

American Society of Greek and Latin Epigraphy Société americaine d'épigraphie latine et grecque

http://www.case.edu/artsci/clsc/asgle/

ASGLE Bulletin, 14 October 2012 Volume 16, Number 2

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

Dear Members and Friends of ASGLE,

This will be my last Bulletin as Secretary-Treasurer and Senior Editor (James **Sickinger** will start as the new Secretary-Treasurer on 1 December 2012: see last page for his contact information). especially want to thank all of you for your continued support of ASGLE over the past 6 years. Looking back, I think the most important accomplishments during my tenure have been the First North American Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy, the acquiring of IRS 501 (c) (3) Non-Profit status, instituting the PayPal site, increasing the participation the on Executive Committee, and increasing membership the base. especially among students. The society is flourishing, and I look forward to continue serving the society as the Website Editor and seeing you at the Annual APA Panel and Business Meeting. as well as the Second North American Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy in 2015.

> Sincerely, Paul A. Iversen

SPRING 2012 BALLOT RESULTS

In the Spring we held votes on the positions of Secretary-Treasurer and a Member-At-Large, as well as on how to handle increased AIEGL dues. James

Sickinger was elected Secretary-Treasurer and John D. Morgan was elected Member-At-Large. On 1 January 2013, the Executive Committee will be:

President, Nora Dimitrova, 2-year term ending on 31 December 2013.

Vice-President, John Bodel, 2-year term ending on 31 December 2013.

Past President, Stephen V. Tracy, 2-year term ending on 31 December 2013.

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 (position appointed by EC).

Website Editor, Paul Iversen, 3-year term ending on 31 December 2015 (position appointed by EC, but he is not on the EC).

Nota Bene: Per the ASGLE Constitution, the Vice-President automatically becomes the next President, and the Past President continues to serve on the EC for two more years.

As for how to handle the increase in AIEGL dues, 70% of the membership voted to keep all categories of ASGLE dues at the same rate (\$40 for Full Members) and to save money elsewhere by no longer mailing the bi-annual ASGLE *Bulletin*.

2014 ASGLE APA PANEL CALL FOR PAPERS

Graffiti and their supports: informal texts in context

Organized by John Bodel

The American Society of Greek and Latin Epigraphy invites submissions for a panel at the 2014 annual meeting of the American Philological Association, January 2-5, 2014, in Chicago on the topic "Graffiti and their supports: informal texts in context"

Graffiti. more than other even inscriptions, are tied to their physical settings—the objects on which they are written, the places where they are displayed, or the spatial relationship they bear to other writings or drawings on the same surfaces. As the recent collection of essays edited by J. A. Baird and C. Taylor, Ancient Graffiti in Context (2011), well demonstrates, not only wall inscriptions from Pompeii but also graffiti and dipinti of various types in myriad contexts from across the ancient Mediterranean world provide evidence of writing practices and written cultures understudied and poorly documented that have seldom been investigated comparatively and for which even local contextualization has in many cases scarcely begun. The sociology of graffiti production and consumption and the cultural history of informal public writing have been productively explored

in research on modern graffiti (e.g. N. Macdonald, *The Graffiti Subculture*, 2002; J. Austin, *Taking the Train*, 2001; J. Oliver and T. Neal, *Wild Signs*, 2010), but few inroads have been made into these areas in study of the ancient world.

The aim of this panel is to advance this line of inquiry by soliciting papers that consider ancient Greek and Latin graffiti and other forms of informal writing in context, broadly conceived to include not only physical but also scriptural or visual context. Studies that approach the subject comparatively or theoretically or that examine graffiti as manifestations of particular writing practices are especially welcome. Topics of investigation might include, but are not limited to: the interaction of text and image; "dialogic" graffiti; self-referential graffiti or those that refer to their supports; literacy and popular culture: temporality (ephemerality or permanence); and readership and reception.

Abstracts will be evaluated anonymously by the ASGLE Executive Committee and should not be longer than 500 words (bibliography excluded). Please follow the APA Instructions for Abstract Authors include ASGLE and the Abstract Submission Form with your abstract (for the ASGLE Abstract Submission Form, go to http://www.case.edu/artsci/clsc/ asgle/APApanel.html). Note also the Program Committee Suggestions for Abstracts. The abstract should be sent electronically as a MS Word document and the Abstract Submission Form as a PDF by February 1, 2013 to: John Bodel, Vice-President, ASGLE at john bodel@ brown.edu. All Greek should either be transliterated or employ a Unicode font. Authors submitting abstracts must be APA members in good standing.

2013 ASGLE APA PANEL SATURDAY, 5 Jan. 1:30-4:00 PM Sheraton Seattle Hotel, Room TBA

Poetry on Stone: Verse Inscriptions in the Greco-Roman World

Organized by John Bodel, Nora Dimitrova, and Paul Iversen

- 1. Simon Oswald, *Princeton University* "The Peculiar Case of the Earliest Greek Epigrams."
- 2. Alan Sheppard, *Stanford University* "Why Inscribe? Isyllos of Epidauros and the Function of Inscribed Hymns."
- 3. Angela Cinalli, *University of Rome, La Sapienza*. "Celebratory Epigram for Itinerant Intellectuals, Artists, and Musicians of the Hellenistic Period."
- 4. Meghan DiLuzio, *Baylor University* "Paulina's Poetic Defense of Roman Religion."
- 5. Dennis Trout, *University of Missouri* "Fecit ad astra viam: Commemorating Wives in the Verse Epitaphs of Late Ancient Rome."

2013 ASGLE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING Sheraton Seattle Hotel Room and Time TBA

DISSERTATION RESEARCH AWARDS

ASGLE has funds for Dissertation Research Awards. These awards consist in *travel money* for a student working on an epigraphical dissertation to visit a collection somewhere. Send in a pro-

posal to the Secretary-Treasurer with a letter of support from your advisor (all proposals will be reviewed by the entire Executive Committee.) All applicants should be members of ASGLE and will be required to write up a report.

FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITY

The Center for Epigraphical and Palaeographical Studies at The Ohio State University offers short-term fellowships (of one to four months duration) to support visitors pursuing post-doctoral research in Greek and Latin epigraphy and palaeography: The Arthur and Joyce Gordon Fellowship in Latin epigraphy; The Sterling and Elizabeth Dow Fellowship and The A. Geoffrey Woodhead Fellowship in Greek epigraphy and history; The Paul E. and Sandra J. Watkins Fellowship in Greek and Latin history and epigraphy; and the Virginia Brown Fellowship in Latin palaeography. The fellowships pay a stipend of \$1,500 per month and recipients are expected to be in residence during the tenure of the award and are encouraged to participate in the activities of the University. Current students, faculty, and staff of the Ohio State University are not ordinarily considered for the award. There is no application form. **Applicants** requested to submit a curriculum vitae and a brief research proposal (not to exceed three pages) to the Director, Center for **Epigraphical** and Palaeographical Studies, The Ohio State University, 190 Pressey Hall, 1070 Carmack Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1002. The applicant should also arrange to have two letters of recommendation sent to the Director. All application materials must be received by January 31, 2013. Awards will be announced towards

the end of March 2013.

For more information about the fellowships or the Center, visit:

http://epigraphy.osu.edu.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Stephen Tracy, past president of ASGLE, is very pleased to report that *Inscriptiones Atticae Euclidis anno posteriores. Ed. tertia. Pars I: Fasc. 5: Leges et decreta annorum 229/8–168/7* has just been published in Germany. His collaborator and co-author of this major work is **Voula N. Bardani**. The work was done under the auspices of the *Inscriptiones Graecae* project of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences; the publisher is Walter De Gruyter.

The fascicle publishes 325 laws and decrees from the years between 229/8 BC, the first year of independence from Macedonian occupation, and the end of the third Macedonian War in 168/7. Of particular significance are the honorary decrees for Athenian Prytaneis and functionaries of Ephebes. and the Hellenistic kings. Four extensive inscriptions from the Athenian Agora are also published here for the first time. Thanks to Tracy's studies of "Attic lettercutters", the chronology of the decrees and the order of the Archons could be put on a firmer footing. The volume has ten pages of prefatory material and 293 pages of text. The texts of the inscriptions are naturally in ancient Greek and the commentary is in Latin. There is an exhaustive index to the inscriptions and eighty photo plates illustrating most of the stones.

Tracy is *Emeritus* Professor of Greek and Latin at Ohio State University and former Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. He is now at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

Gary Reger published a new article entitled, "A New Inventory from Mylasa in Karia," in *Stephanephoros. De l'économie antique à l'Asie Mineure. Hommages à Raymond Descat*, ed. Koray Konuk. Bordeaux: Ausonius, 2012, pp. 145-163.

John Bodel and **Adele Scafuro** are pleased to announce the publication of another volume in a series they co-edit, *Brill Studies in Greek and Roman Epigraphy*:

Benjamin W. Millis and S. Douglas Olson, *Inscriptional Records for the Dramatic Festivals in Athens , Brill SGRE* 3 (2012), http://www.brill.com/inscriptional-records-dramatic-festivals-athens.

IG II² 2318–2325 represent the most substantial surviving body of evidence for the institutional history of the Athenian dramatic festivals from their establishment at the end of the 6th century BC to their disappearance sometime in the mid to late 100s. Millis and Olson offer a completely updated text of the inscriptions, based on a close study of the stones themselves; detailed explanations of the restorations of the dimensions and organization of the original records, with numerous new dates and the like: and new — and in some cases radically different — reconstructions of the monuments on which they were inscribed. The volume also includes

substantial interpretative essays on each set of records, a full epigraphic and prosopographic commentary, and several indices.

For more information about the new series or inquiries regarding submissions, please contact either of the two editors.

john_bodel@brown.edu adele scafuro@brown.edu

William West reports that he presented a paper, "Informal and Practical Writing in Graffiti from Azoria, Crete," at the XIVth International Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy, Berlin, Germany, on August 28, 2012. He also authored "Where in Athens did Paul see the Altar of the Unknown God?" in *Amphora* 10 (2012) 10-11.

ATHENIANS Research Project

The last volume of Persons of Ancient Athens, volume 21, Indexes, arrived from the bindery just in time for the XIV International Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy held in Berlin from August 27 to 31, and was on display along with a number of other volumes of PAA and Lettered Attica (CAIA, volume 3) at the ATHENIANS table in the Conference Center at Humboldt University. members of the ATHENIANS attended the Congress, which also served as the occasion for celebrating the completion of the series in the 47-year Hans-Martin project. Dr. Kirchner. grandson of the great Johannes Kirchner, author of *Prosopographia Attica*, the seven volumes of IG II-III, editio minor, and of Imagines Inscriptionum Atticarum, all of which are still most valuable and in much use, and his wife attended the Congress as guests of the ATHENIANS Research Project. Dr. Hans-Martin Kirchner, a scholar in his own right (at this time he is working on a history of the Kirchner family), was fourteen years of age when his grandfather died in 1940 and remembers him well.

At the same Berlin Epigraphical Congress Professor John Traill, former president of ASGLE, presented a poster entitled "Inscriptions in the Digital World of Attic

Prosopography." Both poster and description may be found at the new ATHENIANS website: www.atheniansproject.com

(created by EMPRESS Embedded Software which has supported ATHENIANS from its electronic rebirth more than three decades ago).

A special discount on Persons of Ancient Athens is offered to members of ASGLE and their affiliated institutions:

ATHENIANS, Victoria College, Toronto ON M5S 1K7, Canada, also:

www.chass.uTORONTO.ca/attica

Brent Vine has a recent publication on a word in the Umbrian "Iguvine Tables" (which certainly counts as an ancient inscription!); the publication date is 2011, though the volume didn't actually appear until some time in 2012. The paper is called "Umbrian *disleralinsust*"; it appeared in vol. 5 (2011) of the journal "Alessandria", pp. 331-344.

This is actually a special issue of the journal, which constitutes the proceedings volume of a conference held in Milan (March 2011) dedicated to the memory of Helmut Rix, the great scholar

of Italic linguistics (i.e. not just Oscan, Umbrian, etc., but also Latin and Etruscan). So the volume itself is entitled "Atti del Convegno Internazionale *Le lingue dell'Italia antica: Iscrizioni, testi, grammatica,* In memoriam Helmut Rix (1926-2004)", ed. Giovanna Rocca.

Open-Access Digital Publication Project Launched

The Department of Classics of the University of California, Berkeley, is pleased to announce the initiation of new publication series entitled California Classical Studies. The series is intended to provide a peer-reviewed open-access venue for disseminating basic research, data-heavy research, including archaeological research, and highly specialized research of the kind that is either hard to place with the leading publishers in Classics or extremely expensive for libraries and individuals when produced by a leading academic publisher. It aims to promote open access to such scholarship both in the interest of university library budgets and in the interest of attaining the widest possible dissemination of up-to-date, peerreviewed classical scholarship.

The three-year startup phase of the project is supported by a grant of \$99,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (Scholarly Communications and Information Technology). Donald Mastronarde will lead an editorial board drawn from faculty in Classics and Ancient History and Mediterranean Archaeology at UC Berkeley and from other institutions in the western United States. No affiliation with UC will be required for submissions. Online open access and Print on Demand copies will be provided through participation in the publishing partners program of UC's California Digital Library.

Apart from aiming to publish 15 titles in the first three to four years, the startup phase will also test different workflows for production and assess the impact of various pricing models for Print on Demand and ebook versions. Some works will have images, plans, datasets, or other material offered only online. While every work will be available in full for page view from the date of first appearance, the series will experiment with the feasibility of shorter and longer embargo periods, or no embargo period, before free download of a full PDF is made available. Finally, the project is intended to find a path to sustainability, which will depend partly on how much revenue can be generated from sales and how far down production costs can be driven, but also on the willingness of institutions, administrators, and individual scholars with access to research grants to make an in initial investment open-access scholarly communication rather than bear the costs of library purchases and especially of ongoing licensing fees for digital material controlled by major publishers.

California Classical Studies will also republish under the open-access model some previous scholarship, including Leslie Kurke's *The Traffic in Praise* (1990), one or two major out-of-print commentaries on classical texts, and coherent collections of selection of a scholar's articles. In the initial phase, most authors are expected to be tenured scholars who believe in promoting the open-access model, but the series also plans to sponsor a competition for one or two distinguished first books by junior

scholars, with all costs of production borne by the grant.

Current members of the editorial board are Donald Mastronarde (chair), Alessandro Barchiesi (Stanford and Siena/Arezzo), Todd Hickey, Emily Mackil, Robert Morstein-Marx (UC Santa Barbara), Ted Peña, and Kim Shelton. The website of California Classical Association (calclassicalstudies.org) is under con-struction and more information will be made available there during October through December 2012.

IN MEMORIAM

Géza Alföldy (7 June 1935 - 6 November 2011)

by Michael Peachin, New York University

On the sixth of November last year, Géza Alföldy succumbed to coronary failure. This occurred during a lunchtime visit, on a spectacular fall day, to the acropolis in Athens. It was, perhaps, the appropriate finale to a life so passionately engaged in contemplation of the ancient Graeco-Roman world. Be that as it may, with the passing of this remarkably brilliant, prolific, and generous scholar, there can be no doubt that an era in our discipline has come to its conclusion.

Alföldy was born in Budapest, in 1935, and thus spent a significant portion of his youth under the oppressive regime of Mátyás Rákosi's People's Republic of Hungary. At the age of 21, roughly half-way through his studies at the Eötvös Loránd University, Alföldy experienced an episode, which would in many ways be formative: the fall 1956 uprising of the Hungarian people. On the morning of October 23, having deserted his classroom among a flood of students, Alföldy stood with the crowd before a statue of the poet Sándor Petöfi as the chant arose, "By the god of the Magyars, swear the oath, swear the oath, that you will no longer remain slaves." Things, of course, did not turn out as he and his companions on that fall morning had hoped, and a sobering lesson would consequently be impressed upon the budding ancient historian: "wie die Weltgeschichte gemacht wird." Over the years, as he thought, taught, and wrote about ancient lives, Géza Alföldy would not often (at least in my experience) directly evoke the memories of 1956. Nonetheless, they plainly lurked just beneath the surface. And so, in October of 2010, when he had returned to one of his favorite places (Tarragona) in order to speak about a topic which long and deeply absorbed him (the crisis of the second and third centuries AD), he mused about the inclination of scholars younger than himself to downplay the troubles voiced by Herodian, Cyprian, et al. "Perhaps," he offered, "because these other scholars have come up in an era of political, social, and economic stability, of security, liberty, and well-being, they are not sensitized to the banality of 'crisis' in quite the way, as were Michael Rostovtzeff or Andreas Alföldi,

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¹ G. Alföldy, *Ungarn 1956. Aufstand, Revolution, Freiheitskampf* (Heidelberg 1997) 7-10.

given the experiences of their lives – or perhaps as am I."² Whether driven by the atrocities of Stalin and Rákosi, by his own utterly exceptional nature and intellect, or by some combination of these and other factors, Géza Alföldy left behind a scholarly and personal legacy, which can hardly be matched. Let us then turn to happier topics, indeed, to those matters in which he for so many years so heartily immersed himself: epigraphy, history, and the life of the Seminar für Alte Geschichte in Heidelberg.

What would evolve into an absolutely stunning career in Latin epigraphy began shortly after the miserable October and November just described, with an article concerning a dedication (from Intercisa) to Jupiter Optimus Maximus Culminalis.³ Given the breadth and the depth of Géza Alföldy's subsequent contributions to, and influence upon, the field of (Latin, esp.) epigraphy, it is quite difficult, in anything even vaguely resembling brief format, to describe him as an epigraphist. Nonetheless, it is worth attempting to provide at least some sense of what he managed to achieve. To begin with, Alföldy very largely drove the way in which we now publish and evaluate Roman-period inscriptions; that is, always attempting to provide photographic documentation, and describing thoroughly the entire monument, rather than simply the writing included on that monument. Thus, the several volumes of the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum, for which he was either solely or largely responsible, are quite literally monuments of scholarship, not only by virtue of what they offer, but equally because of the way in which they present their material. In short, these volumes represent an astonishing leap beyond all such earlier contributions.⁴ And of course, it was Géza Alföldy, who, for many years, guided the entire CIL project. Aside from corpora, though, Alföldy was hugely influential because of the way he would isolate a type of inscription, or a particular epigraphic era, and then elucidate that exhaustively, and with a dazzling ability to innovate. So, for example, one thinks of his writings about statue bases, the obelisks with inscribed bases, the Augustan period as a watershed in Latin epigraphy.⁵ Then, there is the matter of reconstructing monumental inscriptions (and thus, the history to be coaxed from them), based on the holes, which once accommodated the bronze pins, which in turn fixed the original texts to their structures (e.g., the aqueduct of Segovia, or the colosseum in Rome).6 And beyond all of this, it was he, who, with the funds provided by a

² See J.M. Abascal, "Géza Alföldy (1935-2011)" Veleia 28 (2011) 326-27.

³ "Sur une inscription d'Intercisa" *ArchÉrt* 84 (1957) 214-17 = *AE* (1959) 16.

⁴ CIL II² 14, 1 (1995); CIL II² 14, 2 (2011); CIL II² 14, 3 & 4 (forthcoming); CIL VI² 8, 2 (1996); CIL VI² 8, 3 (2000). The Tarraco volumes were, of course, preceded by *Die römischen Inschriften von Tarraco* (Berlin 1975), itself a model of epigraphic scholarship in its day.

⁵ Römische Statuen in Venetia et Histria. Epigraphische Quellen (Heidelberg 1984); Der Obelisk auf dem Petersplatz in Rom. Ein historisches Monument der Antike (Heidelberg 1990); "Augustus und die Inschriften; Tradition und Innovation. Die Geburt der imperialen Epigraphik" Gymnasium 98 (1991) 289-324; Studi sull'epigrafia Augustea e Tiberiana di Roma (Rome 1992).

⁶ This all began (in print) with "Die Inschrift des Aquäduktes von Segovia. Ein Vorbericht" *ZPE* 94 (1992) 231-48. See now, *La inscripción del acueducto de Segovia* (Madrid 2010). Initially for the colosseum: "Eine Bauinschrift aus dem Colosseum" *ZPE* 109 (1995) 195-226.

Leibnitz Prize (and n.b., Alföldy was the first humanist to win this award), began to introduce the study of ancient inscriptions to the world of computerized databanks and the internet with the Epigraphische Datenbank Heidelberg.⁷ Then, of course, there was the constant flow of astonishingly incisive and creative discoveries where individual inscriptions were concerned. So, for example: Curiatius Maternus' aborted attempt for the imperial position; the original colosseum inscription (above, n. 6); Tacitus' tombstone; the lighthouses at Caesarea; the El Bierzo edict of Augustus.⁸ In short, if one wanted to teach a student how to be an epigraphist, one could simply present that student with Alföldy's publication list, and say, "Read it, and try as best you can to emulate his work."

Géza Alföldy was, of course, a specialist in Latin epigraphy, and was most likely perceived by many scholars principally as such. However, as he full well knew, any epigraphist worth his salt must be equally an historian, and vice versa. Thus, from inscribed texts he culled the fodder for broad historical investigations, while from his staggering mastery of Roman history came the ability to see things in inscribed texts, to which others were blind. This continual back-and-forth between some seemingly mundane lines cut in stone and some hugely important historical complex was arguably the true hallmark of this man's contribution. So, Géza Alföldy was most properly speaking, at the end of the day, an historian. But of what sort? A military historian? A social historian? A prosopographer? A specialist in provincial history? A specialist in 'Romanization' – i.e.,

⁷ For the history of this project, see: http://www.uni-heidelberg.de/institute/sonst/adw/edh/index.html.en

⁸ Alföldy and H. Halfmann, "M. Cornelius Nigrinus Curiatius Maternus, General Domitians und Rivale Trajans" *Chiron* 3 (1973) 331-73; "Bricht der Schweigsame sein Schweigen? Eine Grabinschrift aus Rom" *RömMitt* 102 (1995) 251-68; "Pontius Pilatus und das Tiberieum von Caesarea Maritima" *SCI* 18 (1999) 85-108; "Das neue Edikt des Augustus aus El Bierzo in Hispanien" *ZPE* 131 (2000) 177-205

⁹ I am about to break up the study of history into several component parts. Géza Alföldy would have bridled at this – and rightly so. What follows is (admittedly) rhetorically motivated; but, the point of this distortion should be clear. Moreover, I list writings in the various genres only exempli gratia. Anyone interested in discovering the totality of what Alföldy managed to contribute should go to the following web site: http://www.uni-heidelberg.de/fakultaeten/philosophie/zaw/sag/schriften_alfoeldy.html

¹⁰ This vein began, in major contributions, with *Die Legionslegaten der römischen Rheinarmeen* (Cologne 1967) and *Die Hilfstruppen der römischen Provinz Germania inferior* (Düsseldorf 1968). For *some* of the important articles, *Römische Heeresgeschichte. Beiträge 1962-1985* (Amsterdam 1987).

¹¹ Most famously, *Römische Sozialgeschichte* 4th ed. (Stuttgart 2011). But also, *Die römische Gesellschaft. Ausgewählte Beiträge* (Stuttgart 1986) – though again, with only *some* of the total oeuvre.

¹² Perhaps most notably here, Konsulat und Senatorenstand unter den Antoninen. Prosopographische Untersuchungen zur senatorischen Führungsschicht (Bonn 1977). Note also his work in onomastics, e.g.: Die Personannamen in der römischen Provinz Dalmatia (Heidelberg 1969).

cultural history?¹⁴ An historian of politics?¹⁵ Of religion?¹⁶ An historiographer?¹⁷ As becomes quickly apparent, Alföldy's range qua epigraphist might even be perceived as minimal, if compared to his range qua historian – a nearly incredible, yet, I think, true statement. In short, Géza Alföldy's accomplishments as a scholar were simply enormous.

What makes all of the above even more astonishing, however, is the fact of Alföldy's seemingly boundless generosity. He was always ready to read a manuscript, to write a recommendation, to assist, in any and every conceivable manner, the numerous guests at the Seminar für Alte Geschichte in Heidelberg. Visitors and students alike were frequently taken on tours of the *limes* in the vicinity of Heidelberg, and were integrated by him in the life of the Seminar altogether. Nor was this attentiveness and kindness limited to the world of scholarship. Alföldy and his wife, Sigrid Alföldy, graciously entertained a constant flow of guests at their home, or helped those, who might not otherwise have managed it, to spend time doing research in Heidelberg. It is not possible suitably to recount this personal side of his greatness for those, who did not experience it first-hand; for those, who did, there is no need of a telling.

In fine, and to make a very long story very short, Géza Alföldy was at once a giant in the fields of Roman history and Latin epigraphy, and a tremendously admirable human being. He will be very sorely missed on both counts. But, he will also be most fondly remembered and truly revered.

¹³ Bevölkerung und Gesellschaft der römischen Provinz Dalmatien (Budapest 1965); Noricum (London & Boston 1974); Tarraco (Tarragona 1991); "Spain" in *CAH*² X (Cambridge 1996) 449-63.

¹⁴ Römisches Städtewesen auf der neukastilischen Hochebene. Ein Testfall für die Romanisierung (Heidelberg 1987); "Romanisation – Grundbegriff oder Fehlgriff? Überlegungen zum gegenwärtigen Stand der Erforschung von Integrationsprozessen im Römischen Weltreich" in Zs. Visy (ed.), Limes XIX. Proceedings of the XIXth Congress of Roman Frontier Studies held in Pécs, Hungary, September 2003 (Pécs 2005) 25-56.

¹⁵ Here, a huge portion of what Alföldy wrote might be adduced. But again, e.g.: "Die Ablehnung der Diktatur durch Augustus" *Gymnasium* 79 (1972) 1-12; "Die Stellung der Ritter in der Führungsschicht des Imperium Romanum" *Chiron* 11 (1981) 169-215; or, much more broadly, "The Imperium Romanum: A Model for a United Europe? in A. Chaniotis et al. (eds.), *Comparisons, Constructions, Controversies* (Stuttgart 2009) 57-82.

¹⁶ "Geschichte des religiösen Lebens in Aquincum" *AArchHung* 13 (1961) 103-24; *Flamines provinciae Hispaniae citerioris* (Madrid 1973); "Die Mysterien von Panóias (Vila Real, Portugal)" *MM* 38 (1997) 176-246.

¹⁷ Sir Ronald Syme, 'Die römische Revolution' und die deutsche Althistorie (Heidelberg 1983); Die Krise des römischen Reiches. Geschichte, Geschichtsschreibung und Geschichtsbetrachtung. Ausgewählte Beiträge (Stuttgart 1989).

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

You may pay ASGLE dues online with a credit card via PayPal in many different currencies
(http://www.case.edu/artsci/clsc/asgle/membership.html) 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 Paul Iversen 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 Internationa Association of Greek and Latin Epigraphy is automatic.
Student, Retired, Independent. Annual dues \$10. Does NOT include membership in the International Association of Greek and Latin Epigraphy.
Student, Retired, Independent. Annual dues \$40. Membership in the International Association of Greek and Latin Epigraphy is included.
Please print or type the following information:
Year(s)/Total enclosed: Date: Name:
Email:
Address:

Until November 30, 2012

Paul A. Iversen, Secretary-Treasurer ASGLE CWRU Department of Classics 111 Mather House Cleveland, OH 44106-7111 paul.iversen@cwru.edu

Starting 1 December 2012 all mail correspondence should be addressed to the new Secretary-Treasurer of ASGLE:

James Sickinger
Department of Classics, Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306-1510
jsicking@fsu.edu