioter and a sunken Phoenician ship, they were taken in by a most hospitable Sicilian who took them on a “wood trip” which included a stop for gelato and a bit of wine-tasting, a most pleasant and fitting ending to the exhausting weeks of travel. At the end of August, they returned, alas, to the U.S. invigorated by the experience and eager to make a return trip to favorite and familiar spots. Before returning to the US, Phiroze stopped over in India where he spoke on “Human Responsibility and Divine Intervention in Greek Tragedy” at the University of Bombay (St. Xavier’s College).

Jay Reed tells us that he is finishing his dissertation on theol of Smyrna and plans to graduate in the spring of 1993.

Richard Westall, now in his second year of graduate study here, returned to Greece this summer. He took part in the Parakonton excavations and afterwards did some independent research on the use of the classical tradition in nineteenth-century Greece. At Parakonton, he was a trench supervisor. Since this season dealt with Frankish levels, he found work at Parakonton an excellent complement to his prior experience at Corinth. He also had the good fortune of the discovery in his trench of one of the season’s four inscriptions. An excerpt from that day’s entry recounts the event: Tuesday morning — 28/7/92 - “Another sunny day, the wind is not too brisk, and the temperature has been moderately cool. Digging over the past month has brought us down to what must be floor level within Room 2 of K9, part of a Frankish farmhouse. The American members of the team are now making preparations for excavation of the remaining strata within Room 2 to test the sequence already obtained. Two of our Greek workers are proceeding with the heavy task of removing surface soil and stones. Elias, the other Greek on my team, and I set to removing the surface soil and boulders from the small courtyard between the farmhouse’s two rooms. Cleaning moves apace as we work in towards the center from the courtyard’s northern and southern corners. Along the way, we encounter a relatively flat piece of marbelized limestone. Discussion ensues as to whether it may in fact be an inscription. Carefully, we prize it loose from the surrounding soil. It looks too good to be true, what appears to be marble lying snugly against the wall at the back of the courtyard. And it is just another piece of the limestone endemic to Parakonton. Oh well, we shag our shoulders, and say maybe next time. Shortly thereafter I was called away to discuss operations within Room 2, and then one administrative item led to another. At 10:30 Elias walked up to me as I am finishing some notes. He is holding a large, dirty stone that seems extremely flat. He found the stone lying face down in the soil slightly away from the crosswall. Noticing the picked
ARCHAEOLOGY AT STANFORD

Speaking at a meeting of the Stanford Society of the Archaeological Institute of America, held on Professor Toni Raubitschek's 80th birthday (4 December 1992), Mark Edwards talked about the history of archaeological studies at Stanford. He said:

I'm not going to try to assess, or even to praise, Toni's scholarly contributions to classical archaeology — starting in 1936, when he was 24 years old, they account for a large proportion of the 13 pages covered by the titles of his publications in the recent volume of his selected articles* — or list the current scholars who are indebted to his teaching and training. But I want to talk a little about the history of archaeology at Stanford, to remind you of the distinguished tradition which he, together with his late wife Isabelle (who is much in our thoughts tonight), have so splendidly upheld.

Interest in archaeology at Stanford goes back to the very beginnings of the University — in fact, before its beginning, because during his short life Leland Stanford Junior had already begun to form a collection of classical artefacts. A few years ago we were learned in the Classics Department that there were indications that Miss Stanford had wanted her son's personal coronet to be used to fund a Professorship in Archaeology, but despite diligent investigations by the Dept. Chairman, Ted Courtney, we never managed to put her wishes into effect.

The Stanford Museum began with classical archaeology. I read from the Stanford Museum Centennial Handbook: "Cypriot antiquities excavated during the 1870's by Luigi Cennola, later the first director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, formed the core of the archaeological holdings of many American museums began in the nineteenth century. All three Stanford first became acquainted with Cennola through their patronage of the Metropolitan, and when young Leland died, his parents purchased five thousand objects from Cennola as the inaugural collection for their planned museum. Since the University's earliest days, the material has served as the mainspring of a colliquy in archaeology."

The Classics Department faculty played its part too. Henry Ruston Fairclough, who came to Stanford in 1893, wrote in his autobiography, Warming Both Hands (p.209): "When I came back from Europe in the fall of 1903 I was an enthusiastic archaeologist, and I have continued my interest in the subject ever since. When the Archaeological Institute of America undertook to establish new societies in the West, I gladly joined the small San Francisco group, of which today [this was in 1941] I am the President. I was the first, I believe, to lecture in California on Evans's discoveries in Crete; and in December 1903 I published an article on the subject."

The first practicing archaeologist at Stanford, Hazel Hansen, was appointed in 1930. Besides her collection and study of classical artefacts on the Greek island of Sicyon, she made an impact on archaeological studies here by beginning the mending and reassembling of the collection of Cypriot vases that had been shattered in the 1906 earthquake. (The work, excellent practical training for students, has since been continued by Isabelle and Toni Raubitschek and Mark and Mary Lou Munn.) Then in 1960 the Classics Department appointed Professor Ted Doyle, a Greek historian and epigrapher, who began the practice of guiding groups of Stanford students around Greece. After his premature death in 1966 the Doyle Memorial Fund was set up and produces a substantial income (when I was chairman in 1970 it was already about $3,500 a year), which the Department has always used to assist students to travel to classical lands.


RAUBITSCHEK MEMORIAL

On the 4th December 1992 our beloved and illustrious colleague, Antony E. Raubitschek, will celebrate his eightieth birthday; we all grieve that his wife and co-worker, Isabelle, who died in 1988, will not be at his side. He came to Stanford in 1963, and, though he formally retired many years ago, only in June 1992 he has withdrawn from regular classroom teaching. He continues to advise students and to give lectures, especially in Continuing Studies.

Toni's seventieth birthday was marked by a conference and the publication of a volume of essays in his honor. Now the Classics Department wishes to mark his eightieth birthday by establishing a permanent memorial. We plan to set up a fund in his name with the central purpose of assisting students (particularly graduate students, since we already have reasonable funding for undergraduates) to spend time in Mediterranean lands, particularly at the American School in Athens, with which Toni has had a long and distinguished relationship. The main object would be to ensure Toni's heart and characteristic of his own studies, namely encouragement to the study of literature, history, art, and archaeology.

Preliminary planning for the fund is taking place along these lines and in due course a general appeal will be launched.

Hazel Hansen died in 1962, and the next year Toni Raubitschek came to Stanford — and the part of the story is obviously far from over. Toni was President of this Society from 1979-83, but of course he played an enormous part in its activities during the times when others held the Presidency — in my own memory Lionel Pearson, Isabelle Raubitschek, Curtis Runnels, Mary Lou Munn, and now of course he continues to be essential to my own job.

And there is one more very important part of the archaeological experience at Stanford that I want to mention, because Toni and I were both involved in it. That is, of course, Stanford-in-Greece. In 1972, when I was chairman, I heard that Mrs. Treasider, widow of a former Stanford president, had left a bequest for a Stanford-in-Greece program, which did not then exist but which came into existence immediately I talked with Toni about it. We had the warm and effective support of the then Provost, Bill Miller, and the Dean, Halsey Roden. In its first year, 1972 — we ought also to be celebrating the Program's twentieth anniversary — we used the funds to enable several undergraduates to attend the Summer School program of the American School of Athens. But not all suitable Stanford students could be accommodated in the American School program, and so for the next six years Toni undertook the laborious task of making all the arrangements for a six-week program for a group of our undergraduates to travel and study in Greece, under the leadership of a succession of scholars, of whom the first was Isabelle Raubitschek. The program was a success from the start. I discovered only the other day that among the students in the year that Isabelle was the leader, 1973, were Tolly Brownrigt, an eminent Roman historian who is now Mellon Professor-in-Charge at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, and art historian Kenneth Hamma, who is Associate Curator for Antiquities at the Getty Museum. It was this Stanford-in-Greece program, which could not possibly have survived without Toni's devoted work, which later grew into my colleague Michael Jameson's Argolid Project, and most recently into Mark and Mary Lou Munn's Panaklost excavation.

And so we honor Toni Raubitschek, we thank him for all he has done for our Society and for his profession, and we hope that, despite some current very threatening problems, archaeology at Stanford and Stanford-in-Greece will continue to thrive under the impetus he has given it for the past thirty years — and still counting.
STANFORD-IN-GREECE 1992: THE SECOND SEASON AT PANAKTON

By Mary Lou and Mark Munn

On a windy mountain-top northwest of Athens, dust was flying once again this past summer. Exploration of the ancient fortress of Panakton proceeded with an even larger team than last year — topping out at 42 Greek and American students and staff (21 of them Stanford students, faculty and alumni), and a crew of 14 hired workers. Their industry was rewarded with many new discoveries from the Classical and Medieval eras at Panakton.

In 1991 we excavated deep test trenches to investigate the stratigraphic history of the site. These soundings revealed occupation in the Neolithic, early Mycenaean (17th-15th centuries B.C.), late Mycenaean and early Dark Age (12th-11th centuries B.C.), Classical and early Hellenistic (5th-3rd centuries B.C.), and Frankish (14th century A.D.) eras. This intriguing pattern of periodic settlement poses a question regarding the nature of this rural mountaintop citadel: did the site’s topographical setting determine a recurrent function in each period of settlement, or were political and social forces so fundamentally different from period to period that the reasons for settlement were likewise fundamentally different? At Panakton we have the opportunity to examine this issue in the context of the rise and fall of Mycenaean civilization, the territorial conflicts of Classical city-states, Macedonian military occupation and hegemony in central Greece, and the domination of Greece by the western European Franks.

This season our focus was on the last of these episodes. Unlike the Classical and Hellenistic fortress of Panakton, which is known from a number of historical sources, the medieval settlement at Panakton is unknown in written records. Furthermore, few settlements of this period have been excavated anywhere in Greece, so we were especially eager to see what our work would reveal.

A ruinous tower crowning the summit and traces of walls all across the site are remains of the late Medieval, or Frankish period at Panakton. Starting with the best preserved remains, we set about clearing rubble and debris to reveal the plans of many of these buildings as possible. Most buildings were evidently houses with storerooms, but one stood out from the rest by its size and more substantial construction. This was the spiritual center of the Medieval community, the church, which we began clearing in 1991.

This summer we completed work on the church by clearing the narthex, the 4 x 4 meter antechamber on its west side. Like the nave, the interior of the narthex was painted, as intact portions of wall paintings and many loose fragments revealed. Intricately carved marbles, including lintel and door jamb fragments, were also discovered. Most exciting was the discovery of two tombs built into opposite corners of the narthex. One contained three skeletons, one with all of its bones in place, and the other two with their bones disturbed. Evidently this was a family grave in which the earlier occupants were shoved aside to make room for succeeding burials. The second tomb seemed to be empty as we dug into it, but finally a resident was discovered, lying with his legs partly covered by the construction of the tomb. This skeleton perhaps belonged to the founder of the church or a leader of the community, over whose grave a monumental tomb was erected in the narthex. None of these individuals were buried with any nonperishable possessions to accompany them to the afterlife, with the exception of a single coin of Venice, dating to the late 14th century A.D., found in the family tomb.

Large parts of several Medieval houses were also cleared this season. All were filled with the broken terracotta tiles from their collapsed roofs, including, in some, incised terracotta chimney. The houses also contained a selection of household pots, including cooking pots. One of these contained the remains of a last meal of stewed fish. A series of large subterranean storage pits (two of which appear in the group photo), used for grain or water, were associated with these houses. Though we hoped to find deposits of pottery and other artifacts discarded in these storage pits (as are often found in Classical wells and pits), they proved to be largely barren, except for quantities of mouse bones.

Numerous Frankish and Venetian coins found on the site indicate considerable activity in or around the 1380s. The houses and the church then fell into ruin after the settlement was abandoned sometime close to 1400. These dates tally closely with records of the measures taken by the Frankish duke of Athens, in 1382, to promote new settlements in the depopulated countryside of Attica and Boiotia. The defensive nature of the site is evidence of the dangers facing new settlements of this era. The fact that the settlement did not survive for long is further evidence that the western conquerors of Greece after the Crusades maintained only a tenuous hold over the countryside.

The 14th century inhabitants of Panakton built on the ruins of the Classical Athenian fortress that was occupied, as we now know, from about 450 to about 200 B.C. As is common in a multi-period site earlier debris turns up in later contexts, and much to our delight this...
in which, as we know from Demosthenes (On the Embassy 326), the Athenians had mobilized their defenses against the threat of attack from their Boeotian neighbors. This discovery adds to our knowledge of a historical episode, and we have every reason to expect new texts of historical importance to emerge as we proceed to the excavation of Classical levels at Panaitolikos.

Our study of this mountaintop stronghold on Athens' northern frontier is well underway, thanks not only to two productive seasons of work on the site but also to the environmental and archaeological survey of the countryside around Panaitolikos which we conducted with the help of the students of SIG between 1985 and 1989. Before fieldwork continues we will take time out to publish our findings, and to reestablish the institutional base for the Panaitolikos project. We look forward to sharing as widely as possible the eventual dividends of the work that has already been advanced by many hands. At this moment of transition we express our great thanks, for hard work and experiences shared, to all of our SIG alumni, to our Greek and American colleagues collaborating at Panaitolikos, and to our many friends and supporters at Stanford.

Mark Munn and students on a day trip to Yra Marina, a Mycenaean settlement.

season produced fragments of Classical inscriptions and sculpture. Large fragments of three inscriptions of the 4th century B.C. were found in our Medieval house. Two of these were dedicatory inscriptions giving the names of the soldiers of the garrison at particular times. (We have previously discovered two similar inscriptions.) The third inscription is a detailed inventory of the arsenal at Panaitolikos, giving among other information the quantity and weights of catapult shot, quantities (in the thousands) of arrows and arrowheads, and numbers of spears, both intact and repaired. In both 1991 and 1992 we have found weapons—bronze arrowheads and iron catapult bolt points—that were no doubt among those weapons inventoried on this inscription. The archon, Pythodotos, named at the end of the inscription dates the inventory to the year 343/2 B.C., the year.

Tebb, Laura, and Michael on the stadium starting line at Olympia.

ALUMNI NOTES

We announce with regret the death of Eleanor Boone Harman '41, on September 15, 1990. She was married to Richard P. Harman, Social Sciences '41, in 1942.

Earl Grilly '58, attended the Centennial Weekend and heard talks by Marsh McCall and Tony Rubitschek. He was impressed by the Department's computer facilities: "What a long jump from the Department when our part-time secretary had a typewriter, but was not permitted to use it when senior faculty were in their offices, on account of the noise and consequent distraction. Toward the end of the year, we were in the habit of re-using our Blue Books by turning them upside down, writing our Spring mid-terms going from back to front. With that background, imagine my pleasure at seeing the IBM computer, the Apple machine, and electric typewriters, printers, and a minidem, a whole second floor for the Department as well!"

Nancy Clausen Wilki '64, is Chair of the Department of Classical Languages at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, and also Director of the Ireneus Project, and interdisciplinary survey of the nomoi of Ireneus, SW Macedonia, and an Academic Trustee of the Archaeological Institute of America.

John W. Bartonez '67, is teaching Latin I/IV in secondary school and is an attorney-at-law. His sons have followed him as classicists: John took his BA at USC in 1991 and has just started a doctoral program; Christopher is majoring in Latin at USC; David in grade school is just starting "uno."

John G Younger '67, was promoted to the rank of Full Professor of Classical Archaeology at Duke in 1991. He takes Classics majors to Greece every summer, and is also Director of Undergraduate Studies. He is beginning to branch out from Aegean Bronze Age into classical archaeology, especially sculpture. "It was Beye, Doyle and T.B.L. Webster that got me into this — before they came along, I was all set to be a composer. Now I pay them back by teaching with joy and loving it."

Frank Romer PhD '75, has been appointed to a tenure-track position nominally in Roman History in the Classics Department at the University of Arizona. He is finishing his book on Greek Tragedy.

Kent Romanoff '79, is working as a management consultant with the Kingheby Group in San Francisco. He happily reports the birth of his daughter, Andrea, in June 1991.

Carey Perloff '80, has been appointed Artistic Director of the American Conservatory Theater in San Francisco. Several lasatory articles in the San Francisco Chronicle announced her arrival, and her plans for the future of ACT have been warmly received. Soon after her appointment Carey wrote: "I am particularly pleased about the job because it brings me back to my favorite part of the world and puts me back in touch with all my old Stanford cohorts." Carey and her husband Anthony are the parents of Alexandra, 3.

Walter Engler '81, is the Oman and Althea Hopkins Professor of Classical Studies at Reed College and will be teaching at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome in the '92-'93 Academic year. His wife, Mary, and his two daughters will accompany him to Italy. Lori Marquardson '83, reports that she finds her job as the Education/Extension officer at the Southern Alberta Art Gallery in Lethbridge, Alberta, interesting and valuable. She hopes to enter graduate school soon.

Bob Frakes '84 who took his PhD in ancient history at the University of California at Santa Barbara, is now Assistant Professor of History at Clarkston University, Pennsylvania. Co-graduations from his old teachers and friends

Lesley Dean-Jones PhD '86, and David announce the birth of their second son, Ciaran Tyler, on October 1. Like first born, Aidan, he has a Celtic and a Texan name.

William Thomas MacCary III '86, announces his marriage to Karla Louise Netkens on November 16, 1991 in Encino.

John Dowling MA '91, has returned to Ireland to take a PhD at Trinity College, Dublin.

Owen Williams '92, spent the summer doing a whirlwind tour of Europe from Scotland to Crete in celebration of his graduation.

Tricia Okamura '92, will be studying for a year in Japan at Nara Kyoko University with a Mombusho scholarship. She will be doing a comparative reading of the Iliad and the Tale of the Heike.

Brad Inwood (former Mellon Fellow) reports that he is running the Graduate Program in Classics at the University of Toronto, while continuing to work on Seneca and on a contribution to the Cambridge History of Hellenistic Philosophy.

Tasha Spencer has left the PhD program and will train as a nurse. She will be able to take an accelerated one-year course to qualify for the RN.
CENTENNIAL ISSUE COMMENT

Administrative Staff Overlooked

Commenting on the history of the department which appeared in the Centennial issue of this Newsletter, Lawrence O. Sher (MA 71, PhD 72) rightly points out that a comprehensive history of the department would have to include the administrative staff. "If I had to define 'the Department,' he says, "it would be the administrative assistants. Class schedules, exam regulations, dissertation problems, personal problems, class problems when I was teaching undergraduate Greek, incisive interpretations of the highly charged political atmosphere on campus and in the Department, everything was immediately solved through staff's miraculous powers of brilliant organization, keen intellect and true concern. Miss Manson and Mrs. Allred were the ones we all relied upon and without whom existence would not have been possible at the Stanford I knew... The heart of the Department was always its superb staff, and Classics' great success is due in no small part to its ability to land the "big fish" in that crucial area as well."

Supplement from Mark Edwards

Mark Edwards, Editor of the Centennial Newsletter, writes: "Several oldtimers complained that the History of the Department" omitted to mention the valiant and much-appreciated service of the office staff. Sorry, here's an update on those who are still in touch. Margaret Manson is living in retirement in Portola Valley, and, though occasionally suffering from ill health, still visits with older members of the faculty and corresponds with several former students. Her address is: The Sequoias, 501 Portola Road, Box 8130, Portola Valley, CA 94028. Virginia Allred and her husband Wendell are still living in Provo, devoted as ever to their family and their Church and keeping in touch with us by Christmas letters. Their address is 1187 Elm Avenue, Provo, UT 84604. Vicki Harris (married to Ed Harris '75) lives in New Jersey (7 Lenape Trail, Chatham, NJ 07928). She is now Special Projects Manager at United Research, and publishes the company's Newsletter, which "now goes from Tennessee to Tokyo." She has recently been editing a handsome series of monographs entitled Managing the Dream, on how to survive in business in the 21st century. This August she and Ed visited Stanford again with their daughter Arielle; Andrea is now in college.

Gregori Davis wrote from Cornell to point out that he was appointed at Stanford in 1966-67 in Classics alone (the Comparative Literature Program had not yet begun), and that at Cornell he holds a joint appointment in Classics and Comparative Literature. Sorry again, I was misled by his also being Goldwin

RUSH REHM: DRAMA AND DEMOCRACY

1993 marks the 2500th anniversary of the founding of democracy in Athens with the reforms of Cleisthenes (508/507 BC). At roughly the same time, the first Greek tragedy was performed at the City Dionysia. To celebrate the relationship between democracy and drama, we have gathered theatre artists from around the country to give Euripides' Suppliant Women its professional premiere in the United States. Mounted by the Lively Arts at Stanford, the production will feature Ze'eva Cohen, Michael Keck, André Braugher, Rush Rehm, Anna Deavere Smith, Miguel Perez, and other leading performers.

The residency of the artists will coincide with a broad exploration of the relationship between ancient and modern democracy. Particularly noteworthy is the series of public forums sponsored by the Stanford Humanities Center, with invited guests including Vaclav Havel as the proposed keynote speaker.

After the performances of Suppliant Women at Stanford (February 16-28, 1993), the company has been invited to perform at the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu (March 24-April 4), with the production staged outdoors in the magnificent outer peristyle of the Museum. Suppliant Women will then travel to the Folger Theater in Washington, DC. (April 9-18). The Washington performances will coincide with a major international conference on Ancient Democracy at Georgetown (April 16-18), supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities. At the same time, an exhibit "Artifacts of Ancient Democracy" (on loan from Athens) will be on display at the National Archives, alongside the U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence. A gala reception for the production will be held at the Supreme Court building (right behind the theater), where important members of the Greek and American diplomatic, business, and cultural communities can commemorate this extraordinary anniversary.

If our project can attract the necessary support from the Greek and Greek-American communities, we will take the production to Greece in the summer (August 1993). Suppliant Women will be invited to the VIII International Theater Festival at Delphi, an appropriate final stop for the production. However, without major benefactors, the project will not be able to come "home" to Greece. Democracy and drama developed in Greece and took root in the United States. The Democracy 2500: Euripides' Suppliant Women project would like to bring those gifts back to their place of origin.

We hope that you will support this timely celebration of 2500 years of democracy and drama.
DEPARTMENT GUEST SPEAKERS FOR 1991/1992

October
11 AIA Lecture: TIMOTHY GREGORY “Paganism and Christianity in the Temples of Greece”

November
7 GLEN BOWERSOCK “Tacitus and the Province of Asia”

December
10 AIA Lecture: ANDREW M.T. MOORE “The Beginnings of Agriculture on the Euphrates”

January
22 JEREMY MCINERNEY “Vulturing the Past: The Achae of Cilicene”
24 AIA Lecture: ROBERT GREGG “Jews, Pagans, and Christians in the Ancient Golan Heights: Evidence from Greek Inscriptions”

February
5 KENNETH DOVER “Style”
21 AIA Lecture: MARK MUNN “Excavations at Paros: Revealing 3000 Years of a Greek Highland Citadel”

March
2 VICTOR HANSON “Locris’ Farms: Agriculture and the Rise of the Polis”
6 AIA Lecture: AMOS NUR “The Walls Came Tumbling Down: Earthquakes in the Holy Land”
11 WILL. RUSSEL “Priests of the Goddess: Gender Transgression in the Ancient World”

April
3 CYNTHIA PATTERSON “The Heiros, the Family, and the Law in the Archaic Polis”
3 AIA Lecture: JANNINE DAVIS-KIMBALL “Archaeology in Kazakhstan: Gods, Chiefrins, and Nomads”
10 EUGENIUS MILLER “Popular Politics in Rome in the Late Republic”
13 WEBSTER LECTURE: F. E. EASTRING “Gods on Stage in Greek Tragedy”
20 WEBSTER Seminar: F. E. EASTRING “The Language of the Polis in the Oedipus Colonus”
22 WEBSTER Seminar: F. E. EASTRING “Thoughts on the Scholia to the Oedipus Colonus”
29 MARGARET ALEXIOU “The Magic of Greek Wondersites: Spinning Yarns and Weaving Pictures”

May
3 ALICE BACH “I Shall Sit up Thy Mistress Against Thee”
20 JURIS MICELVEEN “Messengers in Oedipus Tyrannus”
22 AIA Lecture: ELISABETH HALLIDAY “Inside the Pantheon”
27 JULIUS MORAVCSIK “Moral Ideals and the Population of the World of Forms in The Republic”

Tell Us About Yourself

Please send news about yourself and your family to:

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Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-2080

Graduation Year: ____________________ Degree(s): ____________________

Name: ____________________

Address (if changed): ____________________

Position: ____________________

News: ____________________

Family News: ____________________