ASGLE NEWS

DUES REMINDER: 2014 dues must be received by December 15 to be credited toward 2014 membership. If you have questions about your dues status, please contact Jim Sickinger (jsicking@fsu.edu).

NEW dues option: lifetime membership in ASGLE (which includes lifetime membership in AIEGL, too) is available for a one-time payment of $600!!

Members can send dues directly via check paid in US dollars (please fill out the dues payment form on the last page of the Bulletin) or pay via PayPal (which includes a small service fee) at http://classics.case.edu/asgle/membership/

ASGLE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President, John Bodel, 2-year term ending on 31 December 2015
Vice-President, Paul Iversen, 2-year term ending on 31 December 2015
Past President, Nora Dimitrova, 2-year term ending on 31 December 2015
Secretary-Treasurer, James Sickinger, 3-year term ending on 31 December 2015
Member-At-Large, Christer Bruun, 3-year term ending on 31 December 2014
Member-At-Large, John D. Morgan, 3-year term ending on 31 December 2015
Senior Editor, Laura Gawlinski, 3-year term ending on 31 December 2015

CALL FOR PAPERS

2016 ASGLE SCS Panel
January 7-10, 2016
San Francisco, CA

Epistolary Epigraphy
Organized by James Sickinger


Recent years have seen a dramatic rise of interest in ancient epistolography. Attention has often focused on literary letters, such as the correspondence of Cicero or Pliny, the philosophical letters of Plato or Seneca, and examples of letters embedded in other literary texts, like those found in the works of Herodotus and Euripides. Physically surviving letters have not gone unnoticed, but, apart from papyrus letters, they tend to receive limited treatment. The aim of this panel is to advance our understanding of epistolary practice by soliciting papers that examine inscribed letters, particularly ones on stone, bronze, lead, wood or waxed tablets. Suitable topics include but are not limited to: letters on lead tablets; Hellenistic royal letters; Roman Imperial letters; the relationship of inscribed letters to letters on more ephemeral materials; the propagandistic value of inscribed letters; variations between Greek and Roman practice.
Abstracts will be evaluated anonymously by the ASGLE Executive Committee and should not be longer than 650 words (bibliography excluded); please follow the SCS “Guidelines for Authors of Abstracts” and include the ASGLE Abstract Submission Form with your submission. The Abstract should be sent electronically as a Word file, along with a PDF of the Submission Form, by February 1, 2015 to James Sickinger at jsicking@fsu.edu. All Greek should either be transliterated or employ a Unicode font. Authors submitting abstracts must be SCS members in good standing.

ASGLE Second North American Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy
ca. January 5-7, 2016 (exact dates TBA)
San Francisco and Berkeley, CA

The ASGLE Second North American Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy will take place sometime around January 5-7, 2016 in San Francisco and Berkeley just before the annual SCS/AIA Annual Meeting. The Congress will be co-sponsored by The Sarah B. Aleshire Center for the Study of Greek Epigraphy, and The University of California, Berkeley. Abstract submission guidelines and deadlines will be posted at http://classics.case.edu/asgle/second-north-american-congress-of-greek-and-latin-epigraphy/ when available.

2015 ASGLE BUSINESS MEETING
Sunday, 11 January, 9:00 am
Sheraton New Orleans (Room TBA)

The main topic for discussion will be planning the Second North American ASGLE Congress (format, logistics, scheduling, etc.).

2015 ASGLE SCS PANEL
Friday, 9 Jan., 8:00-10:30 am
Sheraton New Orleans (Room TBA)

Inscriptions and Literary Sources
Organized by Paul A. Iversen

Polybios (12.10.4-12.11.2), in an extended critique of Timaios of Tauromenion, tells us that the Sicilian historian was famous for consulting inscriptions such as dedications, stelai in the back chambers of buildings, and even proxeny decrees on the doorjambs of temples, both to write his history and to criticize his predecessors, or even to correct city records. In keeping with this long tradition of relying upon epigraphical evidence, the Society invites submissions that illuminate the interface between ancient Greek and Latin inscriptions and ancient historical or literary texts. Suitable topics include using contemporary inscriptions to supplement or correct historical texts, or using historical texts to help restore and/or explicate fragmentarily preserved inscriptions, as well as using contemporary inscriptions to improve our understanding of the historical and/or cultural milieu within which literary works, including poetry, were composed.

1. Cameron Pearson, The Graduate Center, City University of New York
Herodotus 1.64.3 and Alkmeonides’ Dedications IG I3 597 and 1469: A Case for Alkmaionid Exile (20 mins.)

2. Elizabeth Kosmetatou, University of Illinois Springfield
An Unlikely Muse: Temple Inventories, Their Readers, and Literary Epigram (20 mins.)
3 Jelle Stoop, University of Sydney
Opinions about Honorific Statues:
the Case of Dion vs. Rhodians
(20 mins.)

4 Jeremy LaBuff, Northern Arizona University
Pride of Place: Remembering Herodotos in Late Hellenistic Halikarnassos
(20 mins.)

5 Patricia A. Butz, The Savannah College of Art and Design
The Pharos of Alexandria: At the Interface between Non-Extant Inscription and Other Written Evidence
(20 mins.)

POSTGRADUATE TRAINING COURSE IN GREEK EPIGRAPHY
THE BRITISH SCHOOL AT ATHENS
7–20 June 2015

Whether publishing new inscriptions, reinterpreting old ones, or critically analysing editions, this course provides training for historians, archaeologists and textual scholars alike in the discipline of reading and interpreting epigraphic evidence. Students will be guided through the process of producing editions of inscriptions, gaining practical first hand experience with the stones as well as instruction in editorial and bibliographic skills. Guest lectures on historical and thematic subjects will explore the ways in which epigraphic evidence can inform a wide range of Classical subjects. The course will be taught primarily by Prof. Graham Oliver (Brown) and Mr. Robert Pitt (BSA) and will utilise the most significant epigraphic collections around Athens, where students will be assigned a stone from which they will create a textual edition. The importance of seeing inscriptions within their archaeological and topographical contexts will be explored during site visits around Athens, Attica, and Delphi. Some prior knowledge of Greek is essential, although students with only elementary skills are advised that reading inscriptions is a very good way to advance in the language!

The course fee of £730 includes accommodation in shared rooms at the BSA, where self-catering facilities are available, as well as 24 hour access to the superb library, entry to all sites and museums, and BSA membership. Free membership for the remainder of the session will be offered to students wishing to remain at the BSA after the course to continue their research. Travel to and from Greece is the sole responsibility of the course participant.

The course is limited to 14 places, and open to students of any university pursuing Masters or Postgraduate degrees. Students are recommended to apply to their universities for financial support; a number of BSA-administered bursaries are available for students who would otherwise be unable to attend.

Further information can be obtained from the BSA website (www.bsa.ac.uk). Completed application forms and an academic reference letter should be emailed to the Assistant Director (assistant.director@bsa.ac.uk) no later than January 30th 2015.
MEMBER PUBLICATIONS
AND PAPERS

John Bodel announces that even as planning progresses for the Second North American Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy, a selection of papers delivered at the First North American Congress in San Antonio in 2011 is imminently forthcoming from Brill and will be available at or near the time of the upcoming annual meetings in New Orleans, under the title *Ancient Documents and their Contexts. First North American Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy (2011)* (Brill Studies in Greek and Roman Epigraphy 5), J. Bodel and N. Dimitrova, eds., Leiden 2015.

Christer Bruun informs us that we don’t have to wait until 2015 for his new publication because it is already available: C. Bruun and J. Edmondson (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Roman Epigraphy*, Oxford University Press: New York 2015.


The Latin Alphabet

A Preamble

Thierry de Mortain

*The following continues the excerpt on the Greek alphabet in the spring ASGLE Bulletin (18.1). It explained how the Phoenician letters turned into Greek letters based on the Greek language.*

I propose to highlight the letter D to see how it turned from Δ (delta) in Greek into D in Latin. The letter Δ may represent a river delta. In Latin, the word is *delta* (imported from Greece) and means the same thing in Greek and Latin. So why not use the letter Δ, which would then be used as the initial of the word delta and thus maintain a mnemonic for this letter? The variant D in Greek was used as the first letter of DIA (divide, separate). The letter D in Greek is therefore the result of a division or a separation.

Now let’s observe the letter D: at first we see that it is a semi-circle or even a half
moon in its vertical orientation. Latin has three words starting with the letter D that speak of the phases of the moon when you cannot see half of it: *defectus lunae* and *decrescens lunae*, which refer to the waning moon, and *dichotomos*, of Greek origin, which means, when speaking of the moon, “which we only see half.” We can therefore say that the words *defectus*, *decrescens*, and *dichotomos* admit their initial as a pictogram. Under these conditions, why was D was preferred to Δ? Probably because the moon is much better known than the delta of the Nile! Thus we see in this example that there is once again a possible match between the Latin language and the alphabet as it was adopted into Latin. But beyond the pictogram representing the moon, we must see the star of fertility, and thus an ideogram. It is not surprising that D is the first letter of the word god/ goddess (*Deus / Dea*).

Note that two of the words meaning half moon start with the prefix DE, a prefix that expresses the idea of “fail,” “discard” (*defectus*), “reduce,” “decrease” (*decrescens*), and by analogy of the decreasing full moon, declining and becoming a half moon. This is linked with the prefix DIA used in Greek. Finally, *dimidius* is also an adjective that means half of something.

For more on this topic, you may refer to the two books published at The Book Edition:

*L’alphabet grec*
http://www.thebookedition.com/l-alphabet-grec-thierry-h-de-mortain-p-43912.html

*L’alphabet latin*
http://www.thebookedition.com/l-alphabet-latin-thierry-h-de-mortain-p-44033.html

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**ΜΝΗΜΗΣ ΧΑΡΙΝ**

Paul B. Harvey, Jr.

16 April 1945—13 July 2014

by

Rangar H. Cline, University of Oklahoma

Paul Harvey was an internationally known scholar of Latin epigraphy, Roman history, and the classical tradition. At the time of his death, he had just finished serving as the Chair of Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies (CAMS) at the Pennsylvania State University.
He died at Rome, having travelled to Italy to attend a memorial service for his mentor Emilio Gabba. He had joined the faculty of History at the Pennsylvania State University in 1972, the same year he completed his doctorate at the University of Pennsylvania. He went on to join the Penn State Classics faculty in 1979 and the CAMS Department after its formation, eventually joining the faculties of Judaic Studies and Religious Studies as well.

Paul published widely on Latin linguistics and inscriptions, with articles appearing in the *Journal of Roman Archaeology*, *Athenaeum*, and (most recently) the *Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology*. He was the co-editor, along with Celia Schultz, of the frequently cited *Religion in Republican Italy* (2006). He published numerous articles dealing with the reception of the classical tradition among the church fathers (especially Jerome and Augustine), and he authored several translations, including a now-standard version of Jerome’s *Life of Paul*. He co-edited a multi-volume edition of the *Laws of the Medieval Kingdom of Hungary*, which gives some indication of the breadth of his scholarship.

Many former students will remember Paul as the Professor-in-Charge at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies at Rome (Centro), from 1985-1986. Greatly admired by his Centro students, while teaching there Paul gained a reputation for physically demanding tours of archaeological sites. The pace of those tours is reflected in one story recounted to me by a former student. Reportedly, as Paul was leading Centro students through Pompeii late into the afternoon, some began to fall behind. However, there was just too much to see before the end of the day, and he could only be induced to slow down for the stragglers when his wife Karen informed him, “Paul, there are people crying back there!” When informed of the despairing state of some young adults trying to follow their middle-aged professor, he (ever sympathetic) paused for them to catch up. Paul’s reputation for physically demanding archaeological tours would continue for over two more decades, as he led Penn State students around Rome and Italy. Those who could keep up were rewarded with not only knowledge of antiquities and inscriptions, but instruction in the best of Italian food and drink.

Paul was a favorite professor of generations of students at Penn State. He received the Class of 1933 Award for Outstanding Teacher in the Humanities in 1977 and he received the University Alumni Teaching Award in 1997. He felt strongly that good teaching came from knowing the subject matter well and responding to student interest, rather than subscribing to a particular philosophy or method of teaching. After receiving a teaching award at Penn State, he was asked to comment upon his teaching philosophy, whereupon he reportedly stated that it was very important to show up on time and remember one’s lecture notes. As many will know, such humorously humble statements were typical of the man. In fact, however, he put quite a bit of thought into his teaching, only he preferred to let the products of his teaching speak for themselves. His numerous students will serve as an enduring legacy as they carry on his commitment to scholarship and teaching.
MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

You may pay ASGLE dues online with a credit card via PayPal in many different currencies (http://classics.case.edu/asgle/membership/) or in US Dollars by regular mail with a check. Only those who enroll at the College or University Faculty level will be automatically enrolled in the Association Internationale pour l'Epigraphie Grecque et Latine (AIEGL). If paying with check, please send only US funds, make all checks payable to ASGLE, and send to James Sickinger at the address given below. Dues will be applied to the year in which they are received unless you request otherwise. You may wish to make a copy of the completed form for your records. Choose one of the following:

___ College or University Faculty. Annual dues $40. Membership in the Association Internationale pour l'Epigraphie Grecque et Latine is automatic.


___ Student, Retired, Independent. Annual dues $40. Membership in the Association Internationale pour l'Epigraphie Grecque et Latine is included.

___ Lifetime Member. One-time payment $600. Lifetime membership in the Association Internationale d'Épigraphie Grecque et Latine is included.

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Year(s)/Total enclosed: ______________________________
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