

# American Society of Greek and Latin Epigraphy

# Société americaine d'épigraphie latine et grecque

Newsletter, 15 May, 2003 Volume 7, Number 1

http://asgle.classics.unc.edu

Greetings to all. There are three events this Summer which will be of interest to ASGLE members. The first in chronological order is happening even as I write. The Canadian Classical Association is having not one, but two sessions on epigraphy at their annual meeting. Patrick Baker and some other members organized the sessions after meeting at the International Conference in Barcelona last September. The programs and speakers for these sessions are as follows:

Session 7B: Epigraphy I: Society and politics in the Greek and Roman world

politics in the Greek and Roman world Scéance 7B: Épigraphie I: Société et politique dans le monde grec et romain Chair/ Président: Jonathan Edmondson, York University

Gaétan Thériault (Université du Québec à Montréal): Liens de parenté dans les inscriptions grecques hellénistiques et romaines de Lycie

Angela Kalinowski (University of Saskatchewan): Gods, Goddesses and Citizens in Roman Ephesos
Léopold Migeotte (Université Laval):
Existait-il entre les cités grecques des accords économiques?

Session 8B: Epigraphy II: Society and politics in the Greek and Roman world Scéance 8B: Épigraphie II: Société et politique dans le monde grec et romain Chair/ Président: Jonathan Edmondson, York University

Claude Eilers (McMaster University): Athens under the lex Clodia Marie Bolduc (Université Laval): Politique romaine en Grèce des cités au Ile siècle a.C.: l'exemple de l'arbitrage entre Messène et Sparte (138) **Patrick Baker** (Université Laval):

Xanthos, le koinon des Lyciens et l'effort de guerre contre Mithridate: un nouveau témoignage épigraphique

Complete programme of the Annual Congress can be found at the following address:

http://www.unbf.ca/arts/CLAS/program.html

We wish Prof. Baker and all those associated with the meeting great success and hope that this becomes a regular part of the CCA meetings.

Second is the Center for Hellenic Studies' Summer Workshop on Electronic Publication to be held in Washington, DC, from June 23 through June 29, 2003. The focus will be on the publication of epigraphic texts on-line. ASGLE member Michael Arnush (Skidmore College) is on the program and I am sure that other members will be in attendance.

The third event is the Epigraphy Seminar at the Center for Epigraphical Studies at Ohio State University from July 28 until August 8, 2003. The aim of the course is to give an introduction to (mostly Greek) epigraphy to graduate students and junior faculty who have little or no previous experience with the discipline. The course will enable them to make profitable and knowledgeable use of inscriptions in their research and their teaching.

The course will be taught by Kevin Clinton, Cornell University, and Fritz Graf, Ohio State University, with the

assistance of outside and local instructors for special fields. The course puts an emphasis on first-hand experience with inscriptions and requires a high degree of independent work in very small teams. Knowledge of epigraphy is no prerequisite, competence in Ancient Greek is. The course fee, which is subsidized by the American Society for Greek and Latin Epigraphy, covers the use of the Center and its facilities, tuition, campus housing. We wish Profs. Clinton and Graf success with this course and look forward to it becoming an annual event.

Best wishes to all for a productive Summer.

Many thanks to all who submitted abstracts for next year's ASGLE panel at the annual meeting of the APA/AIA. We look forward to a great panel on Patronage and Dedicatory Inscriptions.

### **Epigraphical Notes**

This is a new section of the newsletter. It is designed to present short articles which may not find another venue for publication. The editor invites submissions for this section of the newsletter. Notes should be brief, no more than 300-500 words, and they may concern epigraphical texts from any part of the Greco-Roman world. They may be technical or content based. The idea is to offer a venue for such notes as may be too brief to find a spot in other publications, but which merit the attention of epigraphists.



#### **Announcements**

#### **ASGLE Dues**

Dues for 2003 are now payable. The renewal form is enclosed with the newsletter. Please send your check in U.S. funds.

William West offers the following summary of the epigraphical session at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South (CAMWS). A Session on Greek Epigraphy at CAMWS

A session of papers on subjects involving Greek epigraphy were presented on April 3 at the 99<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of CAMWS in Lexington, KY. The papers show the use of inscriptions in a diverse group of applications.

Ariel Loftus ("Chrestos/chreste in fourth century Attic tombstones") argues that the term chrestos/-te ("good"), as used in funerary inscriptions, indicates an initiate into mysteries, possibly the Eleusinian mysteries. Citing several texts which elaborate upon the goodness of the deceased, she revives and develops an idea suggested by M. N. Tod, that chrestos/-te means "good both in life and after death."

Carl A. Anderson and Keith Dix presented a joint paper ("Who were the Eteokarpathioi?") which reviewed evidence for this ethnic on Karpathos. The group appears first in 444/3 in ATL under the rubric "cities which assessed tribute themselves." A decree of the Eteokarpathioi, IG I³ 1454, redated to 445-430 because of its combination of Ionic and Attic letter forms, provides the basis for examining the identity of the Eteokarpathioi in relation to Athens.

Michael Gagarin ("The purpose of written laws in Greece: the example of Gortyn") gives a different view from the common opinion that, since few people

could read, inscribed laws were meant simply to present an attractive visual display. He argues that laws were inscribed so that all could have access to them for use in litigation, including the few who could actually read them. Closely comparing the section on adoption in Hammurabi's laws and the Gortynian code, he shows how the Babylonian laws deal with specific situations and are not comprehensive. The law code of Gortyn, however, presents a comprehensive set of rules of general application and then goes into specific cases. Furthermore, the Greek text can definitely be read aloud with meaning specific to each letter form, whereas the cuneiform text permits different possibilities for letters and words, which will only be clarified by the context in which they are used.

William West ("For services rendered: the meaning of chreia in inscriptions and literature") reviews use the word as "need" and "use" in classical authors and asserts that the term is given the meaning of "service" in official contexts beginning at least in the 4th century B. C. He suggests that it was already being used in the formulae of honorary decrees before it appears in Demosthenes [38] 26. The term then occurs as "service" extensively in honorary inscriptions of Hellenistic and Roman Imperial times. This sense is subsequently picked up in literary authors later than classical times, particularly Polybius, Diodorus, and Plutarch.

### Aileen Ajootian ("IG VII 1381:

<u>Praxiteles Anthropopoios</u>") studies the dedication base in the Thebes Museum, which is inscribed with IG VII 1381, bearing the signature of Praxiteles. The base was discovered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in ancient Thespiai by Edward Dodwell, who read the text. Ajootian studied the

cuttings for the statues on the top of the base and examined the back as well, and she presented several photographs of the text, which is inscribed in the stoichedon style, with the benefit of a grid which is incised on the stone. She commented on the attractive appearance of the dedication and speculated on the possibility that the letters were painted to enhance their readability.

We very much hope that an annual panel on epigraphy becomes a regular part of the CAMWS meeting. If anyone is interested in submitting ideas for such a panel under the aegis of ASGLE, contact ASGLE secretary/treasurer Timothy F. Winters at winterst@apsu.edu.

### POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

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 history and epigraphy. The fellowships pay for travel to and from Columbus and a living expense of \$1,500 per month; they must be taken up between September and April. Recipients are expected to be in residence during the tenure of the award and are encouraged to participate in the activities of the University.

The Center's holdings include, in addition to a comprehensive library to support the study of Greek and Latin inscriptions, Arthur and Joyce Gordon's photographs and squeezes of Latin inscriptions, J.K. Evans's photo archive of Latin inscriptions from north Italy, J.M.R. Cormack's papers, photographs and squeezes of inscriptions from Macedonia, Sterling Dow's and A.G.

Macedonia, Sterling Dow's and A.G. Woodhead's collections of off-prints, and substantial collections of photographs and squeezes of Greek inscriptions. The focus of the Greek collection is Attica, but there are numerous squeezes from other sites.

There is no application form. Applicants are 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.

Traveling Exhibit on Greek Alphabet Stephen Evans reports that the following notice was posted at the Nuntii Latini web-site http://www.yle.fi/fbc/latini/trans.html for 2 May 2003.

"Museum Epigraphicum Atheniense et Directorium Monumentorum Byzantinorum et post-Byzantinorum Ministerii Culturae Graeciae expositionem Graecae scripturae paraverunt, quae in urbe Tampere Finniae meridionalis per quinque septimanas aperta est. Illa expositio collecta est in honorem praesidii Unionis Europaeae, quod hoc tempore penes Graeciam est. Expositione, cui nomen est "ab alpha usque ad omega" origo et evolutio scripturae Europaeae a primis initiis usque ad tempora hodierna illuminantur. In promptu sunt documenta publica et privata, profana et Christiana, carmina sepulcralia. Catalogus multicolor continet photographemata et commentarios rerum et textuum expositorum.

Primum in expositione locum tenet discus ex argilla factus, notis hieroglyphicis in spiram circumductis utrimque ornatus. Ille in urbe Phaesto repertus est et exeunte saeculo duodevicesimo a.Chr.n factus esse aestimatur. Illam scripturam nemo adhuc interpretari potuit. Ut facile intellegas, cum de rebus unicis agatur, documenta expositionis sunt facsimilia."

Professor Evans wrote in a post to Aegeanet:

"[The exhibit] is unusual in that it combines copies of epigraphical exhibits with copies of Byzantine manuscripts so that one can follow the development of Greek alphabets from Linear A, B, through red, green, deep and light blue variants and 5th century BC standards right up to the Middle Ages. It is in honour of Greece's presidency of the European Union and will finish on 18th May and go on to Estonia. There is a useful video aid with texts (also spoken) in Modern Greek, English and German. There is a free colour catalogue (printed in March 2003, 2000 copies) in Mod Greek and English describing all the exhibits. Dr Erkki Sironen of Helsinki University has translated the entire catalogue into Finnish so that one enjoy the exotic pleasure of reading some stone texts in Ancient and Modern Greek, English and Finnish. The exhibition is well worth sending to the UK and USA and all over Europe.

The texts are by Charalambos B Kritzas, Susann Choulia-Kapeloni, Maria Tsouli, Sophia Aidoni and Antonis Bekiaris. There is a useful bibliography that succeeds in omitting Powell, but includes Hooker (1993), Woodhead (1967) and Kirchhoff (1887!!). There has been a surrealist atmosphere in the exhibition room since ice-hockey fans, watching the world championships in Finland, wander amongst the stones

draped in the Russian, Swiss, Danish or Austrian flag. The exhibition delicately but not provocatively hints at the spread of alphabets from Greece, although exchange took place. There are some nice touches in the demonstration of frills on A and L as precursing the development of those letters in Perlschrift in Byzantine times. I think every country in the world would appreciate this exhibition."

The ATHENIANS Research Project is pleased to announce the recent publication of volume 11, L- to Lotine, of Persons of Ancient Athens. This volume of 508 pages contains a substantial segment devoted to addenda et corrigenda to the first 10 volumes. All volumes are available from:

ATHENIANS
Victoria College,
Toronto, Canada M5S IK7.
A discount is granted to members of
ASGLE and their affiliated institutions.

At the recent International Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy held in Barcelona. John Traill presented a paper entitled "Computing Attic Prosopography: The ATHENIANS Project," and demonstrated some of the results of many decades of research in Attic prosopography both at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton and at the University of Toronto, notably 11 published volumes of "Persons of Ancient Athens" and the website Attica (www.chass.utoronto.ca/attica).

Ninth International Congress of the Association for Southeast European Studies. 30 August - 3 September 2004. Those interested in participating should e-mail Victor Friedman at: vfriedm@midway.uchicago.edu.

Responses should contain the following information: name, affiliation, and proposed title of paper. The complete 1st Circular is reproduced below.

COMITE NATIONAL ALBANAIS D'ETUDES DU SUD-EST EUROPEEN Akademia e Shkencave e Shqipërisë Sheshi "F.Noli Tiranë Tel. & Fax.: +355 4 22 74 76 Tiranë, 4.10. 2002

IX CONGRES INTERNATIONAL DTTUDES DU SUD-EST EUROPEENS

A TOUS LES COMITES NATIONAUX DE L'A.Ï.E.S.E.E.

Le Comité national albanais de 1' A.LE.S.E.E. a le plaisir de vous informer que 1e IXe Congrès International D'Etudes du Sud-EstEuropéen aura lieu à Tirana entre le 30 août et le 3 septembre 2004.

Les thèmes majeurs proposes par le Bureau du Comité International, sont les suivants: Peuples, états et nations dans le Sud-Est de l'Europe sur la longue durée

- 1. Le Sud-Est européen un concept géopolitique.
- 2. Processus et developpement économiques dans le Sud-Est européen,

3. Mouvements sociaux et sociétés dans le Sud-Est européen.

- 4. Traditions communes, échanges et courants de pensée dans le Sud-Est européen.
- 5. "Ecoles nationales" dans la littérature et les arts du Sud-Est européens.

A part les thèmes majeurs, durant les cinq journées du Congrès (probablement dans les après-midis) il y aura aussi cinq tables rondes avec les thèmes suivants:

1. Les archives vénitiennes, une source pour les recherches sud-est européennes.

2. Histoire de l'art et l'archéologie en Albanie - les derniers résultats.

3. L'héritage culturel sud-est européen et la rnondialisation.

4. La romanisation dans le sud-est européen.

5. La richesse de la culture technologique populaire dans le Sud-est européen.

Nous voudrions bien avoir votre opinion et les suggestions éventuelles sur ces sujets, et certainement sur votre

participation au Congrès.

La taxe d'inscription sera de 30 \$ pour chaque participant au Congrès, à l'exception des étudiants qui seront exempts de cette taxe.

Les prix des hôtels (de l'hébergement) varient, selon leur catégorie, de 30

à 100 \$.

Pour d'autres détails vous seraient informés par le deuxième circulaire. Veuillez communiquer cette circulaire aux membres de votre comité. Nous vous prions d'envoyer les reponses concernant la participation au Congrès jusqu à la fin de l'année 2002 a l'adresse ci dessus mentionnée.

Prof. Luan OMARI Le Président

The University of Cincinnati Classics **Department** is pleased to announce the Margo Tytus Visiting Scholars Program. Tytus Fellows, in the fields of philology, history and archaeology will ordinarily be at least 5 years beyond receipt of the Ph. D. Apart from residence in Cincinnati during term, the only obligation of Tytus Fellows is to pursue their own research. Fellowships are tenable during the regular academic vear (October 1 to May 31).

There are two categories of Tytus Fellowships, long-term and short-term. Long Term Fellows will come to Cincinnati for a minimum of one academic quarter (two and a half months) and a maximum of three during the regular academic year. They will receive a monthly stipend of \$1000 plus housing and a transportation allowance.

Short Term Fellows will come to Cincinnati for a minimum of one month and a maximum of two during the regular academic year. They will receive housing and a transportation allowance.

Both Long Term and Short Term Fellows will also receive office space and enjoy the use of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College Libraries. While at Cincinnati Tytus Fellows will be free to pursue their own research.

The University of Cincinnati Burnam Classics Library is one of the world's premier collections in the field of Classical Studies. Comprising 175,000 volumes, the library covers all aspects of the Classics: the languages and literatures, history, civilization, art, and archaeology. Of special value for scholars is both the richness of the collection and its accessibility -- almost any avenue of research in the classics can be pursued deeply and broadly under a single roof. The unusually comprehensive core collection, which is maintained by three professional classicist librarians, is augmented by several special collections such as 15,000 nineteenth century German Programmschriften, extensive holdings in Palaeography, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies. At neighboring Hebrew Union College, the Klau Library, with holdings in excess of 400,000 volumes, is rich in Judaica and Near Eastern Studies.

Application Deadline: January 1. For application forms please write:

Director, Margo Tytus Visiting Scholars Program Department of Classics University of Cincinnati Cincinnati, OH 45221-0226 e-mail: secretary@classics.uc.edu http://classics.uc.edu/tytus

Tom Elliott seeks additional assistant editors for the ASGLE web-site. Assistant editors cannot be compensated monetarily, but their names will be prominently displayed on the portion of the website to which they contribute their effort. Assistant editors need not be members of ASGLE, although membership in AIEGL or a regional epigraphic society is strongly encouraged! We are particularly interested in recruiting editors outside North America who are "in touch" with epigraphic developments in their region or specialization. If you are interested in assisting in this way, please contact Tom Elliott (tom\_Elliott@unc.edu) indicating your interest and briefly stating:

your name, title, email address and institutional affiliation (if any);
 your qualifications, as you see them;
 your motivation for volunteering; and which portion (page or subsection) of the links pages you would be interested in editing.



## Dissertations in Progress

I received no notices of dissertations in progress in epigraphy. As always, I encourage you to let me know if you are aware of someone working on such a dissertation. It is always helpful for all of us to know who is working on a particular body of material.

#### **Notes From Members**

Edward Harris (Brooklyn college and the Graduate/School/CUNY) was Professeur invité at the University of Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne) in December 2002 and January 2003. He gave a lecture there on "Solon et l'esprit des lois dans la Grèce ancienne" to the Centre Glotz which discussed Solon's views about law and their impact on the laws preserved in inscriptions from the Archaic period down to 400 BCE. He has also published "Pheidippides the Legislator: A Note on Aristophanes' Clouds" in Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik 140 (2002) 3-5 (which shows inter alia that epigraphers have a sense of humor) and "Did Solon Abolish Debt-Bondage?" in Classical Quarterly 52.2 (2002) 415-30.

George Houston published an article in TAPA this past winter: "The Slave and Freedman Personnel of Public Libraries in Ancient Rome," TAPA 132 (2002) 139-176. The main source of information on the library workers is, of course, inscriptions.

Julia Shear has had an article published, 'Prizes from Athens: The List of Panathenaic Prizes and the Sacred Oil', in ZPE 142 (2003) on the list of Panathenaic prizes (IG II2 2311) and the sacred oil. It includes a new edition of the text and a new restoration of the

missing sections as well as a discussion of the date and the sacred oil.

The same volume also includes a new edition of IG II2 1060 + 1036, one of the two ergastinai decrees, by the late Sara Aleshire and Stephen Lambert.

On the 30th of October 2002 Elias Kapetanopoulos presented a paper at The Foundation for Hellenic Culture, 7 West 57th Street, New York City, with the title "The Makedones according to the Makedones", concerned with the foundation stories, etc. He reports further that the CENTER FOR ATHENIAN-MAKEDONIAN STUDIES has a useful web site: www.history.ccsu.edu/elias/elias.htm, The themes here are of Athens during the Roman period and of Makedon mainly down to Alexander.

Gary Reger (Trinity College), will be one of the Elizabeth Whitehead Fellows for 2003-2004 at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. ASGLE wishes him all the best for a productive year at ASCSA. His presence there bolsters an already strong epigraphical presence. Stephen Tracy is of course Director of the School, and Jim Sickinger is currently Mellon Professor. Also, Lisa Kallet and John Kroll are the current Whitehead Professors!

Hans-Friedrich Mueller published a book that will be of interest to readers of the newsletter: Roman Religion in Valerius Maximus (Routledge Classical Monographs), London, Routledge, 2002.

Susan Cole recently taught a seminar on the Epigraphical Evidence for Greek Religious Practice. She reports that it was very successful and the graduate students were very happy with the material. Susan promises a more detailed report for the next newsletter.

Elizabeth Forbis-Mazurek published an article in Classical Journal on the use of inscriptions in teaching Roman History. "Videre Est Intellegere:Latin Inscriptions in a Roman History Class" appears in CJ 98.3 (2003) 295-303.

Timothy Winters has an article in the same issue of CJ. "Dedicated to Greek: Using Inscriptions in Elementary Greek", CJ 98.3 (2003) 289-294 offers suggestions on how one might incorporate epigraphy in a beginning language class.

Note from editor: If you find any errors in the directory, please let me know and I will send out a correction. Send corrections to me at: winterst@apsu.edu



If you have questions or comments concerning the newsletter, please address them to:
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