



AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION  
**NEWSLETTER**

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

*Si parva licet . . .*<sup>1</sup> The Australians fine citizens who fail to vote in national elections: the Mongolians (so the *Globe and Mail* informed me earlier this year) can simply ride out of district and cast their votes in a neighboring constituency, if their own local candidate has no hope of winning or does not need their votes. APA elections, like the federal elections of USA and Canada and national elections of other democracies, suffer badly from poor voter turnout—but for our balloting you do not even have to turn out. With the presidential contest in the United States only three months away, members of APA may feel life is too short to give thought to our own annual elections, but **we want to represent you and your interests** and can best do so **if you spare the time to read the material offered by your candidates and fill in and send in your ballot** (it is old fashioned paper - see the June 2004 *Newsletter* - with no complex technology or hanging chads). All your votes are equally important to us.

Do you feel that your own region or type of institution is under-represented in the choices offered you? Do you have a colleague or know others who have worked hard to keep the Classics alive in your state or city? While the official deadline for self-nomination has passed, the Nominating Committee will not be meeting until the end of October, and is eager to hear of good people for committees filled by election and with the experience to be considered for the board and its officers. Names not taken up this year can be stored for next: so if you know of good people, please send names and brief descriptions to the Chair of the Nominating Committee (c/o APA head office), so that they can be approached in due course for their consent.

*Elaine Fantham*  
President

<sup>1</sup> With apologies to Virgil and our readers for my unmetrical dislocation of *Georgics* IV 176 in the last message

**BOSTON, MA**

**ANNUAL MEETING  
INFORMATION INSIDE  
(SEE TAN INSERT)**

The American Philological Association *Newsletter* (ISSN 0569-6941) is published six times a year (February, April, June, August, October, and December) by the American Philological Association. (\$3.00 of the annual dues is allocated to the publication of the *Newsletter*.) Send materials for publication; communications on Placement, membership, changes of address; and claims to: Executive Director, American Philological Association, 291 Logan Hall, University of Pennsylvania, 249 S. 36th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6304. Third-class postage paid at Philadelphia, PA.

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*MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CONCERNING  
DATABASE OF CLASSICS DEPARTMENTS*

The APA is currently engaged in a major project, the establishment of a continuing database of information on all departments employing classicists and offering Classics courses in the United States and Canada. In March, a census questionnaire was sent to 444 chairs of departments in an effort to obtain accurate data on such important topics as Classics majors and minors, Classics degrees, number of Classics courses and their enrollments, and tenure-status and rank of Classics faculties. The questionnaire requires some time and effort to complete, especially to ascertain accurate figures for courses, enrollments, and majors, but the end result will be extremely useful for the entire profession. We live in a world where statistics are required for many different purposes; any group without readily available and reliable data will lose ground. With your cooperation, we can build a database that can provide data on Classics departments, courses, and enrollments for questions as broadly inclusive as the national level (Canada, or the United States, or both) or as narrowly focused as a specific type of department in a single state or province.

However, the success of this census will depend on the submission of accurate and complete figures by individual departments. We are very grateful to the 236 departments who have returned the surveys and who are currently responding to e-mail queries for further information or clarification. We encourage the 208 departments which have not yet filled out the surveys, including some of our major graduate institutions, to do so. It is never too late to add information; there is no *terminus ad quem* for a database, which can be constantly updated. If you are a department chair and have not yet returned the survey (or have returned it without actual figures for majors, courses, and enrollments), we strongly urge you to fill out the questionnaire (or submit the additional information); an Acrobat file of the survey is online at [http://www.apaclassics.org/profmat/dept\\_census.pdf](http://www.apaclassics.org/profmat/dept_census.pdf). If you are not a chair, we ask that you find out whether your department has participated in the census and offer to help gather the required data if it has not. For further information, please contact the Vice President for Professional Matters, Barbara McManus e-mail address: [bmcmanus@cnr.edu](mailto:bmcmanus@cnr.edu).

*NEW COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS FOR 2004*

There have been two changes to the list of Committee appointments that was published on Pages 35-38 of the February 2004 *Newsletter*. Goodwin Award Committee member W. Robert Connor resigned from the Committee. The Board of Directors has appointed Peter White to complete his term (through January 2006).

Joel Lidov, Editor of the APA's Series of Classical Texts, kindly agreed to extend his term of service in that position until a new Editor could take this office. Justina Gregory becomes Editor of the series on September 1, 2004, and will serve through January 2008.

*PROGRAM COMMITTEE REPORT*

The elected members of the 2004 Program Committee were T. Corey Brennan, Peter Burian, Mary Depew, Harriet Flower, and myself. We met twice in Philadelphia to consider submissions for the 2005 convention, where Minna Duchovnay and Adam Blistein expertly assisted our deliberations.

1. At our first meeting (April 3) the Committee evaluated proposals for panels and charter renewal applications from Affiliated Groups. Of the 13 submissions for At-Large Panels we accepted 3, rejected 6, and invited 4 to resubmit. Also accepted were the 5 panel submissions from APA Committees, the 2 proposals for Organizer-Refereed Panels, the two for Seminars, the 4 for Roundtable Sessions, and 3 of the 4 abstracts for Workshops—the fourth was invited to revise and resubmit. Three proposals for Three-Year Colloquia were accepted, two rejected. We approved the charter renewal applications from 10 Affiliated Groups, and invited the remaining 3 to resubmit. We concluded a lengthy discussion with an affiliated group concerning the structure of its sessions at the annual meeting.

2. On June 11–12 the Committee reviewed and approved all but one of the resubmitted proposals mentioned just above. We wanted to wait for one Affiliated Group's leadership to become more stable before considering an application for charter renewal. We spent most of the two days adjudicating this year's individual abstracts. The last couple of hours we devoted to roughing in paper sessions and drafting the entire program for the convention in Boston.

Each year during the two weeks before the June meeting all five members of the Committee independently read and rate all the individual abstracts. The ratings (on a scale of 1 to 4) are collated on a grid by Minna Duchovnay in advance of the meeting and provide a basis for our discussions in Philadelphia. In cases where the committee members agree, there is little discussion. Otherwise we discuss each abstract until a consensus is reached. Discussion of some abstracts is quite extensive. There are no quotas. We consider all abstracts strictly on their own merits and in accordance with the published guidelines. This year a number of paper proposals appeared too broad for presentation in fifteen minutes. The Committee would also like to remind submitters that an abstract's argument should include concrete examples.

Members submitted 378 abstracts, an increase of 5.6% from last year. Of these, the Committee accepted 179 or 47%, compared with 52% last year and 34% in 2003. One abstract was accepted to be read by title. Female members submitted 147 abstracts (38.9%), male members 199 (61.1%). The acceptance rate for male members was 52.8%, for female members 38.7%. We again received many more proposals on Greek subjects than on Latin ones. Greek Epic, even with several fewer submissions in that area this year, once again led all categories with 35 abstracts, but Latin Epic did not lag far behind with 31 submissions. The accompanying table (see next page) provides further statistics.

3. Nearly twice as many presenters posted their abstracts to the APA Website for the San Francisco meeting compared with the previous year's convention. The on-line abstracts stimulate conversation of papers in advance of the meeting and at the meeting. Please send all accepted abstracts both to the APA Office for the Abstract Book and to Robin Mitchell-Boyask for the APA Website.

4. Last year I attempted to respond to the dozen or so queries from members who asked why their individual abstracts were not accepted. This practice seems not to have been a complete success, to judge from the fact that several people did not acknowledge my report; it is not being continued this year.

5. The Committee decided to revive the moribund rubric Seminar by inviting two members to develop proposals

for seminars. Both were accepted for the Boston meeting, *Divination in Ancient Greece*, organized by Sarah Iles Johnston, and *The Gender of Latin*, organized by Susanna Morton Braund. These sessions will concentrate on extensive discussion of the papers, which will be available to seminar participants in advance of the meeting; participation will be limited according to available space. We urge members to consider submitting proposals for seminars at future meetings. It is encouraging to see the rebirth of the Workshop rubric this year, with various kinds of workshops to appear on the program for the meeting in Boston.

6. In response to several inquiries I here summarize the current procedure for inviting members to preside at paper sessions. The Committee keeps lists of possible presidors according to subject categories, which it updates periodically. Members who volunteer to preside are added to the list. In soliciting presidors we also consider members running for office or whose abstracts were not accepted. An effort is made to invite those who are not already scheduled to appear on the program.

7. Miscellaneous: Feedback from the 2004 presider questionnaire drew attention to the need for faculty to mentor first-time graduate student presenters for the experience of speaking before a large and sometimes critical audience. Three or four members would have violated the single-appearance policy this year if attention had not been drawn to the acceptance of both their individual paper and their panel. One can make an honest mistake but all who have two presentations accepted for the same convention unnecessarily inconvenience the panel organizer and those who assemble the entire program. The Committee is concerned that some organizers and co-organizers submit proposals for their own colloquia, although current regulations do not prohibit the practice. Organizers of ORP, 3YQ, and AFG sessions are requested to keep any introductory remarks to 5-7 minutes; more extended introductions amount to organizers inviting themselves to give papers in their sessions, whereas the charters for these groups prohibit invited papers. Affiliated Groups are reminded that they must arrange for any session or business meeting at the APA convention through the APA Office. If at the last minute you find that your AFG needs an additional meeting room or other accommodations, contact Minna Duchovnay; do not make private arrangements and

*(continued on the next page)*

thereby run the risk of compromising the legal liability of the Association.

8. Two years ago at the direction of the Board of Directors the President appointed an Ad hoc Committee to study the annual meeting program, particularly in light of the changes instituted a decade or so ago. Sheila Murnaghan chaired this committee, whose other members were Mary-Kay Gamel, Sarah Iles Johnston, Paul Properzio, Seth Schein, and myself. The findings and recommendations of the Ad hoc Committee were presented to the Board in San Francisco in advance of its formal report. The Board will take up the report at its meeting in September.

9. Thanks to all those who have contributed to the program for the upcoming meeting in Boston: members who submitted abstracts, organized panels, and have agreed to chair paper sessions; the Affiliated Groups who sponsored panels; Adam Blistein and Minna Duchovnay for

mightily assisting the Committee in many ways; and my colleagues on the Program Committee, who volunteered many, many hours of their time to constructing a stimulating annual meeting program. We owe a special debt of gratitude to the two retiring members of the Program Committee, Mary Depew and Peter Burian, for their Herculean labors, their unswerving commitment to fairness, and their good-humored collegiality.

On behalf of the Program Committee I welcome any comments at any time on how we can improve the annual meeting program, and assure you that the Committee will seriously consider your suggestions. Feel free to contact me at (434) 924-3008 or jfm4j@virginia.edu.

Respectfully submitted,

*John F. Miller*

Vice-President for Program

### Comparison of Individual Abstract Submission and Acceptance Statistics 2004 and 2005 Annual Meetings

Code	Year	2005 Meeting			2004 Meeting			Change 2004 to 2005	
		Number Submitted	Number Accepted	Percentage Accepted	Number Submitted	Number Accepted	Percentage Accepted	Number Submitted	Number Accepted
<b>A</b>	Greek Epic	35	16	45.7%	41	16	39.0%	-14.6%	0.0%
<b>B</b>	Greek Tragedy	26	10	38.5%	25	11	44.0%	4.0%	-9.1%
<b>C</b>	Greek Comedy	13	9	69.2%	10	6	60.0%	30.0%	50.0%
<b>D</b>	Other Greek Poetry	14	6	42.9%	29	11	37.9%	-51.7%	-45.5%
<b>E</b>	Greek Rhetoric/Oratory	12	8	66.7%	8	3	37.5%	50.0%	166.7%
<b>F</b>	Greek Philosophy	26	10	38.5%	16	10	62.5%	62.5%	0.0%
<b>G</b>	Greek Historiography	22	13	59.1%	17	9	52.9%	29.4%	44.4%
<b>H</b>	Other Greek Prose	15	4	26.7%	14	10	71.4%	7.1%	-60.0%
<b>I</b>	Greek History	26	15	57.7%	19	9	47.4%	36.8%	66.7%
<b>J</b>	Greek Religion	17	8	47.1%	9	3	33.3%	88.9%	166.7%
<b>K</b>	Latin Epic	31	11	35.5%	22	11	50.0%	40.9%	0.0%
<b>L</b>	Latin Comedy	4	2	50.0%	6	3	50.0%	-33.3%	-33.3%
<b>M</b>	Latin Lyric / Elegy	14	7	50.0%	22	11	50.0%	-36.4%	-36.4%
<b>N</b>	Other Latin Poetry	23	8	34.8%	21	13	61.9%	9.5%	-38.5%
<b>O</b>	Latin Historiography	16	9	56.3%	16	10	62.5%	0.0%	-10.0%
<b>P</b>	Latin Rhetoric/Oratory	6	2	33.3%	10	5	50.0%	-40.0%	-60.0%
<b>Q</b>	Other Latin Prose	14	4	28.6%	14	8	57.1%	0.0%	-50.0%
<b>S</b>	Roman History	22	15	68.2%	28	17	60.7%	-21.4%	-11.8%
<b>T</b>	Roman Religion	6	3	50.0%	0				
<b>R/U</b>	Latin Language Greek/Latin Linguistics	9	4	44.4%	4	3	75.0%	125.0%	33.3%
<b>V</b>	Epigraphy / Papyrology	9	6	66.7%	11	10	90.9%	-18.2%	-40.0%
<b>W</b>	Pedagogy	0			0				
<b>X</b>	Medieval / Renaissance	2	1	50.0%	3	2	66.7%	-33.3%	-50.0%
<b>Y/Z</b>	Classical Tradition/Other	16	8	50.0%	13	5	38.5%	23.1%	60.0%
		<b>378</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SEMINARS AT 2005 ANNUAL MEETING

The Program Committee has approved two proposals to offer seminars at the 2005 Annual Meeting in Boston. Sarah Iles Johnston will chair a session entitled *Divination in Ancient Greece* on Friday afternoon, January 7. Susanna Morton Braund will direct the session entitled *The Gender of Latin* on Saturday afternoon, January 8. See complete descriptions of each seminar below.

These sessions are intended to provide an opportunity for extensive discussion of the papers to be presented. To this end attendance at the seminars will be limited, and the speakers in these sessions have been asked to make their papers available by mid October so that registrants who attend the sessions can read them in advance. Each will present only a brief summary of his or her paper at the session itself.

To ensure the success of these sessions, the Program Committee requests the following commitments from annual meeting registrants interested in attending a seminar.

1. **Ask the Seminar Leader via e-mail to reserve a place for you at the session.** Prof. Johnston's e-mail address is johnston.2@osu.edu. Prof. Braund's is susannab@stanford.edu. Attendance at each seminar will be limited to 25 persons.

2. **Read each of the seminar papers in advance of the meeting.** You may request copies of the seminar papers when you write to the Chair. The papers will also be available on the APA web site ([www.apaclassics.org](http://www.apaclassics.org)) beginning around November 1, 2004. The Program Committee anticipates that the majority of interested participants will simply obtain copies of the papers from the web site.

3. **Attend the entire 3-hour session in Boston.** The Program Committee feels strongly that the success of the seminars will depend in large part on the willingness of all participants to participate actively for the entire session. In addition, persons accepted for attendance at a seminar may be taking the place of another registrant who wished to attend the session. There will be a brief break scheduled about halfway through each session.

4. **After the seminar complete a brief evaluation form to be prepared by the Program Committee.** The APA program has not had a session in this format for many years. While the Committee feels that the format has considerable promise, there will undoubtedly be room for improvement. Feedback from participants will therefore be extremely important.

Below is the list of speakers and topics for each seminar as well as a brief summary of the session prepared by the organizer:

***Divination in Ancient Greece***

Sarah Iles Johnston, Organizer

We will examine Greek divination, a practice that lay at the center of religious life and accompanied many social and political processes as well. In particular, our papers will address the means by which divination conveyed information and the ways in which those means were justified or challenged. Through doing this, we also will explore the ways in which divination reflected and validated other beliefs about the nature of the gods, the world, and the place of humans within it, and the ways in which divination constructed new semiotic systems that mirrored – or challenged – those of developing science and theology.

1. Sarah Iles Johnston, Ohio State University  
Introduction
2. Lisa Maurizio, Boston College  
Is There Such a Thing as a Delphic Theology?
3. Derek Collins, University of Michigan  
Mapping the Entrails: The Art of Greek Hepatomancy
4. Peter T. Struck, University of Pennsylvania  
Natural Supernaturalism: Physical Explanations of Divination in the Greco-Roman World

***The Gender of Latin***

Susanna Morton Braund, Organizer

The seminar will engage with Chapter 3 of Joseph Farrell's 2001 book *Latin Language and Latin Culture from Ancient to Modern Times*, where he raises the question of the gender of Latin and concludes that in *Latin*

*(continued on the next page)*

culture, women play the role of the linguistic Other. Our papers examine the literary construction of female speech in the Roman period and extend the enquiry into the medieval period and beyond. This seminar will stimulate consideration of the difficulties of recovering the female voice in Latin and the role of the canon in perpetuating the prejudices of ancient Roman. We may also discuss how the Latin language contributes to the positive construction of masculinity.

1. Susanna Morton Braund, Stanford University  
Introduction
2. Joseph Farrell, University of Pennsylvania  
Is "Female" to "Male" as "Medieval" is to "Classical"?
3. Holt Parker, University of Cincinnati  
Women and Humanism – Education for These Things
4. Sharon James, UNC at Chapel Hill  
Effeminate Elegy, Comic Women, and the Gender of Language
5. Helen Lovatt, University of Nottingham  
The Eloquence of Dido: Speech and Gender in Virgil's *Aeneid*

**COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND  
MINORITY GROUPS 2002-2003 PLACEMENT REPORT**

In accordance with APA policy, the supporting tables and figures for this report will not be published in the *Newsletter* but will be linked to the full text of this report as posted in the Professional Matters section of the APA website <http://www.apaclassics.org/profmat/profmatters.html>. A printable version of the report and tables can be downloaded from the website or can be obtained by contacting the APA Office at 215-898-4975.

The CSWMG is mandated by the APA to monitor actively both the fairness of the employment process and hiring institutions' compliance with professional ethical standards. In this capacity, the CSWMG produces an annual report on the previous year's job placements. Because of the difficulty in obtaining and correlating data, these reports now lag nearly a full year behind (that is,

the report on the 2002-03 hiring year is produced in the spring of 2004). The CSWMG would like to thank Barbara McManus and the APA office for all their work in collecting, collating, and producing this data. We would also like to thank all the candidates who took time to complete the fall survey. To put this discussion in broader context, readers are invited to consult previous CSWMG placement reports and the concurrent report of the APA-AIA Joint Committee on Placement on the web site.

### *I. Data sources*

Three types of information have been collected and collated in completing the following analysis: an initial candidate form filled out when candidates first enroll in the APA Placement Service, a "Professional Matters Division Survey" sent out to candidates the following fall, and statistical placement information provided by the APA office. The database produced from all these types of information is correlated by use of an ID number rather than names so that candidate anonymity is preserved.

The data from the Placement Service provides the most reliable and complete information on the demographics of job seekers, since it has information on 100% of the candidates and institutions who used the Service. It provides us, therefore, with a solid statistical sample, although we have far less information about the 49 individuals who obtained 2003-2004 positions without registering with the service. The Survey includes some types of data not available through the Placement Service, especially data about the post-interview process (namely, the number of campus interviews and job offers per candidate, and the salary range of jobs received). The Survey also provides an opportunity for candidates to comment on hiring practices and violations of APA guidelines during interviews.

The Placement Service data draws on information from 359 subscribers, of whom 291 attended the annual meeting. The Surveys were sent to all 359 subscribers, and were returned by 127 (35%). This return rate is down a bit from previous years and is troubling. It is significant, however, that in terms of gender and age, the data from the Placement Service and from the Survey break into demographic groups that are statistically very close. (In terms of race/ethnicity the numbers are so small that

*(See CSWMG on page 8)*

*AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION / THESAURUS LINGVAE LATINAE*

*SUPPORTED BY A GENEROUS GRANT FROM THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES*

The American Philological Association invites applications for a one-year fellowship, tenable from July 2005 through June 2006, which will enable an American scholar to participate in the work of the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Institute in Munich. Fellows at the TLL develop a broadened perspective of the range and complexity of the Latin language and culture from the classical period through the early Middle Ages, contribute signed articles to the Thesaurus, have the opportunity to participate in a collaborative international research project, and work with senior scholars in the field of Latin lexicography. The fellowship carries a stipend in the amount of \$40,000 and is made possible in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Successful applicants may re-apply for a second year, but all applications will be judged on an equal footing.

Applicants must (i) be United States citizens or permanent residents and (ii) already have the Ph.D. or anticipate the award of the degree by July 1, 2005. The fellowship offers valuable experience for scholars in a variety of specialties (*e.g.*, Latin language and literature, Roman law, Roman history, the literature of early Christianity); although it is not limited to individuals working in Latin philology, applicants should possess a thorough familiarity with and a special interest in the Latin language, as well as advanced competence in Greek. It is anticipated that applicants will already have a reading knowledge of German and will be willing to work toward proficiency in spoken German. Further details will be sent to applicants upon request. Women and members of minority groups underrepresented in Classics are particularly encouraged to apply.

Applications should include a curriculum vitae, a statement of what benefits the applicant expects to derive from the Fellowship for his/her research and teaching, and the names of three referees, whom the applicant should ask to send supporting letters to the Executive Director without further notice. Candidates will be considered by the APA's TLL Fellowship Committee, which serves as the selection committee. The committee will choose a short-list of candidates to be invited for interview at the Annual Meeting in January 2005 in Boston, Massachusetts, and the name of the successful candidate will be announced shortly thereafter. **Applications must be received by the deadline of November 19, 2004.**

Applications should be sent to: Dr. Adam D. Blistein, Executive Director, American Philological Association, 292 Logan Hall, University of Pennsylvania, 249 S. 36<sup>th</sup> Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6304. For additional information about the Fellowship, contact the Chairperson of the APA's TLL Fellowship Committee, Professor Kathleen Coleman, Department of the Classics, Harvard University, 204 Boylston Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138. Telephone: 617-495-2024. E-mail: [kcoleman@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:kcoleman@fas.harvard.edu).

*LIONEL PEARSON FELLOWSHIP*  
**2005-2006**

The Pearson Fellowship Committee invites nominations for the 2005-2006 Lionel Pearson Fellowship, which seeks to contribute to the training of American and Canadian classicists by providing for a period of study at an English or Scottish university. The competition is open to outstanding students majoring in Greek, Latin, Classics, or closely related fields at any American or Canadian college or university. Fellows must undertake a course of study that broadens and deepens their knowledge of Greek and Latin literature in the original languages; candidates should therefore have a strong background in the classical languages. They should expect to obtain the B.A. by September 2005, in order to begin an academic year of postgraduate work at that time. Normally, the recipient will hold the Fellowship in the academic year immediately after graduating with a bachelor's degree. The term of the Fellowship is one year. The recipient may use the Fellowship for part of a longer program of study, but under no circumstances will support from the Fellowship extend beyond one year. Fellows are responsible for seeking and obtaining admission to the English or Scottish university where they intend to study. The Fellowship will pay all academic fees, provide a stipend to meet estimated living expenses, and cover airfare and other necessary travel expenses. Total reimbursement for all expenses will not exceed \$25,000. Candidates for the Fellowship require nomination by a faculty member who is familiar with their work. Faculty members who wish to nominate a student for the Fellowship should send the student's name to the current chair, Professor Kenneth Scott Morrell, who will send the nominator an application form and other relevant materials. The committee discourages programs from nominating more than one student, and those desiring to make multiple nominations should contact the chair in advance. Nominations and inquiries may be made by letter (Dept. of Greek and Roman Studies, Rhodes College, 2000 North Parkway, Memphis, TN 38112) or e-mail ([morrell@rhodes.edu](mailto:morrell@rhodes.edu)). The deadline for receiving nominations is Monday, **October 4, 2004** and for receiving completed applications (including letters of recommendation), Monday, **November 1, 2004**. Note that these are not postmark deadlines. The committee will bring finalists (normally four) to the annual meetings of the APA in Boston, Massachusetts in January 2005 for interviews.

*CSWMG (from page 6)*

variations exceed statistical significance.) In this regard, the numbers from the Placement Service suggest that the Survey data is highly reliable and not skewed by arbitrary return patterns.

## II. Demographics

### Placement Service

Excluding those who signed up as “Subscribers Only,” 359 people registered with the Placement service in 2002-03. Of these, 291 attended the annual meeting. Demographic breakdowns are consistent across these two groups.

The **gender** ratio of candidates and candidates attending the meeting remains essentially unchanged since 1986, at roughly 60% males to 40% females (Figure 1). For 2002-3, 40% of all candidates were female (142 of 359), and 37% of candidates attending the meeting were female (107 of 291). While this statistic has been remarkably consistent, it is also disheartening, as it means that the field is moving no closer to gender parity.

This is consistent with the figures from the National Center for Education Statistics. In their table 255 (<http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d02/tables/dt255.asp>), showing degrees granted in Classics and related programs for the 2000-01 academic year, women and men are at parity for Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees. When we reach the Ph.D. level, however, women make up almost exactly 40% of the pool (20 out of 51). It is not clear whether this drop takes place because women are not going into Ph.D. programs or because they tend not to complete them at the same rate as men, but this appears to be the critical point for the existing gender disparity in the field.

The **domestic status** of applicants in general and at the meeting is also an area of concern for the CSWMG. Here there is some gender-based variation. Of all candidates, 41% of women are married, 46% are single, and 9% are listed as other long-term relationship (LTR). For men, 50% are married, 38% single, and 8% in other LTR. This suggests that it is somewhat easier to be in the academic job market – from the start – as a married man than as a married woman. With some minor variations, these same proportions hold for the domestic status of candidates at the meeting.

As a committee, CSWMG discussed the difficulties facing women candidates (married or not, with or without children) at the January 2004 meeting in San Francisco. Classics would seem to be neither better nor worse than other academic disciplines in achieving greater gender-equity in hiring. The CSWMG feels, however, that as a profession we should strive to lead other disciplines in this regard.

In terms of **age**, the breakdown of all candidates is again consistent with that of candidates at the meeting. For all candidates, the percentages are as follows: aged under 30, 18%; aged 30-39, 61%; aged 40-49, 14%; aged 50-59, 4%; aged 60 and older, less than 1%. For those attending the meeting, the percentages are nearly the same: aged under 30, 20%; aged 30-39, 62%; aged 40-49, 12%; aged 50-59, 2%; no candidates over 60 attended the meeting.

For **citizenship/residency status**, we have presented the data for the 291 candidates who attended the meeting. By far the largest group are US citizens (74%), followed by Canadian citizens (7%) and US residents (5%). Non-North-American nationals holding degrees from foreign institutions made up 7% of the field, while non-North-American nationals with degrees from US institutions made up 4%.

For **race and ethnicity**, we continue to have so little data that it is difficult to draw any conclusions. Of all 359 candidates registered, 15 self-identified as Asian/Pacific Islander (4%), 4 as Hispanic/Latino (1%), and 326 as White (91%). These percentages remain virtually the same for minorities attending the meeting. Our profession continues to lag behind other Humanities in attracting minority candidates.

### Professional Matters Division Survey

The Survey was sent to all candidates but “Subscribers Only” (359); 127 surveys were returned, for a return rate of 35%. It is significant, therefore, that the demographic breakdowns of the surveys are in every category quite close to the data from the Placement Service.

The **gender** breakdown maintains the percentages that we have seen before: 54 of the 127 respondents were women, or 42.5%. In terms of **domestic status**, we see some slightly different proportions than in the other set of data. For women, 46% were single, 48% mar-



ried, and 6% in other LTR. For men, 48% were single, 38% married, and 14% in other LTR. Briefly put, married women were slightly more likely to return the survey than single women, and married men had a surprisingly low return rate.

The **age** of survey respondents breaks down in proportions quite close to the placement service data. Of those returning the surveys, 19% were aged under 30, 62% aged 30-39, 11% aged 40-49, 2% aged 50-59, and none aged over 60. The Survey does not ask for data on **citizenship/residency status**.

With questions of **race/ethnicity**, our statistical base becomes even smaller and less representative. Eight respondents identified themselves as Asian/Pacific Islander, or 6% of respondents. This means that Asian/Pacific Islanders have a higher return rate than other ethnic groups (over 50%), but with a sample this small, individual responses can have a large effect on the sample. The vast majority of candidates (93%) identified themselves on the Survey as White; no other race/ethnic group was represented with a response.

### *III. Interviews at the Annual Meeting*

#### **Placement Service Data**

When analyzing the data concerning interviews and hires, it is important to keep in mind the broad outlines of demographic breakdowns above. Since, for example, women made up roughly 40% of the candidates, as well as 37% of the candidates attending the meetings, we would expect them to obtain roughly 40% of the available interviews and jobs. Other factors may also affect the number of interviews per candidate in certain demographic groups; for example, as the age of candidates increases, the number of jobs that they apply for tends to decrease. We expect, therefore, that older candidates will obtain somewhat fewer interviews, and in this case we need to consider the interview rate (that is, interviews per application).

We also need to consider the fact that the data on interviews only considers the 291 applicants who attended the annual meeting. As we have suggested above, however, this group is consistent with the fuller group of all candidates. It should be noted that 26 candidates who returned the survey reported more interviews on the survey than were recorded on their official records with

the Placement Service. This may have been due to some institutions that had not advertised with the Service conducting interviews on their own at the convention. Only the official Placement Service records have been used for all the statistics in this report that include interviews.

When considering the number of interviews per candidate, it is possible to make several broad divisions. A full 45% of candidates received no interviews or only one. The next 35% received 2 (14%), 3 (11%), or 4 (10%) interviews. The following 9% received 5 (4%) or 6 (5%) interviews. And the remaining 10.6% of candidates received 7 interviews or more. Not surprisingly, this presents a picture of interview feast and famine: the top 31 candidates obtained 298 interviews, the next 26 received 145, the next 101 received 291, and the bottom 133 only obtained 65 interviews total. Even though the job market was better this year than several years ago, therefore, the relatively kind ratio of 2.08 candidates per position did not result in many interviews for candidates in the lower 80%; and the lower 45% face grim prospects.

Women obtained interviews at a somewhat greater rate than did men. Women make up 32% of those who received 0-1 interviews, 37% of those with 2-4 interviews, 46% of those with 5-6 interviews, and 45% of those with 7 or more interviews. Since women made up only 37% of the candidates at the meeting, they appear to have a slight edge at this stage of the hiring process. In this regard it is worth noting that only 17 of 68 (25%) candidates with no interviews were women.

This advantage is confirmed by the fact that women averaged 3.2 interviews at the convention, where men averaged only 2.5. Women thus obtained 42.5% of all interviews, roughly 5 percentage points higher than their representation at the meeting (37%). This perceived advantage does not appear to be the result of higher application rates. Broken down by gender, 23% of women applied for 20 or more jobs, the same as men; 46% of women applied for 10-20 positions, compared to 53% of men; and 54% of women applied to 9 or fewer positions, as compared to 47% of men.

The advantage for women appears to be even stronger when we look at interview rates per application. Women who applied for 20 or more positions averaged 6.3 interviews, compared to 4.6 for men from the same group.

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Women who applied for 10 or more averaged 4.9, as compared to 3.5 for men. Within these groupings, domestic status seems to have a greater effect on women's chances than on men's. While single, married, and other LTR men who applied for more than 20 jobs obtained interviews at nearly the same rate, women in this same category had a distinct advantage if they were married. Married women obtained 7.3 interviews, as compared to 6.6 for other LTR and 5.3 for single women. These disparities may be greater among women because we have a smaller statistical sample than for men (22 women total, 43 men). The discrepancy is considerably less marked when we look at all candidates, rather than the small percentage who applied for 20 or more jobs.

Interview rates at the Annual Meeting are influenced by the field of specialization. The areas with the highest number of interviews in 2003 were Latin Literature (270 interviews, an average of 3.8 per candidate); Greek Literature (170 interviews, average 2.3 per candidate), Art/Archaeology (149 interviews, average 3.0 per candidate). We cannot, however, trace the apparent advantage for women to this breakdown. Although there is a higher percentage of women in Art/Archaeology (51%) than their representation in the field as a whole, their proportion in Latin Literature (42%) is only slightly higher, and their proportion in Greek Literature (25%) is significantly lower. If we take these three fields together, women make up 38% of the candidates, virtually the same as their ratio in the field as a whole.

Publication records also affect interview rates, although in somewhat counterintuitive ways; the data suggest that publishing a book reduces one's chance of obtaining interviews. The 59 candidates who had published a book averaged 1.6 interviews; those who had not averaged 3.0. Obviously some other factors come into play here; candidates with a book were applying for fewer jobs and may also have been applying for more senior jobs, in which fewer candidates were interviewed. Interestingly, however, the gender advantage is also evident when we break candidates down by publication rate; women obtained more interviews than men when looking at candidates with a book or without, and the same is true for the categories of 0 articles, 1-2 articles, 3-4 articles. Only when we reach the categories of 5-9 articles and 10+ articles are male candidates interviewed at a higher rate; here again, our statistical sample is fairly small (50 candidates total).

Last year's report raised the point that age discrimination appears to be a problem at the interview stage, and this year's figures support such a conclusion. Candidates under the age of thirty averaged 3.3 interviews, and those aged 30-39 averaged 3.0. By contrast, candidates aged 40-49 averaged 1.1, and those aged 50-59 averaged only 0.1. While some of this sharp drop can be explained by the fact that candidates tend to apply for fewer jobs as they advance in age, that is not the sole cause. Those candidates over the age of 40 who applied for more than 20 positions averaged far fewer interviews than their younger counterparts, as did those who applied for more than 10 positions. It appears that institutions are hesitant to interview candidates over the age of 40.

The figures for race and ethnicity continue to be so low as to be within a statistical margin of error. Only 19 candidates self-identified as any type of minority, 15 of them as Asian/Pacific Islander. Of these, 16 attended the meeting (13 Asian/Pacific Islander). They averaged between 2.6 and 3.0 interviews apiece, a figure virtually identical with the average for white candidates of 2.8. From these figures, all we can say with certainty is that minorities do not hold any clear advantage in obtaining interviews and continue to be badly underrepresented in the field.

#### **Professional Matters Division Survey**

The Survey asked respondents to identify inappropriate interview topics, and to comment on any violations of APA guidelines during their interviews. As in previous years, several candidates did feel that some inappropriate questions were asked. We do not see any clear patterns in these reports with regard to gender. The most common of such questions appear to be in the areas of race, religion, marital status, and partner's willingness to relocate.

Twenty-one candidates indicated that they witnessed, but did not report, violations of APA guidelines. The specific violations included inappropriate remarks or questions, inappropriate behavior (including use of alcohol), and the perennial favorite, inappropriate place. The tight scheduling of interview rooms continues to be a problem: candidates end up standing in the hallway while the previous interview concludes or are kicked out of the room and have to conclude the interview in the same hallway. The CSWMG strongly urges that this difficulty be addressed.

The most common reason given for not reporting such violations was “personal indifference.” Under the category of “other,” candidates tended to indicate that they felt that the violation was reasonable under the circumstances, e.g., “Questions seemed reasonable given nature of institution.”

Two comments by males indicated a lack of faith in the integrity of the hiring process as a whole.

#### *IV. Hiring*

Our most detailed data comes from the 126 jobs that were filled by members registered with the Placement Service. An additional 49 jobs (38% of total) were filled by candidates not registered with the service, so that we have very limited data about those positions. Of the 175 positions total, 92 (52%) were temporary (adjunct or non-tenure track), while the other 81 (48%) were tenure-track or tenured. When we look at the full group of jobs, we see somewhat less of an advantage on gender lines than in the interview process. Women obtained 37% of temporary positions, 41% of permanent positions, and 39% of all positions. These numbers are very close to the percentage of female candidates (37%) and also correspond closely to the percentages for the 126 jobs filled by candidates registered with the Placement Service, for which we have fuller data. Readers should bear in mind that the discussion that follows is based on the 126 jobs obtained by Placement Service candidates, not the full 175 jobs.

Of the 126 jobs filled by candidates registered with the Placement Service, 32 were not announced to the APA. Because of the correlation of Survey respondents with Placement Service data, however, we are able to include information about these 32 jobs in all the tables that pertain to hiring. These 126 jobs, then, were of the following types: 73 (58%) were temporary, and 53 (42%) were tenure-track or tenured.

The ratios of hires are consistent, in terms of gender, with the ratios for interviews. Female candidates obtained 41% of all positions and 41.5% of all tenure-track or tenured positions. Put another way, 37% of women obtained a position (as compared to 34% of men), and 15% of women obtained a tenure-track or tenured position (as opposed to 14% of men). While these numbers show a very slight advantage for women on the job

market (compared to their 40% representation in the candidate pool), it is important to note that these numbers show a marked drop in the success rate from the previous year for women obtaining tenure-track jobs. In 2001-02, women received 49% of all permanent positions obtained by candidates. It now appears that the 2001-02 data represented a blip rather than a trend.

Domestic Status appears not to have had a significant effect on men's or women's chances of getting a job. The success rate for single women was 38%, for married women 39%. Both numbers are quite close to women's overall 37% success rate. Although other LTR women were hired at a rate of only 23%, the statistical sample is very small (only 3 candidates.) For tenure-track positions we see more variation, but again, the samples are smaller. Only 9% of single women candidates (6 total) obtained permanent positions. Married women obtained permanent posts at a rate of 22%; other LTR at a rate of 15%. For men, the numbers in the groups with largest representation show more variation: 38% of single men obtained jobs, as compared to 30% of married men. A full 44% of other LTR men obtained posts (8 jobs total). The rates for tenure-track jobs show less variation: 15% of single men obtained permanent jobs, 12% of married men, and 22% of other LTR men. From these numbers it is difficult to pinpoint any specific trends, which perhaps suggests that domestic status is not a significant factor in hiring considerations.

When we look at the three areas of specialization that had the most positions, we do not see any particular advantage for women in obtaining positions. Women candidates made up 25% of the Greek Literature candidate pool, and obtained 31% of the jobs. This imbalance is mirrored, however, by Art/Archaeology, where the candidate pool is 51% female, but women obtained only 47% of the jobs. In Latin literature, where women make up 42% of the pool, they obtained 42% of the jobs. Again, the breakdown by area of specialization does not result in statistically significant trends.

The slight advantage for women that we saw for interview rates when broken down by amount of publication is less clear when it comes to hiring. Women had higher success rates than men whether the candidates had published a book (30% of women obtained jobs, 22% of men) or not (39% of women, 37% of men). But while women with no articles did better than men (46% com-

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pared to 36% success), men with 1-2 articles did better than women (33% for men, 27% for women). At 3-4 articles, women had a 35% success rate compared to men's 31% rate. In the categories of 5-9 articles and 10+, the numbers are again very small. Perhaps the most curious fact is that publishing a book seems not to be an indicator of success for men or women in obtaining tenure-track jobs; for both genders, the success rate is higher for candidates without books than for those with. One number, in addition, sticks out as anomalous: women candidates with no articles had a surprising 21% success rate at obtaining tenure-track jobs. The only groups to surpass this rate were men with 5-9 articles (38%) and women with 5-9 articles (31%). We will want to watch this category closely in future years to see if this is a trend or just an anomaly.

The discrimination based on age that appears at the interview stage also seems to be in effect at the hiring stage. Candidates under the age of 30 had the best chance of obtaining a job, with a success rate of 44%, followed closely by those aged 30-40 (37%). Candidates aged 40-49 had only a 29% success rate, and only 13% of candidates aged 50-59 obtained a job. These trends are less marked, but present, when we look at tenure-track jobs. The most successful age group at obtaining permanent positions was those aged 30-39, at 18%, followed by those under 30 (13%). Those aged 40-49 obtained permanent positions at the rate of 10%, and no candidates aged 50-59 obtained a tenure-track job. While it is true that application rates tend to go down as age goes up, this fact alone does not explain the difficulty that older candidates have in winning jobs, whether temporary or tenure-track.

In terms of race/ethnicity, our numbers of minority candidates in 2002-03 are so low that any anomalies could be a matter of statistical variance. We can say, however, that minority candidates did not hold any advantage in the job market. Five of the 126 placement service positions went to ethnic minorities (4%). Minorities made up 5% of the total candidates; in other words, they had a lower success rate than whites in obtaining jobs (Asian/Pacific Islander 27%; Hispanic/Latino, 25%; White 37%). This was simply an abysmal year with respect to the goal of ethnic/racial diversity of our field.

### **Professional Matters Division Survey**

One hundred and twenty-seven candidates returned the Survey, of whom 79 obtained a position of some kind (63%). Obviously, then, successful candidates were more likely than unsuccessful ones to return to survey. Within this group, however, hires are consistent with the larger set of data from the Placement Service. Those candidates, for example, who received either one or two job offers were 40.5% women, a familiar ratio. Of those who did not receive a job offer, 44% are women. Forty-two percent of all these jobs went to women. This set of data gives us, moreover, some information about campus visits and salary range that is not available from the Placement Service Data.

Interestingly, most of the survey respondents who got jobs reported that they had not been interviewed for that specific position at the annual meeting (61% of women and 63% of men).

Within this data set, some interesting trends appear. For the salary ranges where we have a relatively large statistical sample, women's representation is proportional to their percentage of the larger pool. That is, women obtained 42% of the jobs paying \$30K-\$40K; 40% of those paying \$40K-\$50K; and 44% of those paying \$50K-\$60K. When we look at the type of position, however, men had a striking success rate in departments offering the Ph.D: 76% of those 29 jobs went to men. The lower the highest degree offered by the department, the more likely women were to obtain the job. Women obtained 47% of the jobs in departments offering the M.A., 54% of the jobs in those offering the B.A., and 67% of the jobs in departments without a classics major. (This last category consisted of only 3 jobs, however). This upward slope is the reverse of what appeared in the 2001-02 survey data. Again, this is a category we will want to watch closely. If it marks a consistent trend, then it appears that women are being pushed towards jobs in small, liberal arts colleges where they will not teach graduate students; this will not serve the profession well in our pursuit of gender equity.

### **V. Conclusions**

In last year's report, the authors wrote, "women had a banner year in 2001-2002." In that year, women were hired at a greater rate than their representation in the full candidate pool and in the pool of those attending the meeting. We cannot say the same for 2002-03. Al-

though women did appear to have a slight advantage in obtaining interviews (42% of interviews, as compared to their 37% representation in the meeting pool), their hiring rate (42%) was only marginally higher than their representation in the entire candidate pool (40%). It was certainly not a bad year for women, but it must be admitted that we are making little progress, and that at a snail's pace, towards the goal of gender equity. As noted earlier in this report, data from the National Center for Educational Statistics suggests that the crucial filter point is graduate school; it is in the granting of Ph.D.'s that women's representation in Classics falls from near equity to roughly 40%. This, then, is the point at which we must address attention.

Particularly disturbing in this year's figures are the statistics showing that men were disproportionately hired by institutions offering the Ph.D. This figure will need to be monitored closely over the next several years.

Ethnic and racial minorities continue to be embarrassingly under-represented in the discipline of Classics. We suspect that this trend begins well before graduate school, and will not be corrected without a wholesale effort at the undergraduate and high-school levels. This remains a key area of focus for the CSWMG.

Age discrimination, noted in last year's report, also appears to be a significant problem for 2002-03. Candidates over the age of 40 suffered clear disadvantages at both the interview stage and the hiring stage. We must address this issue, as a committee and as a profession.

In sum, although great progress has been made in the area of combating gender parity over the last thirty years, we now appear to be stuck at a 40% plateau. In the areas of age discrimination and racial/ethnic under-representation, the road ahead is both steep and rocky. These areas will not improve without a major initiative on the part of the profession.

We welcome comments and suggestions from APA members regarding any aspect of placement, or other practices of the APA. Such comments should be sent to the present Chair of CSWMG, Kirk Ormand, Dept. of Classics, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH 44074, or [kirk.ormand@oberlin.edu](mailto:kirk.ormand@oberlin.edu).

Report submitted by  
Kirk Ormand and Cashman Kerr Prince  
CSWMG

#### ANNUAL GIVING ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are very pleased to report that during the fiscal year that just ended (July 2003 to June 2004) APA members responded very generously to two annual giving appeals, and many took advantage of opportunities to add donations to their dues payments or annual meeting registration fees. **The total amount donated was \$50,592, which surpasses the Development Committee's goal for this year (\$50,000).** Members' participation in annual giving is important both to fund current activities of the Association and to encourage sources outside of the Association to provide support for significant future projects.

A total of 296 members contributed to one or more of the annual giving mechanisms during the past fiscal year. **For the first time, therefore, the APA can say that over 10% of its individual members have made a contribution to the Association in addition to their dues.** This increase in participation from its previous level around 7% will give us greater credibility with other funding agencies and with the National Endowment for the Humanities which increasingly requires grants to have significant matching fund components. Of course, we have more to accomplish. Many of the institutions where APA members work obtain annual contributions from a much higher percentage of their alumni, but the Association is now able to show that each year an increasing number of its members provide this vital additional support.

The Development Committee is particularly pleased with the response to the second annual giving appeal conducted for the first time this past Spring. In analyzing previous annual giving campaigns, the Committee had concluded that members sometimes simply overlooked the traditional single annual appeal mailed in the late Fall. It reasoned that a second appeal in the Spring just before the close of the fiscal year would serve as a useful reminder and might boost participation in annual giving. The results have confirmed those assumptions. The Spring appeal attracted well over \$13,000 from 129 members as compared to 137 donors of just over \$28,000 in the Fall. Of the 129 Spring donors, 91, *i.e.*, over 70% of this group, had not responded to the Fall mailing.

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On behalf of the Board of Directors, we want to acknowledge the members who made it possible to meet the Development Committee's ambitious goals for increases in both the amount contributed and the members' rate of participation. These acknowledgments appear in two sections below. First, the August 2003 *Newsletter* contained acknowledgments of gifts received in response to the 2002-03 annual giving campaign as well as contributions made with 2002 dues payments and 2003 annual meeting registration fees. At that time, however, final tabulation of contributions made with 2003 dues payments had not been completed. Those 71 donors as well as the two members who became life members in 2003 appear in the section labeled **2002-2003**.

The section labeled **2003-2004** acknowledges the 296 members who made the past year's annual giving campaign so successful. This list also includes the names of the four new life members of the Association for 2004. The two main annual giving appeals continued our recent practice of permitting members making donations at or above \$250 to use their gifts to honor a revered teacher. Please note that not every member eligible to make such a designation elected to do so.

Once again, we thank the members listed below for their generosity and look forward to continuation of these positive trends in the future.

*Elaine Fantham*      *David H. Porter*  
President              Chair, Development Committee

### **2002-2003**

Anonymous (15)  
Elizabeth M. Adkins  
Lucia Athanassaki  
Mary R. Bachvarova  
Helen H. Bacon  
Rebecca Benefiel  
Edmund G. Berry  
Victor Bers  
Henry M. Biagi

Adam D. Blistein  
Robert F. Boughner  
Edwin L. Brown  
Leslie Cahoon  
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Matthew B. Roller  
Lionel J. Sanders  
J. Douglas Seiters  
Ineke Sluiter  
Christina E. Sorum  
Leslie Threattle  
Terence O. Tunberg  
Gavin Weaire

## 2003-2004

Anonymous (40)

Anonymous

*in honor of Leonardo Taran*

Ethan Adams

Elizabeth M. Adkins

Peter Aicher

Michael C. Alexander

William S. Anderson

Clifford Ando

Paolo Asso

Mary R. Bachvarova

Helen H. Bacon

*in honor of Louise Holland*

Robert G. Bagnall

Roger S. Bagnall

Edgar F. Beall

Anna S. Benjamin

Netta Berlin

Victor Bers

*in honor of G. E. M. de Ste. Croix*

Francis R. Bliss

Adam D. Blistein

*in honor of Daniel Gillis*

Herbert Bloch

Deborah D. Boedeker and Kurt A. Raaflaub

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Keith Bradley

Antoinette Brazouski

Frederick E. Brenk S.J.

Ward W. Briggs

David F. Bright

*in honor of Edmund G. Berry*

Chris Brunelle

Leslie Cahoon

William M. Calder III

*in honor of Arthur Darby Nock*

Edwin Carawan

Miriam Carlisle

Constance M. Carroll

Eric Casey

Lionel Casson

Jenny Strauss Clay

Dee L. Clayman

*in honor of Margaret Taylor*

Barbara L. Clayton

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Frank Clover

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Peter Cohee

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Robert and Carolyn Connor

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Leslie Dean-Jones

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Benjamin Fortson

Valerie French

Jacob Fricke

Brent M. Froberg

*in honor of Ruth Lindner Froberg*

Frank J. Frost

Michael Gagarin

Julia Haig Gaisser

Mary-Kay Gamel

*in honor of William S. Anderson*

Mary-Kay Gamel

*in honor of Alain Renoir*

Katherine A. Geffcken

Barbara Georgacas

Marie Giuriceo

Maud W. Gleason

Scott Goins

Barbara Gold

J. A. Goldstein

*(continued on the next page)*

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*in honor of Judith Ginsburg*  
 Kathryn J. Gutzwiller  
*in honor of Barbara Hughes Fowler*  
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 Judith P. Hallett  
*in honor of Katherine Geffcken*  
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 Jeffrey Henderson  
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 Louise Price Hoy  
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 Gaby Huebner-Noblitt  
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Stephen Nimis  
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Rolly J. Phillips  
Frank G. Pickel  
Julian G. Plante  
Emil J. Polak  
Karla Pollmann  
David H. Porter  
*in honor of Lucius R. Shero*  
P. Pucci  
William H. Race  
*in honor of Gregson Davis*  
Ann R. Raia  
B. P. Reardon  
Kenneth J. Reckford  
*in honor of Robert A. Brooks*  
Kenneth J. Reckford  
*in honor of John H. Finley*  
Jeremiah Reedy  
Robert Renehan  
Rebecca Resinski  
Stella P. Revard  
L. Richardson Jr.  
Amy Richlin  
*in honor of Gordon Williams*  
Mark Riley  
Karl N. Ritval  
Deborah H. Roberts  
Jennifer T. Roberts  
Hanna and Joseph Roisman  
Matthew B. Roller  
Thomas G. Rosenmeyer  
Lionel J. Sanders  
David Sansone  
Matthew S. Santirocco  
C. P. Haun Saussy  
Benjamin Schalit  
Seth Schein  
Joseph J. Schmuck  
R. J. Schork  
Francis Schwartz  
Francis R. Schwartz  
Ruth Scodel  
*in honor of Ronald S. Stroud*  
Ruth Scodel  
*in honor of Elroy Bundy*  
J. Douglas Seiders  
Deborah B. Shaw  
Julia L. Shear  
Cynthia W. Shelmerdine  
Bennett Simon  
Armand E. Singer  
Marilyn B. Skinner  
Christine F. Sleeper  
*in honor of Carder Drake Goad*  
Christine F. Sleeper  
*in honor of Amy High*  
Jane M. Snyder  
*in honor of Margaret Taylor*  
James P. Spica  
Grundy Steiner  
Zeph Stewart  
*in honor of Arthur Darby Nock*  
Arthur F. Stocker  
Ann Suter  
Robert Sutton  
Richard J. Tarrant  
*in honor of James F. Brady*  
Kathryn Thomas  
Ariana Traill  
Albert H. Travis  
Susan M. Treggiari  
John Vaio  
Pamela L. Vaughn  
Brent Vine  
Allen M. Ward  
John C. Warman  
*in honor of Edward W. Bodnar, S. J.*  
Gavin Weaire  
William C. West  
Peter White  
John Wickersham  
Elizabeth Lyding Will  
Mary J. Wilson  
T.P. Wiseman  
Edward Zarrow  
Froma I. Zeitlin

## IN MEMORIAM

**Miriam S. Balmuth**

Miriam S. Balmuth, Professor of Classics, Archaeology, and Art History at Tufts University, died on June 30, 2004 in Santa Fe, New Mexico after a brief illness. Her sons Paul and Jeremy and her daughters-in-law, Linda Balmuth and Cicily Simms, were with her.

Born Miriam Scharf in 1925, she received her A.B. in Classics from Cornell University in 1946 and her M.A. in Classical Languages from Ohio State University in 1950. After taking time out to raise her children, she returned to Harvard University in 1961, where she studied with G. M. A. Hanfmann, and received her Ph.D. in Classical Archaeology in 1964.

Her first teaching position, in 1962-3 while she was still a graduate student, was at Tufts University. In 1964 she became an assistant professor at Tufts, and remained there for her entire career. A distinguished scholar of Mediterranean Studies, she was a dedicated lecturer, mentor, director of archeological expeditions, and was particularly dedicated to her students. She was instrumental in the creation of a truly interdisciplinary archaeology program at Tufts, encompassing the scientific, historical, sociological and anthropological elements with which all archaeologists must deal. She became its most influential director, a position she held until 1995.

One of her fields of expertise was numismatics, in which she published extensively but also organized major exhibitions. In 1998, instead of retiring, she became Research Professor of Classics and Art History and continued teaching and doing research on numismatics at Tufts through 2000. Her most recent publication on this topic was *Hacksilber to Coinage: New Insights into the Monetary History of the Near East and Greece* (2001). She was a Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society, the Israel Numismatic Society, and the American Numismatic Society.

In 1986 she and her late husband, Norman, began spending part of the year in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where they subsequently purchased a home. It was a fitting place for them to settle, since one of her great interests was the role of volcanoes and volcanic landscape in the development of cultures which made use of the materi-

als and landscapes they produce, as well as their influence on classical literature. This interest also extended to the new world, including New Mexico.

Professor Balmuth directed the first American archaeological excavation on the island of Sardinia, and organized 18 colloquia on Sardinian archaeology, eventually publishing five volumes of papers presented there, including *Studies in Sardinian Archaeology*, ed. with Robert J. Rowland, Jr. (1984); *Studies in Sardinian Archaeology II: Sardinia in the Mediterranean* (1986); *Studies in Sardinian Archaeology III: Sardinia and the Mycenaean World* (1987); and *Studies in Sardinian Archaeology V: Sardinian and Aegean Chronology: Towards the Resolution of Relative and Absolute Dating in the Mediterranean*, ed. with Robert H. Tykot (1997). Volume IV, *Sardinia in the Mediterranean: A Footprint in the Past*, was a Festschrift in her honor, which her students Rob Tykot and Tamsey Andrews presented to her in 1992.

In 1995, she was instrumental in organizing two colloquia focusing on volcanoes and their impact in the classical world, one in Cuma, Italy, at the Villa Vergiliana, and another the following year at Tufts University. The papers from the 1995 and 1996 symposia, *Cultural Responses to the Volcanic Landscape: The Mediterranean and Beyond*, ed. with David K. Chester and Patricia A. Johnston, will be published in 2004 by the Archaeological Institute of America. These colloquia were the beginning of the Vergilian Society's current annual *Symposia Cumana*, which have come to have major importance in that organization.

Professor Balmuth received numerous research grants, among them two from the American Council of Learned Societies (1974, 1978), four from the National Endowment for the Humanities (1975, 1981, 1982, 1983), two Fulbright Fellowships (1991, 1992), and five Samuel R. Kress Foundation Grants for Conferences on Sardinian Archaeology (1983, 1987, 1991, 1994, 1996).

While vigorously pursuing her own work she nonetheless found time to support her fellow classicists and archaeologists, not only as teacher and advisor to a long list of distinguished archaeologists, but also as an active member of the Archaeological Institute of America, the American Philological Association, the Classical Association of New England (of which she was president in

1980), The Vergilian Society (of which she was Trustee from 1981-1984), the International Catacomb Society, and the International Numismatic Commission Committee.

She was particularly sensitive to the difficulties of women scholars, having come of age at a time when little allowance was made in the profession for women's responsibilities in child-rearing and marriage. She and her late husband Norman had a long and successful marriage. A surprise celebration of their fiftieth anniversary in 1996, arranged by their sons Jeremy and Paul, caught her off guard, and she feigned regret that people would now know her age. She was an amazing woman, a splendid scholar, and dear friend. It was an honor to have known her and worked with her. She will be missed.

A memorial service was held in Santa Fe. Her family is planning a service to be held in Boston in October.

Patricia A. Johnston  
Brandeis University



### Steven Lowenstam

Steven Lowenstam, Professor of Classics at the University of Oregon, died December 12, 2003, after a year-long battle with brain cancer. He courageously continued to teach, write, and meet all his responsibilities with great fortitude and equanimity, in spite of the uncertainty of his condition, until just a few months before his death. He was fifty-seven years old. He is survived by his wife, Harriet Rubin.

Educated at the University of Chicago and Harvard University, where he studied under Cedric Whitman, Steven contributed significant scholarship to the field of Homeric studies. He is the author of *The Death of Patroklos: A Study in Typology* (1981), *The Scepter and the Spear: Studies on Forms of Repetition in the Homeric Poems* (1993), *As Witnessed by Images: The Trojan War Tradition in Greek and Etruscan Art*, forthcoming from Johns Hopkins University Press, and numerous journal articles. His recent work challenges

the traditional dating of Homer, as well as previous ideas about the influence between epic and visual representations of the Odyssean and Iliadic stories. His evaluation of mythic images on archaic Greek vases yielded the important conclusion that other oral traditions were competing with the versions preserved in the Homeric poems and that artists drew and interpreted material from a variety of sources. Steven's interests also extended to the dialogues of Plato. His book *Yearning for the Infinite: Desire and Possession in Three Platonic Dialogues* is forthcoming from the Center for Hellenic Studies, Harvard University Press. Steven was deeply engaged in scholarship to the end of his life and he never shied away from asking difficult questions about texts and their established interpretations. APA members will recall the many papers he presented at the organization's annual meetings.

Steven was also instrumental in establishing the Humanities program at the University of Oregon and the Sienna exchange program through the Northwest Council for Study Abroad. He served as head of the U. of O. Classics Department and as President of the Eugene Chapter of the AIA and President of CAPN. He traveled extensively for his research and taught on educational exchange programs in several cities. For his work on images of the Trojan War in Greek and Etruscan art he received an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for 2001-2002 and a Loeb Classical Library Fellowship for 2003-2004. For twenty-nine years a beloved teacher at the University of Oregon, he was known for combining rigorous expectations of, and compassion towards, his students. He will be sorely missed by his students and colleagues alike.

The University of Oregon Classics Department plans to hold an afternoon of lectures in his honor in Eugene on October 9, 2004. Gregory Nagy and Leonard Mueller will be presenting talks. For more information please contact department head Lowell Bowditch [bowditch@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:bowditch@darkwing.uoregon.edu) or Mary Jaeger [maryjaeg@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:maryjaeg@darkwing.uoregon.edu).

Mary Jaeger  
Lowell Bowditch

<i>SUPPLEMENT TO UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE APPOINTMENTS</i>
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(Candidates whose names appear in *bold and italics* represent individuals who filled a new position at that institution.)

**AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME**

Archaeology Supervisor: Archer Martin

**BARD COLLEGE**

Assistant Professor: Benjamin Stevens

**BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY**

Visiting Assistant Professor: William Tortorelli

**CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY**

Visiting Assistant Professor: Walter E. Spencer

Visiting Assistant Professor: Paul A. Iversen

**CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT UNIVERSITY**

Assistant Professor: *David Pollio*

**CORNELL UNIVERSITY**

Associate Professor: Eric Rebillard

Assistant Professor: Michael Scott Fontaine

**DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY**

Assistant Professor: *Sarah Cohen*

**DENISON UNIVERSITY**

Visiting Lecturer: Stephen Kershner

**FRANCISCAN UNIVERSITY OF STEUBENVILLE**

Assistant Professor: Richard Upsher Smith

**JESUS COLLEGE-OXFORD UNIVERSITY**

Lecturer: Armand D'Angour

**LOYOLA COLLEGE IN MARYLAND**

Visiting Assistant Professor: Daniella Widdows

**MIAMI UNIVERSITY**

Assistant Professor: Deborah Lyons

Visiting Assistant Professor: Carrie Galsworthy

Visiting Assistant Professor: Zara Torlone

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY**

Visiting Assistant Professor: Mary Hope Griffin

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY**

Research Assistant: Annalisa Marzano

Professor of the Archaeology of the Roman Empire:  
Andrew I. Wilson

**ST. DAVID'S SCHOOL**

Latin/Greek Teacher: David M. DeWeese

**SWARTHMORE COLLEGE**

Lecturer: Joanne Mira Seo

**TEMPLE UNIVERSITY**

Assistant Professor of Philosophy: *David Wolfsdorf*

**UNIVERSITY OF AKRON**

Instructor: Joanne Murphy

**UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**

Visiting Professor: Harm Pinkster

Visiting Assistant Professor: *Allen Romano*

Visiting Assistant Professor: Antonia Syson

**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA**

Assistant Professor: James Marks

**UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON - CLEAR LAKE**

Instructor: Daniel Silvermintz

**UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI**

Visiting Assistant Professor: *Jonathan Ready*

**UNIVERSITY OF OREGON**

Visiting Assistant Professor: John Dayton

Visiting Assistant Professor: Claudia Zatta

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA**

Assistant Professor: *Michael J. Decker*

**UNIVERSITY OF ST. THOMAS**

Assistant Professor: Lorina Quartarone

**UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA**

Gildersleeve Professor: **Anthony J. Woodman**  
 Professor: **Jane Crawford**  
 Professor: **Bernard Frischer**  
 Lecturer: Anna Stelow

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-GREEN BAY**

Lecturer: Andrew Kurt

**VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY**

Post-Doctoral Fellow in Art History: **Victoria Tsoukala**

**WABASH COLLEGE**

Byron K. Trippet Assistant Professor: Jeremy Hartnett

**WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY**

Assistant Professor: Diane Johnson

**SUPPLEMENT TO DISSERTATION LISTINGS**

*[N.B.-The author of the following dissertation title was listed incorrectly in the June 2004 issue of the Newsletter. The correction appears below.]*

**University of Chicago**

***In Progress:***

**CAM HAWKINS**, *Ancient Artisans: The Urban Craft Economy of the Early Roman Empire* (R. Saller)

*[N.B.-The following dissertation title was listed incorrectly in the June 2004 issue of the Newsletter. The correction appears below.]*

**Cornell University**

***Completed:***

**SIMON BURRIS**, *Refrains in Ancient Greek Poetry* (H. Pelliccia)

**University of North Carolina  
at Chapel Hill**  
Richard Talbert reporting

***Completed:***

**TOM ELLIOTT**, *Epigraphic Evidence for Boundary Disputes in the Roman Empire* (R. Talbert)

**DANIELLE SLOOTJES**, *Late Roman Rule and Provincial Expectations: the Governor and his Subjects* (R. Talbert)

**University of Texas at Austin**  
Theresa E. Vasquez reporting

***Completed:***

**MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER DE BRAUW**, *The Rhetoric of Litigiousness and Legal Expertise in Cicero and the Attic Orators* (M. Gagarin and A.M. Riggsby)

**CAROLINE BRYANT VANDERVELDE**, *Interpretation and Edification in Eusebius' Life of Constantine* (A.M. Riggsby)

**GRETCHEN ELLEN MEYERS**, *Etrusco-Italic Monumental Architectural Space from the Iron Age to the Archaic Period: An Examination of Approach and Access* (I.M. Edlund-Berry)

**DAMARIS MOORE CORRIGAN**, *Riders on High: An Interdisciplinary Study of the Macedonian Cavalry of Alexander the Great* (P.M. Green and C.W. Shelmerdine)

***In Progress:***

**AMANDA NEILL KRAUSS**, *Mulieres Consternatae: Comic Matronae and Meretrices as Reflections of Roman Mores* (T.J. Moore)

**JESSICA LYNN MINER**, *From Euruproctoi to Megaloi Pornoi: The Influence of Comic Invective on the Attic Orators* (M. Gagarin)

**University of Virginia**  
Jenny Strauss Clay reporting

***Completed:***

**ADAM C. BRIGGS**, *Philosophy and Rhetoric in Quintilian's Paideia* (J.F. Miller)

***In Progress:***

**DANIEL HOLMES**, *Power and Persuasion in Aristophanes' Birds* (J.S. Clay)

**BRIAN MARINAS**, *The Unity of Aristotle's Metaphysics* (P.D. Kovacs, D. Deveraux)

**ALEXANDER SCHAFFER**, *Lucretius' Reluctant Reader* (J. F. Miller)

*(continued on the next page)*

**ATHANASSIOS VERGADOS**, *A Commentary on the Homeric Hymn to Hermes* (J.S. Clay)

**CINDY YOUNG**, *Topography of Praise: The Domestic Landscape in Pindar's Epinicia* (J.S. Clay)

*AWARDS TO MEMBERS*

The following APA members have been awarded ACLS Fellowships for the coming academic year:

- **Clifford Ando**, University of Southern California, *Administration and Acculturation in the Roman Empire*.
- **Alice A. Donohue**, Bryn Mawr College, *Studies in the Historiography of Classical Art: II. Historiographic Structures in the Study of Classical Art*
- **Fritz Graf**, Ohio State University, *Festivals in the cities of the Greek East during the Roman Imperial Epoch*



The College of Arts and Sciences at The University of South Dakota recently named **Judith Sebesta**, Professor of Classics, as one of three inaugural recipients of its Richard & Sharon Cutler Faculty Awards in Liberal Arts. The awards were endowed by Richard and Sharon Cutler of Sioux Falls to recognize distinguished faculty in the College of Arts & Sciences who advance liberal arts education through teaching and research over a three-year span.



**Edward Harris**, City University of New York, has been awarded an NEH Fellowship to study at the American School in Athens. The title of his project is "Workshop, Household, and Marketplace: The Nature of Technical Specialization in Classical Athens and its Implications for the Athenian Economy."



The Wright-Hayre Foundation of Philadelphia has made an award to **Michele Valerie Ronnick**, Wayne State University, to develop and maintain a new web site "12 Black Classicists," [www.langlab.wayne.edu/mvr/black\\_classicists/](http://www.langlab.wayne.edu/mvr/black_classicists/)

*MEETINGS / CALLS FOR ABSTRACTS*

**Fifth Annual Independent Meeting of The Ancient Philosophy Society, April 14-16, 2005, The University of Oregon, Eugene OR.** Papers on any topic in ancient Greek philosophy are invited. Papers should be no more than 15 pages in length, 30 minutes reading time. Panel proposals will also be considered, though they should be as complete as possible. Submission Deadline: **December 15, 2004.**

Inquiries and submissions (paper copies are requested) should be directed to:

Peter Warnek  
Department of Philosophy  
University of Oregon  
Eugene, OR 97403  
[warnek@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:warnek@darkwing.uoregon.edu)

The Ancient Philosophy Society (APS) was established to provide a forum for diverse scholarship on ancient Greek texts. Honoring the richness of the American and European philosophical traditions, the APS supports phenomenological, postmodern, Anglo-American, Straussian, Tübingen School, hermeneutic, psychoanalytic, and feminist interpretations of ancient Greek philosophical and literary works. It is the intention that, within the larger aim of assessing the meaning and significance of ancient Greek texts, the APS serve as the site of critical engagement among these various schools of interpretation and that it encourage creative and rigorous independent readings. The Society's web site is <http://www.trincoll.edu/orgs/aps/>



**The Second International Forum on Calligraphy, Writing and Inscriptions in the World Throughout the Ages, 24-26 April 2005, Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Alexandria, Egypt.** This Forum aims at studying the evolution of human knowledge of inscriptions since the pre-historic eras. This knowledge started as an imitation of animals and the surrounding environment, which soon developed into a certain written language relevant to each civilization. This language was not only man's means of identifying his life and his achievements, but also an archive of the history of man. Some calligraphy was distinguished by its marvelous artistic style. The organizers of the Forum aim at collecting integrated and various studies on the history of

inscriptions and writings in the ancient world and throughout the middle and modern ages.

Submitted research must be written in Arabic, English, or French and should be typed double-spaced on one side of A4 size paper, along with a 3.5 floppy diskette or CD in Microsoft Word 6 or any compatible format on PC or Mac. A brief Curriculum Vitae (CV) with the salient information and the present address of the researcher should accompany the abstract. The deadline for receipt of abstracts is **September 30, 2004**. Abstracts should be sent by E-Mail to [azza.ezzat@bibalex.org](mailto:azza.ezzat@bibalex.org), or by postal mail to the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, El-Shatby, Alexandria 21526, Egypt, or by fax to +(203) 4879252 – attention Dr. Khaled Azab.

**FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

**American Academy of Arts & Sciences Visiting Scholars Program.** The American Academy of Arts and Sciences invites applications for research projects related to its major program areas: *Humanities and Culture, Social Policy and American Institutions, Education, and Science and Global Security* (see program descriptions at <http://www.amacad.org>). The American Academy is marking its 225<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and proposals will be especially welcome on topics that examine the impact of scientific and technological advances over the past two centuries on, for example, international relations, security, the environment, judicial decisions, business, and the humanities and the arts. Visiting Scholars will participate in conferences, seminars, and events at the Academy, while advancing their independent research. Awards consist of a \$35,000 stipend for post-doctoral scholars and up to \$50,000 for junior faculty.

Further information is available from The Visiting Scholars Program, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 136 Irving Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-1996. Telephone: (617) 576-5014; FAX: (617) 576-5050; e-mail: [vsp@amacad.org](mailto:vsp@amacad.org). Postmark Deadline: **October 15, 2004**. Application information is available on the Academy's website at <http://www.amacad.org>.



**Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship for 2005-2006 at Wesleyan University's Center for the**

**Humanities.** At least one fellowship, possibly two fellowships, will be awarded; the stipend for each is \$45,000. For information on the criteria of eligibility, the application procedure, and the Center's themes for 2005-2006, visit the Center's web-site: <http://www.wesleyan.edu/chum>. Completed applications must be received by **November 11, 2004**.



**Princeton University Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts.** Three-year postdoctoral fellowships 2005-08 for recent Ph.Ds (from Jan. 2002) to pursue research and teach half-time. Additional fellowship for 05-08 in LGBT Studies. Stipend: approx. \$60,000. Application deadline: **October 6, 2004**. For details, see website at [www.princeton.edu/~sf](http://www.princeton.edu/~sf)



**The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR)** is offering fellowships funded by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to support dissertation research in the humanities in original sources. Applications post-marked by **November 15, 2004** (November 1, 2004, if mailed from outside the United States) will be considered for about 10 awards to be announced by April 1, 2005, for use beginning between June 1 and September 1, 2005. The purposes of the program are to help junior scholars in the humanities and related social-science fields gain skill and creativity in developing knowledge from original sources

- enable dissertation writers to do research wherever relevant sources may be rather than just where financial support is available
- encourage more extensive and innovative uses of original sources in libraries, archives, museums, historical societies, and related repositories in the U.S. and abroad, and
- provide insight from the viewpoint of doctoral candidates into how scholarly resources can be developed for access most helpfully in the future.

Application information and forms are available under *Fellowships* at [www.clir.org](http://www.clir.org), or may be requested from CLIR by e-mail at [info@clir.org](mailto:info@clir.org), by phone at (202) 939-4750, or by mail at CLIR, 1755 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC, 20036-2124.

In the next few weeks the APA will introduce a members-only section of the APA web site. The first link that will be placed in this section will allow members to order books from Oxford University Press, which now publishes our various book series, at a considerable discount. Other special services to members will follow.

To obtain access to this section of the site for the first time, a member must know the number assigned to his or her account by the Johns Hopkins University Press. This number appears on your annual dues invoice, and it also appears just above your name on address labels used to send APA publications. You should be able to find this number in the address area immediately below. If you have any difficulty in finding your member number, the customer service department at the Johns Hopkins University Press (see contact information immediately below) can assist you:

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FAX: (410) 516-6968; E-mail: jlord@jhupress.jhu.edu

## IMPORTANT DATES FOR APA MEMBERS

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>September 20, 2004</b> | <b>Receipt</b> Deadline for Calls for Abstracts for 2006 Annual Meeting for Organizer-Refereed Panels, Three Year Colloquia, and Affiliated Group Panels |
| <b>September 24, 2004</b> | <b>Postmark</b> Deadline for Return of Ballots in APA Election (see pink insert, June 2004 <i>Newsletter</i> )   |
| <b>October 1, 2004</b>    | <b>Receipt</b> Deadline for Candidate CV's for <i>Placement Book</i>   |
| <b>October 4, 2004</b>    | <b>Receipt</b> Deadline for Nominations for Pearson Fellowship (see page 7)  |
| <b>November 19, 2004</b>  | Receipt Deadline for TLL Fellowship Applications (see page 7)  |
| <b>January 6-9, 2005</b>  | APA/AIA Annual Meeting in Boston, MA   |

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