

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NEVISLETTER

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Message From The President

Before our recent gathering in Philadelphia, I confess I felt considerable trepidation at the prospect of becoming APA President. But in Philadelphia my feelings changed. I spent much of my time in meetings — with APA committees, with representatives of other classics organizations and with colleagues in the AIA — and over the course of three days I grew increasingly optimistic about our future. There are problems, to be sure, chief among them financial, but I saw such an abundance of creativity, hard work, imagination, and good will that I began to look forward to the coming year with increasing enthusiasm. I now see not problems but opportunities and new initiatives.

More specifically, I want to build on the genuine commitment the APA has made during the last two decades to those college and university professors whose main work is teaching not research, and our more recent commitment to teachers at the K-12 level, who are so vital to our profession. Much more still needs to be done to give teachers the help and support they need. In particular, the APA must work more closely with other Classics organizations, especially the ACL and the regional associations, many of which have far more experience helping teachers than the APA does. Outreach to the public is another area where the APA has more recently made an important commitment, and here too we will be more effective working together with other organizations. I will be writing about these efforts and other initiatives in future columns, but first let me address the more immediate matter of finances.

Last year we formed a Development Committee composed of people with strong ties to Classics but outside the current APA leadership. Chaired by David Porter, the Committee's first report identified two matters needing immediate attention. Before we can engage in fundraising, we must first stop operating at a deficit,

PRESIDENT (from front cover)

and second, we must organize our priorities into a plan of action. Working with the Executive Director the Board has already begun to address the first task. Among other measures we voted that Board members will no longer be reimbursed for travel to the annual meeting except in cases of hardship; this in itself will cut our current deficit by about a quarter. We have also increased our effort at fundraising among our members, beginning with the Board itself, every member of which contributed last year. You received an appeal in the mail in December; if you have not yet responded, I encourage you to send a donation, no matter how small, to the APA office today. Not only are the funds important for our work, but our case for outside fundraising will be strengthened if we can show a high percentage of support from the membership.

Our next task is to order our priorities. In recent years we have undertaken many worthwhile projects and have ideas for many more. We now need to organize and rank these and develop strategies for raising the necessary funds. I am in the process of assembling an ad-hoc group of members, many of them Past Presidents, who will be meeting later this spring to undertake this task. Before then, however, I would like to hear the views of APA members on this subject. What do you think our top priorities for outside fundraising should be? Which of our current projects are the most important? What new initiatives should we be promoting? You can communicate with me by letter if you wish, but I far prefer e-mail (gagarin@mail.utexas.edu). I look forward to hearing from you.

Michael Gagarin January 31, 2002

REPORT OF THE 2001-2002 NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Candidates for Election in Summer 2002

President-Elect Elaine Fantham Jeffrey Henderson

Vice President for Program Marilyn B. Skinner John F. Miller

Board of Directors

James Clauss Dee L. Clayman Gregson Davis Laura M. Slatkin James E. G. Zetzel

Program Committee

Michael C. Alexander T. Corey Brennan

Goodwin Award

W. Robert Connor Marilyn Arthur Katz

Nominating Committee

Phyllis Culham Nita Krevans Martha A. Malamud John Marincola

Committee on Education

Gregory Neil Daugherty Paul J. Properzio

Committee on Professional Matters

George W Houston Jenny Strauss Clay Barbara K. Gold John Peradotto

Committee on Publications

Kathleen Mary Coleman Steven M. Oberhelman Kent J. Rigsby Robert W. Wallace

Members are reminded that it is possible to nominate additional candidates by petition. Nominations of candidates not proposed by the Nominating Committee shall require the signature of twenty members in good standing (2001 dues must be paid) and must be reported to the Executive Director by May 1, 2002. A current curriculum vitae of the candidate should be submitted by the same deadline.

C.J. GOODWIN AWARD OF MERIT

This year the Charles Goodwin Award committee experienced both delight and distress in making a single award from an enormous field of excellent publications. We concluded that this field is especially deserving of the new opportunity granted by the Board to grant more than a single award, and recognize two outstanding scholars and their publications. These two sets of publications embody excellence in *Altertumswissenschaft* and modern classical studies, in manifold and even complementary ways.

In the first instance, we are deeply impressed with the extraordinary work of **Richard Janko**, who presents the first book of Philodemos' <u>On Poems</u> in an edited text and translation, for the first time. In singling out this work, the committee and the board of directors share their admiration for the collective work of an extraordinary team, exemplified in the volumes already published and still in progress, and reward a chief instigator of the original NEH project, Richard Janko. In the twenty-first century, it is heartening and exciting to see the rewards



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mand the latest scientific methods in conservation and digital reconstruction of images. The results presented in Janko's Philodemos <u>On Poems</u> (I) constitute a fascinating history of the technical and interpretive arrangement of a daunting mass of fragments, a meticulous assembly and analysis of the ancient sources on the author, as well as a rigorous edition and translation of the surviving text. This is a remarkable achievement in any age, and offers future scholars the primary work of a prolific and influential Hellenistic literary and philosophical figure, in both Greek and English. Behind this impressive volume lie many years of communications and organization, the participation of graduate students supported by the NEH, and even more hours of hard work in the Officina dei Papyri of the Biblioteca Nazionale, Naples. The American Philological Association delivers its praise and admiration for the past and future fruits of this project with the Charles Goodwin Award, by rewarding this volume for its extraordinary contribution to classical scholarship. Its publication inaugurates a new and digitally enhanced age of textual editing, while celebrating the rewards of traditional, rigorous skills in editing and interpreting ancient texts.

(From left) 2001 Goodwin Committee Chair Sarah Morris, 2001 Goodwin Awardee Richard Janko, Michael Gagarin, and Kenneth Reckford.

In our second award, we turn to another vital dimension of our discipline, likewise experiencing a welcome revival: the art of translation. Equally compelling for us as scholars and teachers is the impact of a new set of translations by Jeffrey Henderson of the Attic comedies of Aristophanes. The art of translation is one on which we rely so deeply that we take it for granted, complain of inadequacies in examples available, yet rarely reward it, either with our own research time or through scholarly recognition. No ancient text is as tricky to render in its precise original flavor in terms of idiom and topicality than Old Comedy, with its balance of sophisticated witticisms based on politics and philosophy with graphic obscenities (veiled by translators in Latin, for many generations of readers). Henderson has managed to do so deftly and elegantly with his new volumes for the Loeb Classical Library (of which the first two appeared recently: Acharnians, Knights; Clouds, Wasps, Peace). Fast moving and light in tone, Henderson's translation captures many colloquial phrases close to their submeanings as well as surface ones in Greek, and reveals him the master of the bilingual pun. In these new translations of the plays of Aristophanes, Henderson applies his expert understanding of ancient obscenity, (continued on the next page)

so skillfully deployed in his The Maculate Muse, to enliven some of antiquity's most popular texts, in a series most widely consulted by non-classicists. Moreover, each text has been treated to a new and judicious edition, making these volumes a triumph of textual editing as well as a new resource for all readers. In recognizing the enormous role that classical texts play in translation for students, and scholars in other disciplines, the American Philological Association rewards a first-rate interpreter of some antiquity's most popular yet elusive texts. Presenting this award to Henderson also acknowledges how central a contribution classical literature offers to other readers, through series like the Loeb Classical Library. The fact that this year, the APA hosts a Presidential Panel on translation, coincided with our nomination rather than inspired it: both panel and award are a tribute expressing collective gratitude and admiration as a profession for those who make ancient texts come alive for all readers.

Sarah P. Morris (Chair) Robert Kaster Glenn W. Most



Jeffrey Henderson with his 2001 Goodwin Award plaque.

Nominations for 2002 Goodwin Award

The Charles J. Goodwin Award of Merit, named in honor of a long-time member and generous benefactor of the American Philological Association, is the only honor for scholarly achievement given by the Association. It is presented at the Annual Meeting for an outstanding contribution to classical scholarship published by a member of the Association within a period of three years before the end of the preceding calendar year, *i.e.*, in this case, 1999, 2000, and 2001. Candidates to be considered must have been continuous APA members for the three previous years (since 1999). The APA office will verify the membership of authors.

The work chosen to receive the award may be a book, monograph, or article, provided that it has not appeared in substantially the same form in earlier publications. It is selected by the Committee on the C. J. Goodwin Award of Merit, which consists of three elected members. Because of the increased number of scholarly publications, the Committee is now empowered to make two awards and, for the same reason, particularly appreciates nominations across all areas of Classics: **The Committee urges members to submit nominations** (self or for others) to any of its members.

Glenn W. Most, Chair	E-mail: most@sns.it
Robert A. Kaster	E-mail:kaster@princeton.edu
Ruth Scodel	E-mail: rscodel@umich.edu

Letters of nomination are due by June 1, 2002. The address of the Chair is:

Professor Glenn W. Most Scuola Normale Superiore piazza dei Cavalieri 7, I-56126 Pisa, ITALY.

Publishers wishing books to be considered by the Committee should send **three** copies to the

APA Office 292 Logan Hall University of Pennsylvania 249 S. 36th Street Philadelphia, PA 19104-6304.

GOODWIN AWARD OF MERIT

Previous Winners 1951 — 2001

- 1951 David Magie, Roman Rule in Asia Minor
- 1952 Cedric Whitman, Sophocles, A Study of Heroic Humanism
- 1953 Thomas Robert Shannon Broughton, The Magistrates of the Roman Republic
- 1954 Benjamin Dean Merrit, Henry Theodore Wade-Gery, Malcolm McGregor, The Athenian Tribute Lists
- 1955 Ben Edwin Perry, Aesopica
- 1956 Kurt von Fritz, The Theory of the Mixed Constitution in Antiquity
- 1957 Jakob Aall Ottesen Larsen, Representative Government in Greek and Roman History
- 1958 Berthold Louis Ullman, Studies in the Italian Renaissance
- 1959 Gordon Macdonald Kirkwood, A Study of Sophoclean Drama
- 1960 Alexander Turyn, The Byzantine Manuscript Tradition of the Tragedies of Euripides
- 1961 James Wilson Poultney, The Bronze Tables of Iguvium
- 1962 Lily Ross Taylor, The Voting Districts of the Roman Republic
- 1963 Gilbert Highet, The Anatomy of Satire
- 1964 Louise Adams Holland, Janus and the Bridge
- 1965 Herbert Strainge Long, Diogenis Laertii Vitae Philosophorum
- 1966 Brooks Otis, Vergil: A Study in Civilized Poetry
- 1967 George Max Antony Grube, *The Greek and Roman Critics*
- 1968 Edward Togo Salmon, Samnium and the Samnites
- 1969 Helen Florence North, Sophrosyne: Self-Knowledge and Self-Restraint in Greek Literature
- 1970 Agnes Kirsopp Lake Michels, The Calendar of the Roman Republic
- 1971 Michael Courtney Jenkins Putnam, Vergil's Pastoral Art
- 1972 Friedrich Solmsen, Hesiodi Theogonia Opera et Dies Scutum
- 1973 Frank M. Snowden, Jr. Blacks in Antiquity
- 1974 Charles Edson, Inscriptiones Graecae, Vol. X, Pars II, Facs. I (Inscriptiones Thessalonicae et viciniae)
- 1975 George A. Kennedy, The Art of Rhetoric in the Roman World
- 1976 W. Kendrick Pritchett, The Greek State at War
- 1977 Harold Cherniss, Plutarch's Moralia XIII, Parts I and II (Loeb Classical Library)
- 1978 David R. Shackleton-Bailey, 2 volume edition of Cicero's Epistulae ad Familiares
- 1979 Leendert G. Westerink, 2 volume study of the Greek Commentaries on Plato's Phaedo
- 1980 Emily T. Vermeule, Aspects of Death in Early Greek Art and Poetry
- 1981 John H. Finley, Homer's Odyssey
- 1982 Gregory Nagy, Best of the Achaeans
- 1983 Bruce W. Frier, Landlords and Tenants in Imperial Rome
- 1984 Timothy D. Barnes, Constantine and Eusebius (and) The New Empire of Diocletian and Constantine
- 1985 Howard Jacobson, The Exagoge of Ezekiel
- 1986 William C. Scott, Musical Design in Aeschylean Theater
- 1987 R. J. A. Talbert, The Senate of Imperial Rome
- 1988 John J. Winkler, Auctor & Actor, A Narratological Reading of Apuleius' The Golden Ass
- 1989 Josiah Ober, Mass and Elite in Democratic Athens: Rhetoric, Ideology and the Power of the People
- 1990 Martin Ostwald, From Popular Sovereignty to Sovereignty of Law: Law, Society, and Politics in Fifth-Century Athens
- 1991 Robert A. Kaster, Guardians of Language. The Grammarian and Society in Late Antiquity
- 1992 Heinrich von Staden, Herophilus: The Art of Medicine in Early Alexandria
- 1993 Susan Treggiari, Roman Marriage: Iusti Coniuges From the Time of Cicero to the Time of Ulpian
- 1994 Gregory Vlastos, *Socrates: Ironist and Moral Philosopher*
- 1995 Peter White, Promised Verse: Poets in the Society of Augustan Rome
- 1996 Alan Cameron, *The Greek Anthology from Meleager to Planudes*
- 1997 Donald J. Mastronarde, Euripides: Phoenissae
- 1998 Calvert Watkins, *How to Kill a Dragon: Aspects of Indo-European Poetics*
- 1999 Jonathan M. Hall, Ethnic Identity in Greek Antiquity
- 2000 Kathryn Gutzwiller, Poetic Garlands; Hellenistic Epigrams in Context
- 2001 Richard Janko, *Philodemos' On Poems* Jeffrey Henderson, *Aristophanes, Volumes 1-2* (Loeb Classical Library)

Award for Excellence in the Teaching of Classics

Pamela Vaughn was educated at St. Olaf College and received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley, in 1988. She has served on the faculties of the California State University at Fresno and, since 1993, at San Francisco State University, where she is associate professor and chair of the Department of Classics *and* of the Department of Comparative and World Literature.

And she has done *everything* that a dedicated and innovative teacher of the classics can do. She has enriched our profession through her devotion to students at her university and to students in the schools – and, owing to her extraordinary commitment to academic leadership, she has become a mentor for faculty in more than one discipline. As one of her colleagues describes her, "She is teaching excellence in action." A student evaluation makes essentially the same point, though with a less inhibited degree of enthusiasm: "Pam is a Classics goddess!"

Excellence in the classroom is the essence of superb teaching. But there are many contributions to teaching, as we all know, that look very much like administration and organization, yet these contributions must never go unnoticed or uncelebrated. Dr. Vaughn instituted and continues to direct San Francisco State's Student Forum on the Ancient World, in which undergraduates and graduates from all disciplines on campus submit papers for public presentation. She has established an annual Ancient World Day, a program that introduces Bay Area Latin teachers and their students to specialized areas in classics, like archaeology and numismatics. And she is, of course, an accomplished author for the classroom: each of us will be familiar with Finis Rei Publicae: Eyewitnesses to the End of the Roman Republic (Focus Classical Texts, 1999), the excellent textbook written by Dr. Vaughn in collaboration with R.C. Knapp.

Let us turn now to Dr. Vaughn's more obvious, and certainly no less impressive, accomplishments in the classroom.

In 1993, Dr. Vaughn completely redesigned the Latin and Greek curriculum at San Francisco State, in which curriculum she actively teaches Latin and Greek authors, as well as courses in translation and in classical mythology. Especially innovative are her *Seminar in Roman War Narrative* and her course in *Critical Approaches to Caesar*. One student described that class in this way: "I was astounded at how many critical roads to Rome she entertained. Beside Caesar's narrative, we set hypertext Latin search-engine programs, sub-textual theory-laden interpretations, inter-textual comparisons, and meta-textual modern parallels, to name a few. Combining her expertise in Caesar with the gumption to explore new territory made for one of my most memorable classes ever."

Dr. Vaughn is not an easy A. Her syllabus for Elementary Latin makes the point succinctly: "I do not grade on the curve; there is no extra credit...it is all about YOU and the LATIN!" Yet she is not unduly intimidating or off-putting: as one of her colleagues puts it, "Her students learn very early on that they can be serious and hard-working or they can leave. And yet they never leave."

They certain do not leave the profession. One former student is on the faculty of Temple University. Several are in doctoral programs at Stanford, UC Berkeley, Washington, Ohio State and the University of Chicago. And many are teachers in the schools, on both coasts.

Her students give us the truest portrait of this superlative teacher, for whom the commonest accolades celebrate her passion and compassion.

"I am continually impressed by her vast reservoir of knowledge, her expertise, and her passion and love for all that she does."

"I had never seen such joy in teaching before."

"Every time she conjugates a verb or corrects a pronunciation, she does it with love – for the verb and for the student."

It is especially moving to read about Dr. Vaughn's distinctive combination of fellow-feeling with good sense:

"After she heard I was hospitalized by a motorcycle accident, she mobilized students with materials and organized study sessions for me while I convalesced. She personally came to me bedside to make sure that her class would not get dropped...She did not let me lose heart when I did not have much else. Who would have ever thought Greek morphology and syntax could be medicinal!"

"I came to Dr. Vaughn after a class one day because my grandfather, who had been very sick with cancer, had taken a turn for the worse. As soon as I told her that I had to go home to Minnesota she knew that I needed more than my upcoming assignments. She gave me a hug and told me she was sorry. We then worked out a way that I could finish my Latin class, while still spending time with my grandfather before his death. Those last few weeks with my grandfather were the most precious of my life, and Dr. Vaughn's understanding and compassion made them much easier."

What can one say after words like that? One of her former students expresses matters perfectly: "She is a born teacher. And her students love her. Perhaps that is the best definition of success."

It is a pleasure, and an honor, to present the 2001 Award for Excellence in the Teaching of Classics to Pamela Vaughn.

W. Jeffrey Tatum, Chair

Committee on the Awards for Excellence in Teaching



Pamela Vaughn receives her Award for Excellence in Teaching from Selection Committee Chair Jeffrey Tatum.

Nominations for 2002 Collegiate Teaching Awards

The American Philological Association announces the continuation of its program designed to give special and public expression to its commitment to honor and foster excellence in the teaching of the Classics. The Committee on Awards for Excellence in the Teaching of the Classics strongly encourages nominations for the 2002 awards. We particularly urge nominations of individuals teaching in smaller institutions or Classics departments, many of whom are indeed master teachers and scholars despite heavy schedules and difficult conditions. Please note carefully the deadlines and procedures described below.

One to three awards for excellence in the teaching of the Classics will be given in 2002 to college teachers from the United States and Canada. Each winner will receive a certificate of award and a cash prize of \$300. The awards will be presented at the Plenary Session of the Annual Meeting in January 2003.

Criteria. The following factors are considered in the selection process: (a) excellence in the teaching of Classics at the undergraduate level; (b) subject matter that is "classical" in the widest sense, *i.e.*, Greek and Latin language, literature, culture, mythology, history, etymology; (c) the design and successful implementation of new courses and programs; (d) membership in the APA is required and a minimum three years of teaching experience prior to nomination. By action of the APA Board of Directors, only individuals may be considered for these Awards.

Nomination: While a letter of self-nomination may be necessary in exceptional cases, a letter of nomination is preferred. Nominators, who need not be APA members, may be administrators, chairpersons, departmental colleagues, or faculty in other department or institutions. Nomination letters should indicate how the candidate meets the criteria of the award. The nominator should submit the letter with a current curriculum vitae of the nominee to the Executive Director of the APA by May 1, 2002. The letter is the key to the candidate's continuation in the selection process.

The Committee reviews nominations and invites the submission of full dossiers for selected nominees. These dossiers should include four copies of the following: (1) an updated *c.v.*; (2) a minimum of three letters of support, preferably six, which should include one each from a student, colleague, and administrative superior; (3) brief descriptions of all courses taught during the past five years, including some representative syllabi and assignments; these should be included both for new *(continued on the next page)*

courses designed by the nominee and his or her "traditional" courses; (4) summaries or excerpts of student evaluations.

The letter of invitation to submit a full dossier will be sent to the nominator, with a photocopy to the candidate, not later than May 22, 2002. Completed dossiers must then be submitted to the Executive Director by July 10, 2002.

Only dossiers complete at this time will be considered.

APA PRECOLLEGIATE TEACHING AWARDS 2001

On behalf of the American Classical League / American Philological Association Joint Committee on Classics in American Education, it is an honor to report the winners of the APA Precollegiate Teaching Awards for 2001. This is the third year the APA has offered these awards to recognize outstanding teaching at the pre-collegiate level. As we stand at the beginning of what may become a severe shortage of qualified Latin teachers in junior high and high schools, it is important and salutary that the Association honors the best in our field. If it is true that students who desire to become Latin teachers tend to have formed that desire before they enter college, it is imperative that we support those who devote their enormous energy and creative talents to teaching at the elementary through high school levels. They are preparing the next generation of classicists. Without these teachers our discipline would be impoverished and our ranks severely diminished.

First, I would like to thank the many people who recommended and wrote letters of support for the nominees. I would also like to thank the Committee members who evaluated this year's nominees, Anne Groton, Mary Pendergraft, Daniel Tompkins, Joseph Wilson, and one of last year's Award winners, Ann Criswell. Special thanks are due to Minna Duchovnay for all her work on behalf of the Committee this year, and to Ken Kitchell for his continuing advocacy in the APA to support the teaching of Classics at the pre-collegiate level.

I will name the winners in alphabetical order.

Dr. Melissa Schons Bishop

If, fellow members of the APA, there happened to be someone here among us who, ignorant of our practices and ways, saw us sitting quietly, politely, and well-attired, honoring our finest pre-collegiate level Latin teachers at the APA Plenary Session, she might think that these teachers of such a revered ancient language would be the best at presiding quietly but firmly, and yes, decorously, over a class of well-disciplined pupils dutifully reciting their lines, conjugating their verbs, declining their nouns, and sorting their syntax, as is the image some have of the optimal Latin classroom. But she wouldn't have a clue. Passion for their subject and boundless energy in helping their students learn characterize our best teachers, and the Latin classroom is a lively and noisy place these days. Moreover, our best teachers teach other teachers about the ancient world, ensuring that our discipline is not isolated, out of the fray. These teachers are responsible for the resurgence of Latin in American high schools and junior high schools.

Dr. Melissa Schons Bishop is such a teacher. Dr. Bishop earned her BA in Latin from Wellesley College, her MA and PhD in Classics from UCLA, and now teaches at Lenape Regional High School, Medford, New Jersey. Dr. Bishop is a shining example of a colleague who has successfully navigated that treacherous strait between graduate school and the high school classroom.

Her students speak of her extraordinary devotion to helping them learn and her willingness to sacrifice her own time after school to ensure that they know their material. She is one teacher they say they won't forget. She has high expectations of her students, and they note that she will not let them get by without learning the material. Their comments have a common theme: she "has shown herself to be [in] a class above the typical teacher."

Her colleagues speak of her extraordinary energy, enthusiasm for teaching, and innovation. One notes that she has high expectations not only of the students, but of herself. It is particularly in the area of innovative pedagogical methods that they give her highest praise. They talk of interactive and multidisciplinary activities, art classes, Latin Olympics, students networking with other students, and "teaching for 'multiple intelligences." She has also become a resource for other teachers in her district who want to teach with the Internet.

APA AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING Previous Winners 1979 — 2001

- 1979 Paul Frederic Burke, Jr., Clark University Floyd L. Moreland, Brooklyn College, CUNY Laura B. Clayton, Lenoir Rhyne College Cecil W. Wooten, Indiana University John M. Crossett, Cornell College, Iowa Cecelia E. Luschnig, University of Idaho G. Karl Galinsky, University of Texas at Austin
- 1980 John R. Workman, Brown University Daniel P. Tompkins, Temple University James T. McDonough, Jr., St. Joseph's University Robert Sawyer, Hiram College Stephen Fineberg, Knox College Theodore Tarkow, University of Missouri-Columbia Samuel B. Carleton, Pacific Lutheran University
- 1981 Louis H. Feldman, Yeshiva College Catherine Freis, Millsaps College Robert J. Ball, University of Hawaii
- 1982 Janice M. Benario, *Georgia State University* Helene P. Foley, *Barnard College* Daniel J. Taylor, *Lawrence University*
- 1983 Kenneth F. Kitchell, Jr., *Louisiana State University* Gilbert P. Rose, *Swarthmore College* Jon David Solomon, *University of Minnesota*
- 1984 Richard A. LaFleur, *University of Georgia* James T. Svendsen, *University of Utah*
- 1985 Karelisa V. Hartigan, University of Florida William E. McCulloh, Kenyon College Nicholas D. Smith, Virginia Polytechnic Institute
- 1986 Jerrold C. Brown, *Hartwick College* James May, *St. Olaf College* Andrew Szegedy-Maszak, *Wesleyan*
- 1987 H. Don Cameron, University of Michigan Kathryn Ann Thomas, Creighton University Tamara Green, Hunter College
- 1988 Ann L.T. Bergren, UCLA Charles M. Reed, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Catawaba College
- 1989 Jane Crawford, *Loyola Marymount University* John Heath, *Rollins College* Thomas J. Sienkewicz, *Monmouth College*

- 1990 William K. Freiert, *Gustavus Adolphus College* Richard Freis, *Millsaps College* Rosemary M. Nielsen, *University of Alberta*
- 1991 Victor D. Hanson, California State University at Fresno
 Michael Poliakoff, Hillsdale College
 John Rouman, University of New Hampshire
- 1992 Sister Mary Faith Dargan, Albertus Magnus College Daniel Levine, University of Arkansas John P. Lynch, University of California at Santa Cruz
- 1993 Robert A. Seelinger, *Westminster College* Thomas Van Nortwick, *Oberlin College*
- 1994 Hardy Hansen, Brooklyn College James S. Ruebel, Iowa State University Brent M. Froberg, University of South Dakota
- 1995 Anne Groton, *St. Olaf College* Helen Edmunds Moritz, *Santa Clara University*
- 1996 Richard A. Gerberding, University of Alabama at Huntsville
 John T. Kirby, Purdue University
 Maria Pantelia, University of New Hampshire
- 1997 Ann Olga Koloski-Ostrow, *Brandeis University* Michele Valerie Ronnick, *Wayne State University* W. Jeffrey Tatum, *Florida State University*
- 1998 Monica S. Cyrino, *University of New Mexico* Elizabeth Vandiver, *Northwestern University* John McMahon, *Le Moyne College*
- 1999 Gregory A. Staley, *University of Maryland* Frances B. Titchener, *Utah State University*
- 2000 Robert W. Cape, Jr., *Austin College* Hans-Friedrich O. Mueller, *Florida State University*
- 2001 Pamela Vaughn, San Francisco State University

PRECOLLEGIATE from page 8

O, tempora! O, mores! Teaching Latin with the Internet? We all know the ubiquity of the 'Web' these days and it is no longer news that many, many Latin teachers make some use of it for or with their students. But Dr. Bishop has woven it into the fabric of her class so thoroughly and so well that it enhances rather than substitutes for her own teaching. She has exercises and activities for every chapter in Ecce Romani for students to practice and review, especially for the more typically boring rote activities like memorizing forms and vocabulary. These activities help keep Latin interesting to students after class is over. She also has web pages for the parents so they can follow the class progress along with their children. She states baldly, "You can expect your child to have homework every night." She gives them tips on how they can help their child study more effectively, and provides information about when and how she can be reached—even in the evening!—if parents have a question or if she can help their child in some way. Her pages are a valuable resource for other teachers, and she has used them to give in-service courses for her fellow language teachers on how to incorporate the Web into their own classes. As one university classicist puts it, her web site "puts my own web page, and those of many university classicists, to shame."

Her dissertation was on ancient witches and she maintains her scholarly interest in ancient magic and women in antiquity, giving papers on these topics at regional meetings and in workshops at University of Southern California and Harvard University. She has received several distinguished fellowships and her excellent teaching has been recognized by grants and nominations for other awards.

Quid plura? For her extraordinary teaching of students and teachers, for her dedication, enthusiasm, and energy, we honor Dr. Melissa Schons Bishop with the 2001 APA Award for Excellence in Teaching at the APA Pre-Collegiate Level.

Sally R. Davis

Quid Plura? There is hardly a teacher who has been involved with high school Latin for any time who does not know the name of or has not been influenced by Sally Davis. She received her BA in Latin from Bryn



Melissa Schons Bishop displays her 2001 Precollegiate Teaching Award.

Mawr College, an MAT from University of Alaska, and an MA in Latin from the Catholic University of America. She has taught in the Arlington Virginia Public Schools continuously since 1974.

Most of us are familiar with her several publications, including an edition of Cicero's Somnium Scipionis with Gilbert Lawall, the APA's own report Latin in American Schools, her Review and Test Preparation Guide for the Intermediate Latin Student, her Vergil Reference CD, contributions to scholarly journals and the Teachers Guide to Advanced Placement Latin, and her memorable appearance as the Cumaean Sybil and Nero's professional venefica in the Forum Romanum video series. She has served on major committees of the APA and ACL and as President of the Washington Classical Society and Classical Association of Virginia. She has helped write the National Standards for Latin, the National Latin Exam, and the Advanced Placement Latin Exam. She has received many other prestigious honors, including fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities and Rockefeller Foundation. and an ovatio from the Classical Association of the Middle West and South.

But in the classroom is where she is really active. Students and colleagues alike speak to her enormous energy and the great amounts of time she spends with her students. Words such as "encouragement" and "inspire" fill their letters. They speak of her "infectious enthusiasm" that helped students become interested in Latin. All note the extra time she gives her students, after class or during her Cena Latina, where she encourages them to do advanced work outside of class. Rigor and high expectations are there in abundance-and evidenced in her students' scores national exams. Parents sing her praises for the academic metamorphoses she has accomplished: one couple comments on her ability to "transform a middle school child obsessed with popularity and clothing into a two-time National Latin Exam gold medal winner." They add that her class is a "priceless oasis in a school and an era where too few view intellectual accomplishment as the primary goal and 'relevance' has become the ubiquitous benchmark."

Fellow teachers and supervisors attest to her dynamism, sensitivity, and creativity as a teacher and as a colleague. One says, "She exhibits an enthusiasm for teaching that is contagious and that motivates students and colleagues alike to take a serious and professional approach to their work." They comment on her constant concern "about the academic growth of her students" and about her continuous search for opportunities for her own learning and professional growth. She is a mentor to other teachers in her district, a teacher of teachers in university pedagogy courses, and a national influence on Latin teaching with her participation in workshops. With her concern for teaching in the classroom and teaching her colleagues and peers, in the words of her nominator, "Ms. Davis has crossed over the traditional division between pre-collegiate and higher education and has distinguished herself in both arenas. She has extended her love for Latin and Classics to thousands of students."

To give the final words to her students, one who went on to study classics at Gettysburg College, Harvard, Cambridge University, and will soon finish his PhD at the University of California, Berkeley, says he has had many excellent instructors, but feels "justified in asserting that Sally Davis is as good as they come. No other person has exerted a greater influence on the course of my life or on the bent of my mind." He adds, "if it had not been for Sally's encouragement and guidance, I might not have gone to college."

For her tireless devotion to improving classics education at all levels, for her remarkable gifts in the classroom, and for her ability to inspire us all, we honor Sally R. Davis with the 2001 APA Award for Excellence in Teaching at the APA Pre-Collegiate Level.

Robert W. Cape, Jr., Chair

Joint Committee on Classics in American Education



Pre-Collegiate Teaching Award Winner Sally Davis with Selection Committee Chair Robert Cape.

2002 APA Awards for Excellence in Teaching at the Precollegiate Level

Call for Nominations

The Joint Committee on Classics in American Education invites nominations for the 2002 APA Awards for Excellence in Teaching at the Precollegiate Level. Eligibility is open to teachers, full- or part-time, of grades K-12 in schools in the United States and Canada who at the time of the application teach at least one class of Latin, Greek, or classics at the K-12 level. Membership in the APA is not required. Nominations may be made by a colleague, administrator, or former student who is thoroughly familiar with the teacher's work. (Additional guidelines for nominators are offered below.)

Four components are essential to the nomination packet and should be submitted in quadruplicate under one cover. They are 1) a letter of nomination; 2) the candidate's current curriculum vitae; 3) a personal essay of 250-500 words providing the candidate's philosophy of teaching, views on the importance of study of the classics, and views of qualities of successful teaching and of professional development; and 4) four sealed letters of recommendation (250-500 words each), of which two should come from administrators or from colleagues at any level of the classics discipline and two from current students or their parents. On the basis of these dossiers a group of finalists will be chosen who will be invited to submit additional supporting materials. (A list of topics for these supporting materials is available below.) Precollegiate winners are selected by a subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Classics in American Education, whose membership is selected equally from both the APA and the American Classical League.

June 1, 2002, is the deadline for the postmark of nominations. The two winners will be honored with \$300 cash awards at the APA meeting in New Orleans in January 2003.

Applications should be submitted to the ACL/APA Joint Committee on Classics in American Education, c/o The American Philological Association, 292 Logan Hall, University of Pennsylvania, 249 S. 36th Street, Philadelphia PA 19104-6304. Questions about the competition may be directed to apaclassics@sas.upenn.edu.

Additional Guidelines for Nominators:

The key to a successful nomination is detailed information about the nominee's teaching practices and results. The nominator plays a crucial role in gathering and presenting this information. The additional letters of support should be from students, colleagues, administrators, parents, etc. who can also speak in detail about the nominee. Due to the fact that all of the nominees are usually highly qualified, letters of nomination must move far beyond general statements that the nominee is an excellent teacher.

Supporting Materials for the Second Round:

Finalists in the competition will be invited to submit additional supporting materials such as innovative teaching units, Latin publicity items, additional testimonials and recommendations, etc. The materials may include computer programs, video tapes, CDs, photographs, etc., but please be sure that the materials submitted are copies, as they cannot be returned except under special circumstances.

Every application should address at least four of the following criteria:

• success, size, and growth of the classics program in the context of the candidate's school

- outreach and promotion of the classics
- innovative and creative classroom activity
- evidence of improved student learning
- · student success in contests and competitions
- movement of significant numbers of students to the next level of study
- student travel and field trips ranging from study of local architecture to study abroad
- the teacher's professional service and professional development including workshops (both taken and given), papers presented, offices held, awards received, etc.

APA AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN PRECOLLEGIATE TEACHING Previous Winners 1999-2001

- 1999 Ronald B. Palma, *Holland Hall School Tulsa,OK* Christine F. Sleeper, *Herndon High School, Herndon, VA*
- 2000 Richard J. Beaton, *Griffin High School, Griffin, GA* Ann Criswell, *Castilleja School, Palo Alto, CA*
- 2001 Melissa Schons Bishop, Lenape Regional High School, Medford, NJ
 Sally R. Davis, Arlington Virginia Public Schools, Arlington, VA

133rd Annual Meeting

The APA held its 133rd Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from January 3-6, 2002. Once again, the meeting was held in conjunction with that of the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) and included four joint paper sessions with AIA as well as a number of shared social events. Over 2,300 members, guests, and volunteers from both societies registered for the meeting. APA Staff is extremely grateful to the volunteers from the Local Arrangements Committee chaired by Prof. Ralph Rosen of the University of Pennsylvania. Without their enthusiastic participation and support, it would have been impossible to organize and administer the many different events at the meeting.

The APA Program consisted of 67 paper sessions. Twenty-nine of these were developed by the Program Committee from submitted abstracts. Panels proposed by APA committees, affiliated groups, three-year colloquia, and individual APA members were also presented. This was the first meeting at which APA members organized Roundtable Discussion Sessions. AIA offered to make this regular feature of its program a joint session, and several of the topics approved by the APA Program Committee were extremely well received. The APA Program Committee also approved two special presentations: a demonstration of the forthcoming web site containing information from the Database of Classical Bibliography and L'Année Philologique and a session on newly published epigrams of Posidippus. Members appreciated the opportunity to obtain information on these two exciting new developments in the field.

This year's Presidential Panel was entitled, "To Honor the Translators." A distinguished group of speakers discussed the history of the Loeb Classical Library, translations for performance, and theories and practices of translation. At the Plenary Session President Kenneth J. Reckford's Presidential Address examined Horace's use of the concept of play to illuminate some very serious issues in his poetry.

The Committee on Outreach organized an extremely well-received staged reading of Tom Stoppard's play, Invention of Love. Producer Judith P. Hallett, and Director Mary-Kay Gamel brought together a group of APA members to take roles in the play. Over 300 persons attended the reading which was followed by a discussion with the cast and Carlin Romano, Literary Critic of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and Paul Naiditch, Classics Bibliographer at UCLA and author of several books about the play's subject, A. E. Housman. Once again, the Minority Scholarship Committee's event was extremely successful. Over sixty registrants attended a fund-raising breakfast, and three won raffle prizes consisting of books donated by exhibitors. Members and guests enjoyed this year's opening joint reception at the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, and a large number of APA members attending their first annual meeting participated in a new event just before the first paper session: a breakfast introducing them to the annual meeting program and the Association as a whole. Photographs taken at the meeting appear on pp. 67-69 of this *Newsletter*.

Minutes of the 2002 Business Meeting

The Annual Business Meeting of Members of the American Philological Association took place at the Philadelphia Marriott Hotel, Philadelphia, PA, on January 6, 2002. President Kenneth J. Reckford called the meeting to order at 8:15 a.m. He asked Executive Director, Adam D. Blistein, to give his report.

Report of the Executive Director. Dr. Blistein began his report by noting that it would be limited to activities of the Philadelphia Office. He urged members to read minutes of Board meetings and reports of vice presidents in forthcoming newsletters. He stated that auditors had completed their report for the period July 1999-June 2000, his first year as Executive Director, in late Spring 2001 and were currently preparing the audit for the fiscal year that ended in June 2001. Both reports would be published in newsletters during the Winter or Spring. As described in minutes of previous Board meetings and reports of the Development Committee, the APA had experienced significant decreases in assets during these two periods, about \$300,000 in each year. In both years, the greatest part of this decrease was due to unrealized losses in the APA's investment portfolio, an experience shared with many institutions since 1999. He noted, however, that an important part of those decreases (about \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year) was a true operating deficit which occurred even though the society has a very large portion of its endowment invested in fixed income securities which generate close to \$200,000 a year in interest income. He stated that the investment policy was a good one for current conditions and had even reduced the level of unrealized losses the APA might have incurred with a greater investment in equities. In the long run, however, the policy offered no hope of capital appreciation or of protection against inflation.

Dr. Blistein stated that the Association was in a period when a number of factors, most notably the increasing availability of free information and publications on the Internet, were causing traditional sources of revenue for learned societies to decrease while expenses remained the same or increased slightly. Chief administrators at other ACLS societies reported similar problems. Soci-*(continued on the next page)* eties of the APA's size - with membership in the range of 2,000-4,000 - faced a special challenge: They are too large to be operated successfully by volunteer or part-time managers (as many smaller societies are), but are too small to generate the revenue that easily supports a full-time staff.

In response, the APA had recently formed a Development Committee which met last June and carefully examined the society's ability to raise additional money. The Committee concluded, and the Board of Directors concurred, that before the APA can make major appeals to outside sources of funding, it needed to make some improvements in its own financial situation, and the Board needed to compile a list of goals and priorities that the Development Committee could present to potential donors.

Even before the Committee made that recommendation, the Board had begun this process. During the last year it had developed a set of long-range goals that served as brief mission statements for each of the APA's major areas of activity. [See the article immediately following this report, page 18.] The Committee pointed out, however, that the Board still needed to develop a prioritized list of programs and projects that would accomplish those goals. At its meeting on January 3, the Directors had asked incoming President Michael Gagarin to appoint an *ad hoc* committee of distinguished members that would draft such a list after a review of proposals submitted by divisional vice presidents.

Dr. Blistein stated that he was pursuing new sources of operational income such as advertising, mail list rentals, and membership recruitment and retention. Expenditures were also being examined to see where reductions were possible. At the January 3 meeting the Board had taken an important and selfless step in this direction: It voted to end the Association's long-standing practice of supporting the travel of directors to and the housing of some officers at the annual meeting. This could result in annual savings of \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Another crucial step in improving the APA's financial situation would be obtaining support from the members for the annual giving campaign. In recent years the society had typically received about \$15,000 in response to the annual giving letter plus an additional \$2,000 or \$3,000 in donations added to dues payments. If this

figure could increase to \$30,000, the regular deficits would be cut by at least a third. If it could grow to \$50,000, the deficits would be cut by at least a half and, with other economies, might disappear. As Development Committee Chair David Porter had pointed out in his report in the August Newsletter, these sums are not out of reach, in spite of recent experience. If 1,000 members gave only \$50, the \$50,000 figure would be realized, and the APA could show potential donors a financial house put in good order by an organization voluntarily supported by 40% of its members. To demonstrate its support of annual giving, President Reckford had written to all current and former members of the Board to ask for initial gifts. Nearly 40 of the 85 recipients of that letter had responded to date, including all current members of the Board, and collectively they had contributed about \$13,000. An appeal to the general membership had just been sent.

The financial assets of Scholars Press had finally been distributed, and APA had received about \$20,000, considerably less than previously expected. The amount was reduced because auditors had previously miscalculated cash on hand, and because the Press had ongoing shut-down expenses even though services had ceased. This amount was slightly less than what the APA had contributed to the Luce Center Building, but the Association had had no administrative burden for the shutdown, and had never occupied the building as it had indicated it would. The remaining associations had therefore needed to find other tenants. Dr. Blistein stated that the APA's current arrangement with the University of Pennsylvania, though it provides less space than was available in the Luce Building, was financially more appropriate for the Association.

Oxford University Press had finally provided a usable inventory list and royalty payments through March 2001. The Association had encountered delays in reprinting two popular APA books: Ramsey's, *Sallust* and Frier's, *Casebook of Roman Law*, but the former was now available, and the latter was expected at the end of January. The Association's first new books with Oxford, Meyer Reinhold's *Essays* and Luciano Floridi's book on Sextus Empiricus would appear in March. In the future, the book program would probably not be a significant source of income, but it should allow the APA to meet its scholarly responsibility at little or no cost. The Johns Hopkins University Press had implemented new member database software. Dr. Blistein hoped to take advantage of this resource to, *e.g.*, produce a Directory of Members and to market mailing labels. The Publications Committee had analyzed responses to a survey concerning *TAPA*, and the Board would discuss recommendations for changes at its subsequent meeting.

The Association had 2,853 members as of the end of November; this represented another slight decline from 2,950 the previous year. During the coming months Dr. Blistein hoped to undertake a membership recruitment campaign, in particular to see if the Association could retrieve some long-time members whose dues payments had lapsed. Dues rates for 2002 would remain unchanged from 2001.

Dr. Blistein then read the list of APA members who had died or whose deaths had been reported since the last Business Meeting. He noted with regret that the list included the names of three former Presidents of the Association: George P. Goold, Charles P. Segal, and Emily Townsend Vermeule. [The names of Life Members are marked with an asterisk (*).]

Gail A. Burnett* Hugh H. Davis* Daniel Fiduccia Marleen Flory Clarence A. Forbes* Mary G. Goggin* George P. Goold* Gabriele L. Hoenigswald John Hough* Frank R. Kramer Erwin L. Lueker* Peter K. Marshall Charles P. Segal Emily Townsend Vermeule Lois V. Williams*

The members present observed a moment of silence in memory of their departed colleagues.

Turning to publications produced in the APA Office, Dr. Blistein stated that a new guide to graduate programs had just been published, and the newsletter was appearing closer to its scheduled dates. The Committee on Outreach had just published a brochure by Michele Ronnick on the first three African American members of the APA. It was hoped that a Directory of Members could be published in the Spring after the email addresses on file in the membership database had been tested. Dr. Blistein stated that the Board had asked him to develop the ability to write to all members via email, and, with assistance from information technology staff at the University of Pennsylvania, his office was almost ready to produce such mailings. This capability would be used sparingly, and messages would be short. The web site, under the Editorship of Robin Mitchell-Boyask remained lively and responsive, and had recently featured a section on Classicists' responses to the events of September 11.

The APA Office continued to have a good relationship with both the Classical Studies Department and the administration of the University of Pennsylvania. Last Summer, thanks to the thoughtfulness of Sheila Murnaghan and Ralph Rosen, Coordinators Minna Duchovnay and Renie Plonski had obtained a larger office. This had improved their working conditions and had made it possible to set up a work-station for an effective work-study student, Elena Kanevskaia, who might be willing to remain with the Association for 3 years, eliminating the need to retrain. During the Fall, once again thanks to Prof. Murnaghan, Dr. Blistein had been able to attend the Department's seminar for new graduate students; this had given him a useful overview of current developments in the field.

Based on preliminary registration figures, Dr. Blistein anticipated that paid attendance at the annual meeting would be about 2,100, and the total would be approximately 2,350. [Paid registration was finally determined to be 2,009 out of a total of 2,334.] These figures were not as high as APA and AIA had hoped before the events of September 11, but still represented an increase of about 150 over the San Diego meeting. Several new and special events had taken place at the meeting: A large number of registrants attending their first meeting, many of whom had just joined the Association, participated in a breakfast at which they had a chance to meet Directors and Officers and to hear brief presentations by the President, Program Committee Chair, and himself. The roundtable discussion sessions held jointly with AIA for first time had also been successful as were the special sessions on the new APh/DCB web site and the new Posidippus epigrams. Over 350 persons, including a number of nonclassicists, had attended the (continued on the next page)

Outreach Committee's staged reading of *Invention of Love*.

Dr. Blistein expressed his gratitude to Prof. Ralph Rosen, who was largely responsible for obtaining a home for the APA at Penn, and had performed another major service for the Association by chairing the 2002 Local Arrangements Committee. The extremely helpful group of volunteers he had recruited had made it possible for a small staff to put on the Association's large meeting.

The next annual meeting would take place in New Orleans from January 3-6, 2003. The call for abstracts for the meeting had appeared in the October *Newsletter* and was also available on the Association's web site. Subsequent meetings would take place in San Francisco from January 2-5, 2004, and in Boston from January 5-8, 2005. APA and AIA staff members were now reviewing bids from Canadian locations for January 2006. No further contracts would be signed until the two societies made a decision either to keep the meeting in January or move it back to December. APA and AIA Officers had had a useful meeting the previous day at which time a survey to measure satisfaction with the new dates had been discussed.

Dr. Blistein stated that the Placement Service had again (for the fourth time) been able to schedule the vast majority of interviews in advance. While participants in the Service clearly found this procedure beneficial, it and the publication of job listings on web had created some administrative issues that the Placement Committee was reviewing. Interviewing institutions that obtained their own suites contributed to the effectiveness of the Service because only a limited number of meeting rooms are available for interview spaces. Dr. Blistein also encouraged institutions to notify applicants before the meeting whether they would (or would not) interview them but asked that they not assign specific times to specific candidates. The Service needed to have the leeway to assign candidates to any time when an interviewing committee was available to accommodate the candidates' other interviews and paper presentations. A major report placement service activity would appear in a newsletter soon. [See Pages 28 through 35 in this issue.]

President Reckford had garnered much good will for the APA by attending the CANE, CAMWS, and CAC meetings. Coordinator Minna Canton Duchovnay had also attended CAMWS, and Dr. Blistein had participated in the New York Classical Club, CANE, and ACL meetings. On January 5, a useful meeting of representatives of a variety of associations in North America had taken place. Dr. Blistein stated that he would be compiling a catalogue of the valuable resources that each association can make available in the expectation that each participating society can publish this catalogue in one or more of its regular publications or post it on its web site.

Dr. Blistein stated that his interactions with his peers at other ACLS societies both via a list serve and at meetings continued to be fruitful. He had represented APA at several meetings of the Coalition on the Academic Workforce and would soon give a talk on the Coalition's adjunct and part-time faculty survey at the upcoming meeting of the Association of American Colleges & Universities. A fuller report on this activity had appeared on Pages 8-9 of the December 2001 *Newsletter*. The Association was also participating in National Humanities Alliance programs in support of the National Endowment for the Humanities and had budgeted \$500 to be a sponsor of the Alliance's Jefferson Day event, a useful opportunity to meet members of Congress and staff.

Dr. Blistein concluded by expressing his gratitude to officers, directors, and committee members and chairs for their help and hard work. He was especially grateful to Minna Duchovnay and Renie Plonski for growing in their jobs and constantly taking on additional duties. He thanked the members for the opportunity to be Executive Director; help the Association grow; have his children see him pretend to be an actor; and have relatives, friends, and former colleagues see him quoted in the New York Times. Finally, he reported that very recently serving as Executive Director had given him a very special opportunity. After growing up at Brown University and watching academic processions there for almost 50 years, by representing the APA at the inauguration of the University's new President, he had finally had a chance to march in one of those processions.

Election Results. Prof. Reckford then announced the election results for 2001 and noted that this information had been published in the October 2001 *Newsletter* and on the Association's web site. He then called on Prof. Jenny Strauss Clay to present the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Resolution of Thanks. As we are approaching the end of the 133rd meeting of our Association, convened in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the officers and members of the American Philological Association resolve to express their profound gratitude to all those who have contributed the success of our meeting:

1. To Professor Ralph Rosen, Chairman of the Local Committee, who has done a wonderful job in recruiting and scheduling an impressive number of volunteers, who, under the mentorship of Prof. Rosen, have helped to make us welcome and attended to the myriad tasks that have ensured the success of our meeting;

2. To the Program Committee, consisting of Professors Keith Bradley, Susanna Morton Braund, Mark Griffith, Sarah Iles Johnston, under the able Chairmanship of William Race, who supervised the development of a broad and stimulating program. This year, moreover, in addition to their usual Herculean labors, the Committee reviewed proposals for the new Roundtable Discussion Sessions and miraculously found a means of inserting into the program a session on some newlyfound epigrams of Posidippus.

3. To the Division for Outreach and producer, Judith P. Hallett, director, Mary-Kay Gamel, and all who organized, participated, and acted in our delightful Thespian evening devoted to a reading of Tom Stoppard's *Invention of Love*.

4. To all those who presented papers, organized panels, or chaired sessions, and to all who participated in the Presidential Forum entitled "To Honor the Translators." Our President, Kenneth Reckford, deserves much credit not only for having arranged for its speakers, but especially for his playful, serio-comic Presidential Address on "*Pueri Ludentes*: some aspects of Play and Seriousness in Horace's *Epistles*."

5. To Jennifer Moen, the Conference Manager of the AIA, for making our Opening Reception at the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania an enjoyable occasion in an inspiring setting and for facilitating visits to the stunning Barnes Collection.

6. To our Executive Director, Adam Blistein, for making this meeting successful in ways impossible to enumerate, and to his accomplished staff, Minna Canton Duchovnay, Coordinator for Meetings, Programs, and Administration, especially for her work on the organization of this annual meeting; and to Renie Plonski, Coordinator for Membership and Publications, especially for her work as our Placement Director; I note that this is Adam's third annual meeting: for those years of loyal service, tact and efficiency, special thanks.

7. To the staff and management of the Philadelphia Marriott, whose courtesy and professional expertise has made our stay in this city of fraternal öéëßá pleasant and rewarding; to the Hotel and to the Philadelphia Convention and Visitors Bureau, which lived up to its name, for contributions to our child care service that allowed us to reduce fees.

8. Finally, to those officers and directors of the American Philological Association whose term of office comes to an end with this meeting:

Julia Haig Gaisser, President, 2001
Kenneth F. Kitchell, Jr., Vice President for Education (1998-2002)
Amy Richlin, Director (1999-2002)
David Sansone, Director (1999-2002)

9. In grateful recognition of the myriad services these persons have rendered to our association, I move the acceptance of this resolution by acclamation.

Respectfully submitted,

Jenny Strauss Clay Committee on Resolutions

Other Business. President Reckford then asked if any of the members present wished to propose any new business. There being no new business, he declared that in accordance with the Association's By-Laws, Prof. Michael Gagarin had become President of the American Philological Association. Prof. Gagarin accepted the gavel from President Reckford, and, a motion to adjourn the meeting having been offered and seconded, declared the meeting adjourned at 9:00 a.m.

Respectfully submitted, *Adam D. Blistein* Executive Director

LONG-RANGE GOALS ADOPTED BY APA BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2000-2001

[Editor's Note: As described in the minutes of the Business Meeting of Members (Page 14), during the last year the Board of Directors has developed a set of longrange goals that serve as brief mission statements for each of the APA's major areas of activity. Those goals are listed below. The Board is now proceeding to develop a prioritized list of programs and projects that would accomplish these goals. At its meeting on January 3, 2002, the Directors asked incoming President Michael Gagarin to appoint an ad hoc committee of distinguished members that would draft such a list after a review of proposals submitted by divisional vice presidents. This group will meet in May 2002.]

- Increase communication with audiences beyond our own membership.
- Reassert the importance of primary and secondary school teaching and provide more support for improved pedagogy at all levels of teaching.
- Improve working conditions and scholarly opportunities for university and college teachers.
- Continue to produce the best, broadest, and most collegial annual meeting possible.
- Make sure the publications program is benefiting from the new arrangements with Oxford University and Johns Hopkins University Presses and can meet the challenges of electronic publishing.
- Make sure the Association's research program is appropriate to the needs of the profession.
- Coordinate and systematize data collection in order to provide an accessible and reliable information base to support Association goals.
- Develop and maintain financial resources for other Association goals.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Philological Association October 19-20, 2001 Philadelphia, PA

The Board of Directors of the American Philological Association met at the Inn at Penn, Philadelphia, PA on October 19, 2001. Those present were Professor Kenneth J. Reckford, President, Dr. Adam D. Blistein, Professors Deborah D. Boedeker, Nancy Felson, Michael Gagarin, Julia Haig Gaisser, Mary-Kay Gamel, Kenneth F. Kitchell, Jr., Barbara F. McManus, Michael C. J. Putnam, William H. Race, Jennifer T. Roberts, Jeffrey Rusten, Richard P. Saller, David Sansone, Matthew S. Santirocco, and David Sider. Prof. David H. Porter, Chair of the Development Committee, was present by invitation. Prof. Amy Richlin was absent. Prof. Reckford called the meeting to order at 8:30 p.m.

The Association's new Development Committee had met on June 1, 2001, and, during the Summer the Board had received minutes of that meeting accompanied by a memorandum from the Committee's Chair, Prof. Porter, which summarized the group's principal recommendations to the Board. Prof. Porter had been invited to this meeting to discuss these recommendations with the Directors.

The Committee had concluded that the Association needed to take several steps before it could initiate any major fund-raising campaigns for either increased endowment or specific new programs. First, the Association needed to find a way to balance its annual budget without devoting an excessive amount of its endowment to fixed income securities. This would entail realizing some economies in Association operations and also increasing the level of annual giving by members. It felt that the members were largely unaware of the Association's excessive dependence on endowment income and would respond to an appeal that would enable the APA to reverse this trend. The Committee felt that such a change in investment policy would be necessary for both the long-term financial health of the Association as well as its ability to assure potential donors of its stability.

Second, while the Board had recently established a number of sensible long-term goals for the Association, the Committee felt that the Directors now needed to develop a plan that would link these goals into a comprehensive vision of the APA's future that would include realistic cost estimates for each project intended to achieve these goals. The Committee had some suggestions for ways in which the Board might approach this planning process, but Prof. Porter emphasized that the Committee did not want to assume the Board's prerogatives and responsibilities in this area.

With regard to the annual giving campaign, the Committee had suggested a two-part campaign for 2001. An initial appeal should be sent to all current and former members of the Board of Directors. The Committee hoped that the entire current Board and a substantial number of former directors would respond with contributions to letters that President Reckford had signed earlier that day. The subsequent appeal to the entire membership could then encourage increased giving by citing the amounts donated by these Association leaders.

Action: The Directors endorsed the Committee's plan for the 2001 Annual Giving Campaign, and all present agreed to make donations. A number of Directors made suggestions concerning the form and content of the appeal to the membership at large. There was great enthusiasm for a suggestion by President Reckford that donors making gifts at or above a certain level [later set at \$250] be permitted to honor a particular teacher when the gift was acknowledged in the Association's *Newsletter*.

Action: The Directors also agreed to develop a more comprehensive set of goals for the Association that would describe its role in promoting both the study of the Classics at all educational levels as well as enjoyment and appreciation of the Classics by people of all ages. Vice Presidents agreed to consult with chairs of committees in their divisions and collect suggestions for appropriate projects. The Board's task would then be to assign priorities to these projects and to coordinate the ones chosen for implementation. It seemed likely that many of these activities would overlap the Association's current divisional structure. Following up on an initiative of Past President Gaisser, President Reckford was about to invite leaders of regional and other national Classics associations to a meeting in Philadelphia in January. The discussions of this group might also suggest directions for the APA's planning activity.

President Reckford thanked Prof. Porter for his outstanding leadership of the Development Committee. Prof. Porter then absented himself from the meeting which was adjourned for the day at 10:30 p.m.

The Directors resumed their meeting at 8:15 a.m. on Saturday, October 20. They had received copies of the minutes of their meetings of January 3, and 6, 2001. These documents had been approved by mail and published in the August 2001 issue of the Association's *Newsletter*.

<u>Action</u>: After correction of a typographical error, the minutes of the Board's meetings of January 3, and 6, 2001 were approved.

The Directors had also received tabulations of the results of the most recent Association election. Dr. Blistein described the process used in his office to count ballots and reminded the Directors that these results would be published, without numerical tabulations, in the October 2001 issue of the *Newsletter*. Participation in the elections had been increasing gradually over the last three years but remained at about 20% of the eligible voters. The Directors discussed the possibility of increasing participation through the implementation of either voting via the Internet or the issuance of reminders via e-mail.

By-Laws and Regulations

At its meeting on January 3, 2001, the Board had made substantial changes to the Association's By-Laws and Regulations. Because of the large number of these revisions, Dr. Blistein incorporated them into a revised document which he had circulated to the Directors to ensure that it accurately reflected their decisions. The Board then reviewed this document and made the following additional changes:

Action: By-Law 13. was changed to make it consistent with Regulation 10.e. concerning the possibility of reelection of vice presidents and to list the divisional vice presidents in alphabetical order.

<u>Action</u>: By-Laws 25. and 26. were revised to make their language gender neutral.

<u>Action</u>: Regulation 10.f. was modified to encourage the Nominating Committee to develop slates of candi-*(continued on the next page)* dates for all offices that met various criteria for diversity (not just geographical diversity).

<u>Action</u>: Regulation 17. was changed to have APA's members of the Joint Committee (with ACL) on the Classics in American Education serve 4-year terms to coincide with their terms as elected members of the APA Committee on Education.

<u>Action</u>: Regulation 50. was changed to require communication from the Subcommittee on Grievances of the Professional Matters Committee to be conducted via certified (rather than registered) mail.

<u>Action</u>: Regulation 68. was modified to correct the number of Association divisions.

Financial Matters

The Directors had received a number of documents relating to the Association's finances: the minutes of the Finance Committee's meeting of May 11, 2001; the auditors' report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000; tables showing the value of the Association's investments; preliminary financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, with explanations of budget variances; and a budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

Dr. Blistein noted that the decrease in net assets experienced by the Association in 2000 had been almost entirely due to losses on investments and the one-time cost of reducing the Association's inventory of books as part of its agreement with Oxford University Press. A further decrease in net assets was also anticipated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001; unrealized losses on investments were responsible for almost all of this amount. The budget for 2002, which had been approved by the Finance Committee, anticipated a deficit of about \$50,000.

Directors discussed approaches to membership recruitment that might permit the Association to realize additional dues income. Increasing use of the Internet made it more difficult to derive income from book and journal publication; the Association needed to find new sources of revenue. Reserving a portion of the APA web site for members could encourage nonmembers to join the APA, but Directors felt that this change should be implemented cautiously so as not to interfere with other Association programs. Directors also discussed savings that might be derived from mailing fewer newsletters. Dr. Blistein stated that since academic institutions often did not distribute mail during the last 10-14 days of December, it might make sense to mail that issue only to members who requested it but to publish the issue on the web site as usual and notify members of its availability via e-mail.

<u>Action</u>: The Board approved the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

The Board reviewed current dues levels with particular attention to rates for life membership.

Action: The Board asked the Development Committee to review the level of life membership and the appropriate allocation of new life membership dues to the Association's endowment.

Reports of the Vice Presidents

Education. Prof. Kitchell distributed a written report to the Directors. The committees selecting the Association's teaching award winners were seeking ways to increase the number of nominations. The process of making elected members of the Education Committee the APA members of the Joint Committee (with the ACL) on the Classics in American Education would be complete beginning in 2002, but the question of the appropriate Chair for the Committee was unresolved. Directors felt that the Vice President for Education should have this responsibility. The Committee on Scholarships for Minority Students had made excellent progress in raising funds to support its travel grant program. T. Davina McClain would continue as co-chair (with Martha Davis) of this Committee to ensure continuity in its operations. Prof. Kitchell was editing a brochure on the teaching of ancient history that had long been a project of the Committee on Ancient History. It was becoming difficult to find members willing to serve on that Committee because of the APA meeting's current overlap with that of the American Historical Association.

Prof. Kitchell stated that the Education Division had several long term goals.

1. To continue to foster cooperation among ACL and APA and to work more closely with the many

regional organizations which serve Classics teachers of all levels across the country.

2. To work with the Program Committee to ensure that pedagogical and promotional papers and panels tend to appear on a Saturday in order to be more available to local teachers.

3. To advertise the program and those sections of it of special interest to pre-college teachers in the convention city.

4. To regularize publicity in general so that the efforts of hard working teachers at the college and pre-college level are appropriately recognized.

In the future, the Education Division might consider producing documents, flyers, and brochures which can be displayed at other Classics meetings to demonstrate the APA's "new face." APA brochures on such topics as the teacher shortage, the teaching awards, the minority scholarships, and the like could be most useful in attracting pre-college teachers as APA members.

Outreach. In March, Prof. Roberts, along with Committee member Judith Hallett and Dr. Blistein, had attended Jefferson Day organized by the National Humanities Alliance in Washington. They met with Congressional aides and, in some cases, with legislators themselves to support an increase in the budget for the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Committee co-sponsored a session at CAAS with prize-winning Argentine novelist Patricia Sagastizabal, who discussed classical themes in Latin American literature. A panel on Derek Walcott organized by Craig Kallendorf, the APA's liaison to the MLA, had been accepted by that group's Program Committee and would take place at its meeting in New Orleans in December. The Committee had also organized a reading of selected scenes from Tom Stoppard's Invention of Love at the APA meeting in Philadelphia.

A co-editor (Anne-Marie Lewis) had been chosen to work with Margaret Brucia on the Committee's newsletter. The Office would pursue the possibility of obtaining a trademark for the proposed name of the publication and of copyrighting its contents. Michele Ronnick was completing her pamphlet, "The First Three African-American Members of the American Philological Association." This was expected to be available at the annual meeting.

Organization of the Association's Speaker's Bureau was proceeding well. Coordinators had been identified in half of the states, a few initial speakers had been recruited, and the Office would soon send letters to about 75 additional members who had been identified as potential speakers. The first talk (by Prof. Kitchell) organized by a state coordinator (Prof. Andrew Bell of Nevada) would take place shortly.

Professional Matters. Prof. McManus reported that she had been developing a database that the Office could use to consolidate data gathered by both the Committees on Placement and the Status of Women and Minority Groups. She noted the importance of gathering information about the state of the field and proposed that the Board add data collection to the list of long-term goals it had developed the previous Fall. There was some discussion of the kinds of data that might be collected in addition to that already being gathered.

<u>Action</u>: The Board added the following long-term goal to the list it had developed in October 2000: Coordinate and systematize data collection in order to provide an accessible and reliable information base to support Association goals.

Since the last annual meeting, the Subcommittee on Grievances had received six queries about ethical issues. It had conducted two conference calls, and four of these issues had been resolved informally. The Classics Advisory Service had received six requests for assistance with program reviews. The Committee on Placement had considered a number of issues with particular attention to the establishment of an appropriate minimum length of time between the posting of an advertisement and the deadline for submission of applications. This was a particularly difficult matter in the Spring and Summer when institutions often needed to fill positions very rapidly.

<u>Action</u>: After discussion, the Board adopted the Committee's recommendation that at least four weeks intervene between the posting of an advertisement and the deadline set for receipt of applications. The Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups was trying to bring the three surveys it regularly conducted (of Placement Service participants, of journal editors, and of chairs of Classics departments) up to date. Electronic data collection would accelerate this process, but confidentiality issues made it essential for the Committee to move cautiously in this direction. In addition, the Committee wanted to examine the impact of institutional family leave policies on Classicists.

Program. The Directors had received copies of Prof. Race's report on the Program Committee's activity during 2001. This report had also been published in the August issue of the Association's Newsletter. He noted that these reports had regularly solicited members' comments on the annual meeting program, but that few had been forthcoming. The Committee had modified the daily schedule for the San Diego meeting to allow more time for discussion in each session; this innovation had elicited favorable responses. Presiders of sessions of individual abstracts and organizers of panels at that meeting had completed a questionnaire about their experiences. While their responses suggested some useful improvements in Committee and Office procedures, they revealed no serious systemic problem in the meeting.

Publications. Prof. Rusten stated a questionnaire concerning *TAPA* had appeared in the April *Newsletter*. About 100 responses had been received. This response rate of only 3% of the membership was still higher than was typical for many such questionnaires. A tabulation of the results had been posted at the APA web site; they did not seem to mandate any particular change but were useful starting points for further discussion. Prof. Rusten felt that the following results were particularly note-worthy:

1. For almost every multiple choice question, "retain current practice " received the largest number of votes.

2. Changes which received notable minority support (more than 30 votes in favor) were:

—eliminating coverage of the annual meeting, including the presidential address;

—soliciting papers from panels (but publishing entire panels was much less popular);

—implementing a soft cover containing the table of contents.

3. On the important question of publishing more issues yearly, there was about 30 percent support. Advertising was clearly favored. On the other hand, publication in electronic form only was very decisively rejected.

Directors discussed these results and asked Prof. Rusten to consult with the Publications Committee and possibly editors of other Classics journals and bring recommendations (if any) for changes in *TAPA* to the January meeting.

Sales reports from Oxford University Press were now being issued on a regular basis. As a result two titles (Ramsey, *Sallust* and Frier, *Casebook*) were being reprinted. APA's coordination with Oxford was improving, and distribution and publicity for our titles remained excellent. The first monographs to be published with Oxford (Reinhold, *Studies in Classical History and Society* and Floridi, *Sextus Empiricus: The Transmission and Recovery of Pyrrhonism*) would appear in March. Prof. Rusten felt that these titles represented an excellent start to this aspect of the APA's relationship with Oxford. The textbooks board had several promising projects in review and was exploring the possibility of offering advance contracts.

In January the Publications Committee would ask the Board to approve a new structure for the Publications Division. In this structure, the Editorial Boards for Monographs and Textbooks would be dissolved (although each series would have an appointed editor), and work previously performed by those Boards would be carried out by the elected members of the Committee. To ensure appropriate expertise and continuity, the number of elected members should increase from three to four, and terms should be extended from three to four years.

Finally, Prof. Rusten noted that two important tasks assigned to the Publications Division in the current Regulations, non-print (*i.e.*, electronic) publications, and the *Newsletter*, were in urgent need of review. He felt that both areas were too important to be left to Publications alone, but currently neither has any other structure for oversight.

<u>Research.</u> Prof. Boedeker stated that the Database of Classical Bibliography (DCB) Project continued its

work of putting older volumes of *L'Année Philologique* (APh) into digital form, and the APh project itself was closer to offering a web site that would include current data and older volumes already prepared by the DCB. Since the last annual meeting, the Association had submitted new grant proposals for support of both the American Office of APh and the TLL Fellowship. Matching funds would need to be raised for both of these programs. The Ancient World Mapping Center had begun operation with two APA representatives on its managing committee. A similar arrangement might be reached with the *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*.

The Research Committee wanted to develop its own section of the APA web site that would include a list of research resources available on the Internet. It was currently reviewing the survey on research tools conducted by the Association in 1979-1980 with a view to revising and reissuing it. Several major research projects were requesting endorsement by the Association; the Committee would review these requests and bring them to the Board if appropriate. Committee members had helped Prof. Boedeker to prepare a list of outstanding accomplishments by Classics scholars in the U.S. during the last century. This list had been sent to the National Humanities Alliance for possible inclusion in a brochure it was preparing that would explain the value of research in the humanities to legislators and the general public. The Committee was also considering the preparation of a white paper that would explain the purpose of research in Classics and describe the characteristics of good research.

The Committee had developed a new mission statement that would guide its subsequent activities. Prof. Boedeker distributed a draft of this statement to the Directors.

<u>Action</u>: The Board suggested some modifications to the Research Committee's draft and then approved the following mission statement for the Division of Research for inclusion in the Association's Regulations and Information:

The Research Division promotes and facilitates scholarly research in the field of Classics. The Division has launched major projects to develop basic research tools (the Database for Classical Bibliography and the Classical Atlas Project); with the input of APA members, it continues to identify areas in which new tools are needed. Itself not a fund-raising organization, the Division provides intellectual and professional support for such projects, giving them an institutional stamp of approval for outside funding agencies. The Division makes recommendations to the APA Development Committee to seek funding for researchenhancing projects of greatest benefit to APA members, and may help with the preparation of grant applications.

The Research Division also provides sponsorship, advice, or direction to research-supporting entities such as the *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*, the American Office of *L'Année Philologique*, the Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique, and the Ancient World Mapping Center. An annual fellowship for an American scholar at the *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae* Institute was developed and is administered under the Division's auspices. In addition, the Research Division can help classicists carry out their research projects individually or collaboratively by publicizing such information as fellowship opportunities, lists of dissertations in progress, and publication guidelines.

Report of the Executive Director

The Directors had received copies of a letter from the auditors of Scholars Press which contained an estimate of the financial assets that would remain once all of the Press' obligations had been met. This figure was less than had previously been expected in part because of a previous miscalculation of cash on hand and in part because of ongoing expenses of the Press' building. If the current estimate was accurate, Dr. Blistein estimated that APA would realize about \$20,000. By contrast it had contributed \$25,000 to the construction of the building. The reduction of financial assets because of ongoing costs of operating the building was frustrating since the Press had effectively ceased providing any services in Spring 2000, and its major sponsors had signed dissolution papers in early April 2001, On the other hand, the societies remaining in the building were bearing the administrative burden of shutting down the Press, and the APA had originally agreed to locate its offices in the building but had ultimately decided not to do so.

<u>Action</u>: The Board agreed not to contest the anticipated distribution of the assets of Scholars Press.

The Office continued to enjoy a good relationship with both the Department of Classical Studies and the administration of the University of Pennsylvania. In June, the Association's two coordinators had moved to a larger adjacent office which made their work more efficient and which allowed the establishment of a small work station for a work-study student. A student had recently joined the staff, and it was possible she would remain in the Office for two additional years, thus eliminating the need for retraining. Dr. Blistein thanked Profs. Sheila Murnaghan and Ralph Rosen in the Department whose concern for the Association staff had led to the office exchange. He also thanked the Department for permitting him to attend its introductory seminar for graduate students and thereby become more familiar with recent scholarship.

Arrangements for the annual meeting in Philadelphia were proceeding well. Both APA and AIA had issued program announcement much earlier than the previous year, and registrations and hotel reservations were coming in at their usual pace in spite of the events of September 11. There was, however, a danger of substantial last-minute cancellations if any similar event took place closer to the meeting. While the Associations purchase convention cancellation insurance to protect against income losses in case of bad weather or strikes, the policy contains "acts of war" exclusions that are typical of liability insurance.

New features of this year's meeting included a breakfast for first-time registrants, the reading of *Invention of Love*, and a session on a newly published papyrus of Posidippus. Dr. Blistein asked Directors to participate in the welcoming breakfast. He cited Coordinator Minna Canton Duchovnay for obtaining support from the Philadelphia Marriott and the Philadelphia Convention and Visitors Bureau that allowed the APA to offer child care at a reduced fee in 2002 despite AIA's withdrawal of support from this program.

Dr. Blistein reminded the Board that APA and AIA had agreed to evaluate the change of the meeting dates from December to January in Spring-Summer 2003. The societies were now reviewing bids from Canadian locations for a meeting in January 2006 but would try not to book any subsequent dates until a decision was made to stay in January or return to December. Collaboration with new staff at AIA continued to be good.

To date, the Placement Service had received registrations from 303 candidates and had listed 109 positions *versus* 345 candidates and 93 positions at this time last year. Prof. McManus had created a database to consolidate entry of data from both Placement Service and CSWMG surveys of candidates. The Office had been slow to perform the necessary data entry in part because of the increases in position listings and in part because of a delay in the recruitment of the work-study student. An additional database containing information about classics departments still needed to be designed.

A new edition of the *Guide to Graduate Programs in the Classics* had just been published. The newsletter was appearing in a more timely fashion. A printed Directory should appear in late Fall or early Winter. The web site remained lively and responsive, and included, thanks to the work of Profs. McManus and Felson, a section on events organized by Classicists in response to the events of September 11. Directors urged Dr. Blistein to consider the inclusion of advertising in the Directory and, if possible, to send a mass e-mail to members to confirm their e-mail addresses.

Dr. Blistein stated that President Reckford had garnered much good will for the APA by attending the meetings of CANE, CAMWS, and the Classical Association of Canada. Coordinator Minna Canton Duchovnay had also attended the CAMWS meeting, and Dr. Blistein had attended the CANE and ACL meetings. Once again, the APA's contribution of a modest sum to the ACL Institute had produced considerable publicity. In February 2002, Dr. Blistein had brought congratulations from the Association on the occasion of the New York Classics Club's 100th Anniversary. In the next year Dr. Blistein hoped to attend the CAAS meeting and possibly a meeting of one or both of the meetings of the associations in California. A recurrent question Dr. Blistein encountered during these meetings was why the APA had moved its annual meeting to January (when the majority of primary and secondary school teachers had returned to classes) at the same time it had begun a campaign of outreach to those teachers. His explanation of the APA's responsibility to accommodate the concerns of AIA was usually well received, but it needed to be made more forcefully and widely.

Dr. Blistein continued to benefit from participation in a list serve of administrative officers of ACLS societies. He would soon join these colleagues in a retreat which he expected to produce useful ideas about future of learned societies. As an extension of his representation of the APA at meetings of the Coalition on the Academic Workforce, Dr. Blistein had been asked to give a talk at a session on adjunct faculty that the Coalition had organized for the upcoming meeting of the Association of American Colleges and Universities.

In her report Prof. Roberts had mentioned Jefferson Day organized by the National Humanities Alliance and had described how this event gave the scholarly community an opportunity to meet with legislators and their aides to promote funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities. The budget approved by the Finance Committee and the Board included \$500 that would permit the APA to be listed as a sponsor of Jefferson Day:

<u>Action</u>: The Board approved the expenditure of \$500 to make the APA a sponsor of Jefferson Day.

Finally, Dr. Blistein thanked the Board for the opportunity to represent the APA at the recent inauguration of the new President of Brown University. He noted that he had watched academic processions at Brown for nearly 50 years, but this had been the first time he had had an occasion to march in one.

Other Business

Royalties from *Barrington Atlas*. In late Summer the Association had received from Princeton University Press a payment of nearly \$52,000 representing royalties on the first year's sales of the *Barrington Atlas of the Greek and Roman World*. He had distributed to Directors the royalty statement that had accompanied the check along with a request from *Atlas* Editor, Richard J. A. Talbert that these funds be used to pay outstanding honoraria to vicars and compilers of the *Atlas*.

<u>Action</u>: The Board asked the Finance Committee to review sums paid by the APA in support of the *Atlas* over the years as well as previous Board discussions of this project and then to recommend the appropriate use of these royalties.

Report of the Goodwin Award Committee. <u>Action</u>: The Board approved the report of the Goodwin Award

Committee. It also asked the Vice Presidents of Research and Outreach to develop a proposal for a prize in an amount equal to the Goodwin Award that would be awarded for an outstanding translation.

Request from American Academy of Arts and Sciences (AAAS). The Association had received a request from the AAAS that it endorse its *Humanities Indicators* project which collected data on various aspects of employment in the humanities. Prof. McManus stated that she was familiar with this project, felt that its data would very useful to the work envisioned by the APA's Professional Matters Division, and offered to write the letter of endorsement.

<u>Action</u>: The Board authorized Prof. McManus to write a letter in support of the *Humanities Indicators* project on behalf of the APA.

Approval of Committee Appointments for 2002. <u>Action</u>: The Board agreed to review via e-mail the list of proposed Committee appointments for 2002.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

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VICE-PRESIDENT'S REPORT, DIVISION OF RESEARCH
FEBRUARY 1, 2002
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The Database of Classical Bibliography. Director Dee Clayman reports that Annee-philologique.com, the new joint web site of APh and the DCB, is expected to open to the public this winter, at very reasonable subscription rates for individuals and institutions. When it opens, the web site will include 31 years of classical bibliography from volumes 40-70 (1969-1999); these data will be expanded each year until the whole run of APh is available on-line. At the APA meeting in Philadelphia on January 4, 2002, Dr. Eric Rebillard of the Société internationale de la bibliographie classique (SIBC), the person most responsible for developing the APh online project at its home in Paris, gave a demonstration of the web site's capabilities.

During 2001, the DCB team in New York made improvements in the database for the web site and wrote English translations for the user's interface. They also edited APh volume 36 (1965), and made progress on editing earlier volumes. Associate Editor Emily Fairey is *(continued on the next page)* serving as Acting Director of the DCB in 2002 while Prof. Clayman is on leave, though Prof. Clayman will continue to oversee the project's relations with the APh, APA, NEH and the DCB's other supporters.

In spring 2001, the DCB received a new grant from the NEH of \$169,000 outright, with a matching component of \$75,000. \$56,755 is still needed to complete this match; with the events of September 11 and the current economic downturn, the climate of giving is not favorable. A proposal has been prepared asking the APA to consider requesting that the new Development Committee assist in raising some of these funds. The DCB's next application to the NEH will be in July 2002.

The Barrington Atlas has met with great success. Remarkably, about 5000 copies of the Atlas were sold within nine months of publication; the Atlas has already been reprinted, as has its optional printed Directory. Production costs for the Atlas came to about \$4.5 million; a shortfall of about \$147,000 was temporarily covered by a loan from the APA in the fall of 2000. By now just over half of the loan has been repaid, and prospects exist for its further reduction. In addition, the Finance Committee is expected to make a recommendation to the Board of Directors as to whether royalties from Atlas sales may be used to pay the honoraria that are still owed to a number of contributors to the project.

The valuable cartographic materials collected for the Atlas are now available for a variety of research and teaching purposes in the **Ancient World Mapping Center** at UNC, under the direction of Tom Elliott. Two members appointed by the APA, Mary T. Boatwright and William A. Johnson, now serve on its advisory board. Activities and plans of the AWMC can be found on its web site: http://www.unc.edu/depts/awmc. In April 2001, with a supporting letter from the APA, the AWMC applied for a challenge grant from the NEH to provide for its endowment. The application was successful, and will bring \$500,000 from the NEH, to be matched by \$2,000,000 from outside funds.

American Office of *l'Année philologique* (AO). Director Lisa Carson reports that the 1994 volume (v. 65) of APh, the last volume to be compiled by hand, has at last appeared. The 1998 volume (v. 69) was also published in 2001; vol. 70 (1999) has been delayed somewhat because of binding problems due to its size, but

should appear soon. This year the office, which is housed in the Classics Department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, will return to a twelve-month schedule (instead of ten months) for compilation of each volume, which is scheduled to appear in print form four months later, a total of 16 months per volume from start to finish. This is clearly a great improvement over APh's previous schedule, in which volumes typically appeared three or four years after the date of the scholarship they covered.

At its meeting on January 6, 2002, the AO Advisory Board suggested two procedures to facilitate the AO's collection of data: (1) requesting that more journal editors publish abstracts of articles, and (2) procuring the generous assistance of librarians in the Department of Classics at the University of Cincinnati, who have agreed to forward information about newly-published books in Classics. Now that the APA has general oversight of the AO, a procedure was established in the summer of 2001 for an annual performance evaluation of the AO Director. Currently under discussion are procedures to search for and appoint future Directors, as well as further steps to enhance the AO's ability to handle an everincreasing workload.

APh's governing board, the Société internationale de la bibliographie classique (SIBC), held its annual meeting in Paris on Nov. 17, 2001. Philip Stadter, an appointed member of the SIBC board, attended the meeting, as well as DCB Director Dee Clayman. The question of how to use any profits accruing from the web site's subscription sales was discussed at length; it appears very unlikely that substantial amounts will be available to help support the AO and other contributing offices.

Long-term funding of the AO continues to be a matter of concern. Almost all the operating funds come from the NEH. The current grant will expire in July 2002, and an application for the next three-year cycle is under evaluation at the Endowment. Matching funds of \$20,000 are required in both the current and proposed grant budgets; all these funds still need to be raised. The AO has made good progress, however, in meeting the conditions urged by the NEH in previous years: (1) development of a web site, which is now nearly complete (see above, under 'Database of Classical Bibliography'), and (2) progress toward greater financial independence from the NEH: affiliation of the AO with the APA, for example, greatly reduced the indirect costs of the grant. Still, for long-term financial security it would most desirable to create an endowment for the AO. Dr. Carson and the Advisory Board have drafted a proposal for such an endowment, to be considered by the APA for recommendation to the new Development Committee.

Thesaurus Linguae Latinae. The TLL Selection Committee reports that they received a number of strong applications again this year for the APA's annual TLL Fellowship; they interviewed seven candidates on January 5, 2002. APA Fellows may now apply to the Selection Committee to spend a second year at the TLL; if so, they will be considered along with the other candidates for the Fellowship.

Patrick Sinclair has accepted re-appointment to a threeyear term as Chair of the TLL Selection Committee. Together with Adam Blistein, Prof. Sinclair prepared an application to the NEH to fund the Fellowship for three more years (through August 2006). If the NEH approves the proposal, the APA will be required to contribute matching funds of \$22,500 for the three-year period. The TLL Committee has drafted a proposal for endowing the Fellowship, to be considered for recommendation to the new Development Committee.

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae. Project Director Maria Pantelia reports that in April of 2001, after a six-month period of beta testing, the TLG released its online version to institutions with a site license, providing web access to its bibliographical and textual resources. TLG is working towards providing access to individual subscribers soon. A demo version open to the public is available at http://www.tlg.uci.edu; it includes the Canon of Greek authors and works and all features of the TLG search engine with a small, representative number of texts. The release of the Online TLG marks a new phase in the history of the project and represents the future direction of TLG; it also marks the first time that the TLG is disseminated with its own search engine. Sun Microsystems Inc. awarded to the TLG (through its Academic Educational Grants Program) a very powerful server (Enterprise 450) which will be used to provide efficient access to the TLG Online version.

The project was also awarded a grant from the NEH to fund the conversion of texts to a new encoding scheme (XML). The expansion of the corpus continues with the addition of approximately 4 million words per year; current focus is on Byzantine hagiography and hymnography. At the same time, TLG staff are looking at the corpus for the purpose of updating some editions and identifying gaps or omissions in the pre-6th century AD collection. As always, they welcome suggestions from users.

The TLG is not sponsored by the APA, but obviously has a close connection with the Association's goals and interests. Dr. Pantelia plans to establish an Advisory Board for TLG in the near future, which would include two members appointed by the APA.

Other initiatives. As reported previously, the **Research Committee** would like to survey APA members about the kinds of research tools they would find most desirable, and to consider their development with APA sponsorship. The Committee has postponed such a survey, however, pending discussion of the Association's longrange goals by the Board of Directors. In response to a suggestion from the Board of Directors, the VPs for Research and for Outreach drafted a proposal for a **new APA Outeach Prize** for translations and other forms of scholarly work directed at non-specialist audiences.

I take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed so much to the efforts of the Research Division over the past six months, including not least our Executive Director, Adam Blistein.

Respectfully submitted, *Deborah Boedeker* Vice-President, Division of Research

> DoYou Teach Classics at the College or University Level in North America?

For the vast majority of readers of this newsletter, the answer to the question above is obviously yes. Just as obviously, if you are reading this paragraph, we have been able to reach you via regular mail or e-mail or both. However, because many members use home addresses for Association mailings, we do not necessarily know all the departments in which Classics is taught. In particular, we are concerned that we may be overlooking departments that offer courses in several languages and/or cultures (including those of ancient *(continued on the next page)* Greece and Rome). The APA Board of Directors recently adopted collection of data about the field of Classics as a major long-term goal. Before we can achieve this goal, we need an up-to-date list of departments from which we can solicit reliable data on enrollments and staffing in our field.

We therefore ask all members from North American departments where some aspect of Classical Civilization (languages, literature, history, art, archaeology) is taught to send a brief e-mail to Elena Kanevksaia, our dedicated work-study student, at apastaff@sas.upenn.edu. Please tell Elena (a) the address of your department (including telephone and e-mail) and (b) the name of your Department Chair.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Adam D. Blistein Executive Director

> CALL FOR SUCCESS STORIES FROM THE CLASSICS ADVISORY SERVICE

Traditionally, one of the major tasks of the Classics Advisory Service has been to come to the assistance of departments threatened with reductions in staffing or with outright closure. Fortunately, in recent years, we have seen not only fewer instances of departments in distress, but also an increasing number of success stories. These have ranged from the creation (or revival) of departments in institutions where Classics had not been taught for many years (if ever) to more modest victories like the addition of a tenure-track line. Recent examples of new departments include Grand Valley State University in Michigan, Virginia Wesleyan College, and Samford University in Alabama.

We would like to hear about your successes. We are also interested in hearing about new collaborations among departments (including Classics departments) that take advantage of the intellectual strengths we have to offer. A particularly timely example of this phenomenon is the establishment this Fall of a certificate program in Research and Intelligence Analysis at Wright State University that is headed by APA member Janice J. Gabbert. As she explained in a press release (http:// www.wright.edu/cgibin/news_item.cgi?235), "Analyzing fragments of information, whether from ancient texts and archeological artifacts or modern-day subterfuge, requires the same set of skills."

Such success stories at any educational level (from primary school through graduate school) encourage APA members, suggest directions for the data collection being organized in the Professional Matters Division, provide useful information for our Outreach Division's programs, and supply us with valuable counter examples that we can use when departments are in jeopardy. As always, we are ready to help you to respond to any threats to your program, but we are just as eager to hear about good things that are happening in Classics at your institutions.

James M. May Director, APA Classics Advisory Service Dept of Classics St. Olaf College 1520 St. Olaf Ave Northfield, MN 55057-1098 may@stolaf.edu

> Report of the Committee on Placement for Placement Year 2000-2001

NB: In accordance with a new APA policy, the supporting documentation for all statistical reports will not be published in the *Newsletter* but will be available as tables linked to the full text of the report in the Professional Matters Division section of the APA web site (www.apaclassics.org). However, as a transitional measure, we provide a few small tables for this report on page 35. Any members desiring a printed version of this report and all its tables should contact the APA office at 215-898-4975.

Part I. The Status of the Job Market

We are happy to report that the improvement in the job market we noted in our last report (October 2000 *APA Newsletter*) has continued into the 2000-1 placement year. Preliminary figures for Fall 2001 suggest that this trend is also continuing into the current placement year, even despite the downturn in the general economy.

The total number of candidates registered with the Placement Service for 2000-1 was 415 (58% male, 42% female), compared to 443 the previous year and an alltime high of 596 in 1995-96. See Table 1 for historical perspective. However, a higher number of these (297 or 72%) attended the annual meeting in San Diego, compared to 273 or 62% the previous year. This could indicate that more of those who do register with the Placement Service are committed job seekers, whereas some of those who already have jobs and in the past registered merely to browse the ads or apply very selectively for better jobs are now relying on the APA website instead of registering.

At the other end of the process, the number of positions advertised with the Placement Service continues to increase. In 2000-1 the Placement Service received 201 positions postings (181 definite, 20 possible), compared to 186 the previous year (169 definite, 17 possible). The formula that has been used in the past to compare numbers of candidates to numbers of positions adds 2/3 of the possible positions to all the definite positions, while counting all candidates registered with the Placement Service; this yields a ratio of 2.14 candidates per position for 2000-1, compared to 2.45 in 1999-2000. This number has steadily decreased from the all-time high of 4.55 in 1994-95. It is in fact the lowest ratio since our records begin; see Table 1 for historical perspective.

Year-to-date data for 2001-2 suggests an acceleration of this trend: 337 candidates had registered with the Placement Service as of November 27, 2001 (compared to 366 as of the same date a year earlier), and 137 positions have been advertised (compared to 111 as of the same date a year ago).

It should be emphasized that there are still far more candidates than jobs. Moreover, even positions advertised as "definite" are sometimes not filled in the same year they are advertised, either due to protracted searches or administrative freezes: for instance, of the 166 definite positions advertised in 1998-99, at least ten were not filled. However, there are also many positions, particularly of a part-time or last-minute nature, that are never advertised through the Placement Service. Correspondingly, some candidates do not register with the Placement Service, particularly if they are not APA/AIA members or if they apply for a small number of positions. Of the 196 hires announced to the APA, all but 5 (191) were among the 201 positions advertised with the Placement Service; 66 (34%) of these 196 positions, however, went to individuals who were not registered with the Service. This helps to explain why only 34% of all Placement Service candidates, and 46% of all Placement Service candidates who attended the annual meeting, obtained 2001-2002 positions (at least according to the information available to the APA). It would therefore be mistaken to treat these figures as definitive or absolute reflections of the actual market, but the trend lines they reveal are nevertheless real.

All things considered, the 2.14 ratio of candidates to positions (recorded for 2000-1) probably overstates the actual labor supply: many who register with the Placement Service do so merely to browse the ads and apply for few if any positions. A more accurate ratio might be calculated based on candidates attending the annual meeting relative to positions: by this criterion, the 2000-1 ratio is only 1.53. Even this figure includes some graduate students who may have put themselves on the market prematurely (called "testing the waters") and many candidates who already had positions, but were merely applying for better positions. Over 46% even of those who attended the convention applied for ten positions or fewer, suggesting that they may already have continuing positions and were in the market only selectively. If we subtract this 46% from the candidates at the annual meeting, the ratio of the most earnest candidates to positions available drops to 0.82, i.e. fewer candidates than jobs.

Another way of assessing the balance of labor supply and labor needs is to compare the number of permanent positions advertised to the number of new Ph.D.s produced in a given year. During 2000-1, 83 permanent (i.e. tenured or tenure-track) positions came open, while only 61 new dissertations were completed, at least to judge by those listed in the June, August, and October 2001 APA Newsletter. However, we find that some institutions are careless or dilatory in reporting dissertation information to the APA, so the actual number of dissertations completed is probably somewhat higher. Another way of calculating new Ph.D.s in a given year is to examine the number of Placement Service registrants who attend the annual meeting and list their degree as expected during the following year: this number was 73 during 2000-1. By both measures, we see that the number of permanent positions in the field is greater than the number of new classicists being produced by U.S. and Canadian doctoral programs.

We therefore see confirmed in the figures for 2000-1 a situation that we predicted in our last report, namely the development of a serious labor shortfall: i.e. not having enough qualified candidates to fill the positions available. The long-predicted wave of faculty retirements on the part of those who entered the profession during the boom years of the 1960s is finally beginning, at the same time that demographic trends are expanding student populations in many public universities. These developments also come at a point when many major Ph.D.-granting departments are experiencing a significant decline in the number and quality of graduate school applications, as well as an increase in attrition among advanced graduate students who elect to leave the program and participate in the economy in other ways. We therefore regard it as imperative that all classicists, even those teaching in strictly undergraduate programs, should disseminate the news that there is no longer an unemployment crisis in our field, but that opportunities in higher education are likely to be abundant in the coming years. We should all redouble our efforts to encourage talented undergraduates to consider graduate school and teaching as highly *practical* career choices at the present time. Show them this report!

It is equally important, however, to impress the significance of these trends on high administrators within our institutions. To some extent, the same trends are apparent in all academic disciplines, but Classics may be in a more serious position of labor shortfall than some other fields. Administrators must be told that they can no longer rely on a saturated job market to guarantee an adequate supply of energetic and creative personnel to staff the positions that will be coming open over the next decade. If we are to recruit the talent we need into graduate school and keep them there, we need better graduate student support and, perhaps even more importantly, faculty salaries at the end of the road that will be more competitive with what those students could realize in the computer industry and other learned professions, many of which they can enter with fewer years of training than a Ph.D. demands. It will be news to none of us, particularly those who teach at public universities, that our salaries have not, on average, even kept pace with inflation over the last 20 years. It will also be news to few of us that classicists tend to be the "lowest of the low" in terms of faculty salaries even within Liberal Arts. We continue to believe that the APA should make it a major priority to study faculty salaries

within our field, relative to other disciplines, and explain to university administrators the serious impact that chronically uncompetitive salaries have on the profession's ability to recruit sufficient talent.

Two notes of caution should be added here. It is difficult to project trends several years in advance. Although the present economic downturn does not seem to have affected the employment market in our field, the relatively mild recession of the early 1990s had a very severe negative impact, as is clear from the historical data in Table 1. And although the number of positions advertised increases each year, much of that improvement has come in the form of short-term or part-time positions. In 2000-1, 54.4% of the positions advertised with the Placement Service were non-permanent (i.e. not tenured or tenure-track), whereas only 49.6% were in 1999-2000. The increased competitiveness of the labor market for hiring institutions has not yet translated into an improvement in the quality of positions any more than it has in the level of compensation.

Part II. The Demographics of the Market

Starting in Fall 1999, the Committee on Placement began to collect detailed demographic information on the candidates registering with the Placement Service, in an effort to determine which factors, if any, were most likely to predict success on the academic job market. In the first year, this took the form of a voluntary questionnaire candidates were asked to return at the same time they submitted scheduling forms for the annual meeting; this data was reported in the October 2000 APA Newsletter. In 2000-1 the same questions were incorporated into the initial registration forms for all users of the Placement Service, although candidates were free not to answer any questions with which they were uncomfortable. The information was entered into an anonymous database and was then coordinated by numerical code with responses to a voluntary survey sent at the end of the year, asking candidates about the results of their job search. This information can also be coordinated with data the APA compiles about job interviews scheduled through the Placement Service and positions filled, as announced by institutions. The result is a much more accurate profile of how each demographic subgroup fares both in terms of interview results and final hires. Last year, we were only able to track the former.

Due to changes in the format and presentation of the year-end survey, we had a better return rate than in past years: 46% of the candidates attending the annual meeting, 40% of the candidates overall. Although female and minority candidates tend to return the survey at a somewhat higher rate than males (54% of females at the annual meeting, 41% of males; 71% of all minorities, 41% of all whites) and single candidates at a somewhat lower rate than those who are married or in long-term relationships (34% of all single candidates, 44% of all married candidates, 69% of those in other types of long-term relationships), we nevertheless believe that the year-end survey yields useful information about those within each category, even if not providing a completely representative overall sample.

As we noted last year, our survey reveals that there is not currently a crisis of vast unemployment in our field. Of the 415 registrants with the Placement Service, only 23 (about 5.6%) listed their current employment situation as "Non-Academic" or "Unemployed," and only six of those 23 said that they expected to apply for more than ten positions, suggesting that they are either geographically limited or for some other reason very particular about the kind of position they will take. What does exist in our field is a certain amount of "underemployment," in that 43 respondents (about 10.4%) listed their current position as "Part-Time/Adjunct." But even in this group, less than half (17 out of the 43) expected to apply for more than ten positions, suggesting that geographical or other factors played a limiting role in their availability for positions. Most candidates were either current graduate students (111) or in full-time nontenure track positions (143). Only three of the 30 candidates in tenure-track positions reported applying for more than ten jobs, suggesting that most were trying to find better positions, rather than having to find new positions after being denied tenure. These results confirm the trend lines discussed in Part I of our report: the excess labor capacity to which the profession has been accustomed for many years is rapidly dwindling.

Some of the most useful results of our survey pertain to the factors which are most likely to lead to a higher number of interviews and final hires. Factors which have a major positive impact include being young, being female, being a U.S. citizen or resident, having a completed doctorate from a large and well-recognized American graduate program, and working in certain fields of specialization (especially literary studies). Factors which appear to have less impact include marital status, race, date of Ph.D., and amount of publication.

Let us start with area of specialization, since it is here that we find some of the most dramatic differences. The 297 candidates at the annual meeting had a total of 678 interviews, for an average rate of 2.3 interviews per candidate. Higher than average rates were observed in Latin literature (3.5), Greek literature (2.8), and comparative literature (2.8). These figures are consistent with what has been observed in previous placement years (see Table 6 in last year's report and Table 7 in the Committee's report in the June 1999 APA Newsletter). Judging by interview rates, the market for ancient historians and linguists was quite a bit less good in 2000-1 than in 1999-2000 (1.4 vs. 3.0 interviews for Greek historians, 1.6 vs. 2.0 for Roman historians, 0.7 vs. 2.0 for linguistics), but the market for archaeologists (1.4 vs. 0.9 interviews) was somewhat better. The market in ancient philosophy was about the same (1.0 vs. 1.2 interviews). The prospects for candidates in ancient history, philosophy, linguistics, and art/archaeology may not be quite as grim as these statistics suggest, in that some of the jobs in these fields are available in History, Philosophy, Linguistics, or Art History departments, for which the APA/AIA meeting may not be the preferred venue. In relatively small fields like these, the number of jobs available can vary greatly from year to year.

On the other hand, the actual hiring results tell a somewhat different story from the interview results. Of the 297 candidates at the annual meeting, the APA received information that 143 of them were hired into new positions, based either on the candidates' own testimony in the end-of-year questionnaires or institutional hiring announcements. This yields a rate of 48% new hires, which probably understates the actual rate, since only 46% of the candidates at the meeting returned questionnaires and many institutions either never announced their hire to the APA or never advertised with the APA in the first place. Although candidates in Latin literature received the highest number of interviews, their rate of hire was only average. Candidates in Greek literature, comparative literature, and ancient philosophy were hired at above average rates. And although the interview rates for candidates in ancient history and art/ archaeology were well below average, their hiring rates were close to average. However, the number of permanent hires (tenured or tenure-track) was definitely better in literary studies (both Greek and Roman) and Roman history. These trends confirm the data in a longerterm study of hiring results compiled by committee member Alexander MacGregor (*Ten Years of Classicists: Dissertations and Outcomes*, 1988-1997 [Wauconda: Bolchazy-Carducci, 1998]).

Claims that age is a factor in hiring do find some support from our figures. Here it seems appropriate to eliminate from consideration the candidates who reported applying for ten or fewer positions, since many in that group will be candidates who already have established positions and may thus, on average, be older and have fewer interviews, since they are applying for fewer positions to begin with. To be sure that we are comparing candidates who have applied for comparable numbers of positions, we have compiled figures both for those candidates who applied for more than 20 positions and those who applied for more than ten. In both cases, one sees a clear progression, with an above average number of interviews being granted to those under the age of 30 and a significantly below average number being granted to those over 40. The same tendency appears in our evidence on final hires, but here the differences are somewhat less sharp. It is unclear whether the advantage of younger candidates is due to age discrimination or a preference for candidates who finish the Ph.D. quickly rather than after extended careers in graduate school.

Closely related to the issue of age is the age of one's Ph.D. This factor has been studied previously (see Table 8 in the Committee's report in the October 2000 and June 1999 Newsletter); for the same reasons as above, more reliable results can be obtained by screening out candidates who have low interview rates because they applied for relatively few positions. While previous years' results had suggested that candidates whose doctorates were more than five years old were at a disadvantage, that is not clear from the more complete results available this year. Both candidates whose doctorate is not yet complete and those whose doctorate is 5-6 years old do as well as or better than average; while those whose Ph.D. was earned in 1994 or earlier do seem to obtain fewer interviews, the number of candidates in that category is too small to carry much statistical significance. Moreover, our statistics show that those who earned doctorates from 1992-94 did at least as well as other candidates in terms of final hires, and actually

somewhat better than average in obtaining permanent positions. It would therefore seem that with the shortfall in labor supply, age of Ph.D. is not as much of a factor as it used to be. Moreover, our evidence suggests that one's current employment status does not necessarily affect one's success in obtaining jobs, especially when one considers that some groups tend to apply for fewer jobs.

The institution from which one has earned the Ph.D. does seem to play a significant role in one's ability to attract interviews. Table 9A (available on the web) breaks down interview results by institution, listing only those Ph.D.-granting programs that had two or more candidates who were applying for more than ten positions; Table 9B, published here, shows the top 10 institutions in terms of candidate interviews. Table 9C (available on the web) gives results in terms of final hires; Table 9D, published here, shows the top 13 institution in terms of candidate hires. Results for individual institutions should be used with great caution: most institutions had five or fewer candidates, and it is difficult to draw firm statistical conclusions from such small samples, since the quality of candidates an institution produces may vary from year to year. However, if these figures are accumulated over several years, they could provide a useful objective index of how well various graduate programs are thought to train future teachers and scholars. In general, larger and better known graduate programs tend to obtain more interviews for their degree holders than smaller programs, but there are some notable exceptions. Ph.D.s from foreign universities do significantly less well on the American market.

Indeed, citizenship and residency status appear to play a major role in obtaining interviews. It should be noted, however, that being a foreign national is not a disadvantage as long as one is either a current U.S. resident or has earned one's doctorate from an American university. Otherwise, foreigners find the U.S. job market very difficult, and this disadvantage applies to Canadians not resident in the U.S. just as much as to Europeans. The surprisingly widespread notion that American universities prefer Europeans to native talent finds no statistical support whatever in our study.

Finally, we must consider the impact of gender on interview rates and hiring. As the Committee also noted in its June 1999 and October 2000 reports, females do tend to be interviewed at higher rates than males: in 2000-1, females averaged 2.57 interviews, males 2.10. The gender difference in interview rates is even greater if one limits consideration to those candidates applying for more than ten or more than 20 positions. We cannot find any corollary factors that would explain the gender difference: women tend to apply for slightly fewer positions than men (62.6% of women at the annual meeting applied for more than ten positions, whereas 80.2% of men did), and women's strong presence in the field of art/archaeology (where few positions are available) would suggest that one might expect them to have fewer interviews than men. The fact that they nevertheless continue to do so well in obtaining interviews suggests that many departments are still actively attempting to address what they perceive as gender imbalances in their faculties. Our statistics indicate that females also tend to be hired at a higher rate then males (57% vs. 43%), but that advantage appears to be entirely in non-permanent positions, since women and men are hired into tenured or tenure-track positions at comparable rates (19% vs. 20%).

According to our evidence, married individuals tend to be both interviewed and hired at somewhat higher rates than single individuals. Individuals who identify themselves as involved in non-marital long-term relationships appear to be at no real disadvantage in obtaining interviews, but are hired at a significantly lower rate. While it should not necessarily be assumed that those who place themselves in this category are individuals of minority sexual preference, some may be. On the other hand, the eleven candidates who chose to label themselves "minority sexual orientation" on the year-end questionnaire had an interview rate (2.36) close to the norm (2.28); seven of the eleven obtained new jobs, three of them tenure-track, somewhat better than the average rate of new hires and tenure-track hires for the general population of candidates. There is accordingly no conclusive evidence of discrimination based on sexual preference.

One common assumption that our results on marital status should help put to rest is the notion that married individuals are less willing to relocate than single candidates. Those who are geographically limited will tend to be among the group that applies for ten or fewer positions. Our evidence indicates that married individuals (or those involved in non-marital long-term relationships) are only slightly more prevalent among this group than among the population of job candidates as a whole: 57% of married candidates at the annual meeting applied for ten or fewer positions, whereas 51% of all candidates at the annual meeting did.

Our evidence also suggests that ethnic minorities do not experience any advantage in obtaining interviews or final hires. However, it should be cautioned that the numbers are too small to be definitive.

As we noted last year, publication does not necessarily correlate with success in obtaining interviews. To this observation we can now add that it also has little positive correlation with obtaining jobs, although having up to four articles published does correlate positively with the ability to obtain a permanent job. Male candidates appear to have published slightly more than female candidates: 26% of males and 20% of females at the annual meeting had a book published, 36% of males and 30% of females had three or more articles published. As we noted last year, publications tended to help male candidates more than females, in that males with books and up to nine articles obtained more interviews than males with no publications, whereas females with no publication tended to obtain more interviews than females with publication. Clearly this phenomenon is one that needs further study over the coming years, but we find disturbing the conclusion that appears to emerge from our first two years of data: publication may be more expected of men than of women, and too much publication (*i.e.*, a book or more than four articles) can hurt more than it helps.

Part III. Interview Experiences

The survey asked for candidate reaction to various issues which may have been raised inappropriately in interviews. The vast majority of candidates who completed this part of the year-end questionnaire reported no such issues being raised. The number who did is sufficiently small that it may have been a single institution in each case. The most common issue raised was religion, but some of the candidates noted in their written remarks that it was a religious institution, where it is of course entirely legal under both federal law and the Placement Guidelines to consider religion. Eight candidates said that they were asked about nationality, but again this is quite legal, as both U.S. and Canadian immigration law *(continued on the next page)* require that preference be given to qualified citizen candidates. Of more concern are the 15 candidates who were asked about marital status, the eleven who were asked about their partner's willingness to relocate, and the nine who were asked about their children; these questions are in violation of the Placement Guidelines and we wish to remind all interviewers that they are inappropriate. We are happy that no candidates were asked about sexual orientation, physical health, or race and ethnicity. We do not find that any of these questions were particularly gender-discriminatory, except that males were somewhat more likely to be asked about religion, females about spousal relocation.

Many candidates added written comments to their questionnaires, for which the Committee is grateful. Any candidates with serious dissatisfaction over any aspect of the placement process, either related to institutional behavior or the operation of the Placement Service itself, is encouraged to contact the Committee on Placement directly. Most complaints can be handled with complete anonymity. In those few cases where it cannot be, the complainant will be so advised and asked for authorization before we proceed any further.

This report was written by Tom Hubbard who chaired the Placement Committee from 1998-2000. The Placement Committee wishes to thank Tom for his willingness to continue helping us to analyze the data. We would also like to thank Barbara McManus, Vice President for Professional Matters, who has generated the necessary tables for the report and Renie Plonski, Director of the Placement Service, who collected the data.

Respectfully submitted, *Hanna Roisman* Chair of the Committee on Placement

Committee on the Status of Women and Minority GROUP'S 2000-2001 Placement Report

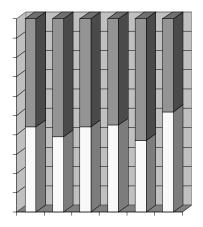
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The CSWMG is mandated by the APA to monitor both the fairness of the employment process and compliance with professional ethical standards. During the past two years, the process of collecting information about the APA Placement service and general hiring practices has been changed to allow the CSWMG, the APA Placement Service and the APA Placement Committee to work more closely in sharing and interpreting data. Three types of information are now collated in completing our analysis of placement practices and hiring trends: 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 (in which candidates are asked to report their interview experiences at the APA Annual Meeting and their resulting job status), 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 CSWMG would like to thank Barbara McManus and the APA office for all their work in organizing the methods by which the data is now collated and reported and Kathryn Gutzwiller (former CSWMG chair) for guiding our committee through these changes. 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 (the most recent in the June 2001 APA Newsletter) and the report of the APA Placement Committee in this newsletter.

Demographic Information

There were 415 total candidates registered with the Placement Service in 2000-2001; of these, 234 (56%) were male, 181 (44%) were female. The ratio of female to male candidates was lower among those candidates who attended the Annual Meeting , with 115 female candidates attending (39%) compared to 182 male candidates (61%). The total number of candidates attending the Annual Meeting was 297.

Of these 297 candidates attending the Annual Meeting, 220 were U.S. citizens (74%), 19 were U.S. residents (6.4%), 14 Canadian citizens (4.7%), 6 with "other" (See CSWMG on page 49)



2000 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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As of June 30, 2000
Statement of Activities:
Year Ended June 30, 2000
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Year Ended June 30, 2000
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the American Philological Association:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the American Philological Association as of June 30, 2000, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the American Philological Association as of June 30, 2000 and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Atlanta, Georgia March 22, 2001

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2000

ASSETS

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,764
Marketable securities	3,425,179
Grants receivable	203,180
Accounts receivable	24,760
Due from the Archaeological Institutute of America	9,334
Prepaid expenses and deposits	18,847
Inventory	31,746
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,474	6,829
Total assets	\$ 3,755,639
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 28,319
Accounts payable - University of Pennsylvania	22,542
Accounts payable - Scholars Press	6,121
Accounts payable - New York University	6,807
Accrued vacation payable	5,542
Deferred revenue - memberships and subscriptions	54,826
Total liabilities	 124,157
Commitments and contingencies	
Net assets:	
Unrestricted:	
Deficit from operations	(35,452)
Expended on equipment, net	6,829
Expended on inventory for resale	31,746
Designated for investment	 1,854,851
Total unrestricted assets	1,857,974
Temporarily restricted	1,258,492
Permanently restricted	515,016
Total net assets	3,631,482
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,755,639

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Changes in unrestricted net assets:		
Revenues and gains:		
Membership dues	\$	145,278
APA Annual Meeting revenue		117,789
Investment income (loss)		(19,455)
Donations and contributed services		17,372
Publication sales		28,778
Software sales		4,654
Placement Service		45,504
Advertising income		14,500
Mail list rental		221
Royalties		1,667
Total unrestricted revenues and gains		356,308
Net assets released from restrictions	_	250,454
Total unrestricted revenues, gains and support	\$	606,762
_		
Expenses:	.	
Education	\$	37,559
Governance		97,013
Outreach		5,922
Placement		60,881
Professional Matters		19,109
Annual Meeting		214,930
Publications		222,131
Research		102,067
General and administration		123,716
Total expenses		883,328
(Decrease) increase in unrestricted net assets	\$	(276,566)

(continued on the next page)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:	
Contributions/grants	\$ 25,000
National Endowment for the Humanities grants	212,047
Investment income (loss)	(21,073)
Net assets released from restrictions	(250,454)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	 (34,480)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(311,046)
Net assets at beginning of year	 3,942,528
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,631,482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

APA February 2002 Newsletter

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Education	Governance	<u>Outreach</u>	Placement	Prof. Matters
Salaries / Benefits	\$ 19,908	\$ 36,548	\$ 1,024	\$ 33,328	\$ 10,877
Grants / Awards	4,450	500			
Printing / Publications	3,944	3,608	591	4,517	252
Professional and					
Management Fees	99	609	62	1,748	5,001
Accounting Fees	1,118	1,118	699	2,796	699
Bank Service Fees	70			1,791	
Supplies	275	275	172	689	172
Telephone	276	1,523	133	2,553	133
Photocopies	124	406	62	345	53
Postage / Shipping	1,199	2,227	397	2,243	437
Occupancy	663	663	415	1,658	415
Insurance	198	12,758	123	495	124
Equipment Rental /					
Maintenance	557	557	348	2,896	348
Travel / Airfare	355	17,630	497	1,489	127
Meals	2,556	6,700	900	2,410	324
Lodging	341	10,250	389	1,161	
Depreciation	118	118	74	295	74
Other	1,308	1,523	36	467	73
=	\$ 37,559	\$ 97,013	\$ 5,922	\$ 60,881	\$ 19,109

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Annual Mtg.	Publications	Research	Total Programs	Gen'l. & Admin.	TOTAL
\$ 45,070	\$ 24,317	\$ 14,509	\$ 185,581	\$ 36,741	\$ 222,322
1,000	5,000	52,825	63,775	25,095	88,870
18,900	148,887	24,717	205,416	757	206,173
38,091	13,386	4,162	63,158	46,438	109,596
3,075	1,677	699	11,881	2,097	13,978
2,092	164	10	4,127	464	4,591
772	1,016	171	3,542	516	4,058
2,321	622	438	7,999	399	8,398
227	124	682	2,023	156	2,179
8,233	21,743	397	36,876	1,252	38,128
1,824	995	415	7,048	1,243	8,291
1,420	297	124	15,539	372	15,911
8,429	834	348	14,317	1,781	16,098
9,013	1,069	588	30,768	3,515	34,283
51,110	1,156	1,544	66,700	2,116	68,816
7,523	454	364	20,482	1,122	21,604
324	177	74	1,254	220	1,474
15,506	213		19,126	(568)	18,558
\$ 214,930	\$ 222,131	\$ 102,067	\$ 759,612	\$ 123,716	\$ 883,328

AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net assets to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation1,474 Realized loss on marketable securities 304,398 Unrealized gain on marketable securities (100,587) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Grants receivable Accounts receivable(203,180) (203,180) Accounts receivable (203,180) Accounts receivable (18,847) Interest receivable Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - (203,180) Accounts payable - Accounts payable - (203,180) Accounts payable - (203,180) (203,710)Cash flows from investing activities (203,710) (203,180) Proceeds from sale of marketable securities (203,710)Cash provided by investing activities199,265 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year(203,209) (203,700)	Cash flows from operating activities	
Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net assets to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation1,474 Realized loss on marketable securities 304,398 Unrealized gain on marketable securities (100,587) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Grants receivable Accounts receivable(203,180) (203,180) Accounts receivable (203,180) Accounts receivable (18,847) Interest receivable Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - Accounts payable - (203,180) Accounts payable - Accounts payable - (203,180) Accounts payable - (203,180) (203,710)Cash flows from investing activities (203,710) (203,180) Proceeds from sale of marketable securities (203,710)Cash provided by investing activities199,265 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year(203,209) (203,700)	Decrease in net assets	\$ (311,046)
Depreciation1,474Realized loss on marketable securities304,398Unrealized gain on marketable securities(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(203,180)Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accounts payable -(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(16,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities199,265Net cash provided by investing activities(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents(94,445)	Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net assets	
Realized loss on marketable securities304,398Unrealized gain on marketable securities(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(203,180)Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accounts payable -(35,786)Account vacion(35,786)Account vacion(35,786)Proceeds from investing activities </td <td>to net cash used in operating activities:</td> <td></td>	to net cash used in operating activities:	
Realized loss on marketable securities304,398Unrealized gain on marketable securities(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(203,180)Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accounts payable -(35,786)Account spayable -(35,786)Account spayable -(35,786)Account spayable -(35,786)Account spayable -(35,786)Account spayable -(35,786)Account spayable scurities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(293,710)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities(94,	Depreciation	1,474
Unrealized gain on marketable securities(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(100,587)Changes in assets and liabilities:(203,180)Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities:(293,710)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Realized loss on marketable securities	304,398
(Increase) decrease in:(203,180)Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Unrealized gain on marketable securities	(100,587)
Grants receivable(203,180)Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable -(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable24,157Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Grants receivable	(203,180)
Interest receivable30,828Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Accounts receivable	24,157
Prepaid expenses and deposits(18,847)Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities:199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Interest receivable	30,828
Inventory97,322Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Prepaid expenses and deposits	
Increase (decrease) in:(76,209)Accounts payable - trade(76,209)Accounts payable -(35,786)Accued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(6,956,387)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Inventory	97,322
Accounts payable - Archaeological Institute of America(35,786) (35,786) (2,315) Deferred revenueDeferred revenue(8,549) (17,336)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of equipment(8,303) (6,956,387) (6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities(6,956,387) (130,255)Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Increase (decrease) in:	,
Accounts payable - Archaeological Institute of America(35,786) (35,786) (2,315)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Accounts payable - trade	(76,209)
Archaeological Institute of America(35,786)Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(293,710)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Accounts payable -	
Accrued vacation2,315Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(293,710)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Archaeological Institute of America	(35,786)
Deferred revenue(8,549)Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities:(293,710)Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209		
Total adjustments17,336Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Deferred revenue	
Net cash used in operating activities(293,710)Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of equipment(8,303) (6,956,387) Proceeds from sale of marketable securities(6,956,387) 7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net cash provided by investing activities(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Total adjustments	17,336
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of equipment Purchases of marketable securities(8,303) (6,956,387) 7,163,955Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209		
Purchases of equipment(8,303)Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Net cash used in operating activities	(293,710)
Purchases of marketable securities(6,956,387)Proceeds from sale of marketable securities7,163,955Net cash provided by investing activities199,265Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities 7,163,955 Net cash provided by investing activities 199,265 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (94,445) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 130,209		(8,303)
Net cash provided by investing activities 199,265 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (94,445) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 130,209	Purchases of marketable securities	(6,956,387)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(94,445)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year130,209	Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	7,163,955
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 130,209	Net cash provided by investing activities	199,265
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(94,445)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 35,764	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	130,209
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 35,764

1. Name of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The American Philological Association (the Association) is a not-for-profit organization established to promote the advancement and diffusion of philological knowledge. Membership in the Association is composed of scholars and teachers throughout the world, with numerous universities and libraries subscribing to the journal and other publications of the Association.

Method of Reporting

The Association's accounts are maintained, and these statements are presented, on an accrual basis of accounting to present the results of activities and financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Association has previously implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, *Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations*. Under SFAS No. 117, the Association is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets; unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets or permanently restricted net assets based on stipulations made by the donor. Although the Association continues to maintain its internal financial statements and general ledger on a fund accounting basis, its external financial statements are presented in accordance with SFAS No. 117.

Donations and Contributions

The Association has also previously implemented SFAS No. 116, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. In accordance with SFAS No. 116, unconditional promises to give and contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence or nature of donor restrictions which limit the use of the donated assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Association considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of primarily demand deposits with a single financial institution. The balances in the Association's bank accounts, as reflected in the bank's records, are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. All cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2000 were unrestricted.

Marketable Securities

In accordance with SFAS No. 124, *Accounting for Certain Investments Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations*, all marketable securities with a readily determinable market value are reported at fair market value with gains and losses included in the statement of activities.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory includes books, software and journals.

1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equipment

The Association's policy is to capitalize equipment expenditures in excess of \$500. Equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of three years.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents membership fees and subscriptions paid in advance by the Association's members during the current period for subsequent periods' dues and subscriptions.

Income Taxes

Under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), the Association is exempt from income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for federal and state income taxes is required.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities are summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities as well as the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the various programs and supporting services benefited as required by SFAS No. 117.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consist of two grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Of this amount, \$30,000 is restricted for the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae and \$173,180 is restricted for the operation of the American Office of *L'Année Philologique*.

3. <u>Marketable Securities</u>

Marketable securities consist of mutual funds. They are recorded at fair market value. At June 30, 2000, marketable securities consist of the following:

	Cost Plus Realized Gain	Unrealized Gain	Market Value
Standish Fixed Income Fund Standish Small Capital	2,707,622	24,561	2,732,183
Growth Fund	616,970	76,026	692,996
Balance at end of year	3,324,592	100,587	3,425,179

4. <u>Investment Income (Loss)</u>

Investment income (loss) represents the following for the year ended June 30, 2000:

		Temporarily	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Interest and dividends	91,865	71,418	163,283
Realized loss	(163,854)	(140,544)	(304,398)
Unrealized gain	52,534	48,053	100,587
	(19,455)	(21,073)	(40,528)

5. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are comprised of funds the Association has received subject to donor imposed restrictions consisting of the following at June 30, 2000:

Publications	\$ 512,197
Classics advisory service	252,278
Pearson Fellowship	290,837
Thesaurus Linguae Latinae	30,000
American Office of L'Année Philologique	 173,180
	\$ 1,258,492

6. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

The following net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by donors:

Publications	\$ 108,044
Classics advisory service	53,216
Pearson fellowship	29,515
Classical Atlas	50,000
Thesaurus Linguae Latinae	4,700
Professional matters committee	4,167
Investment service charges	 812
	\$ 250,454

7. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets represent funds that must remain invested in perpetuity. The origin of the permanently restricted net asset balance at June 30, 2000, is summarized as follows:

Pearson bequest	\$ 204,150
Goodwin bequest	60,728
American Philological Association	
Challenge Campaign	250,138
	\$ 515,016

8. Operating Lease

The Association currently leases a postage machine and computer equipment. These leases are accounted for as operating leases and extend through 2006. Rent paid on these leases for the year ended June 30, 2000 was \$4,524.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required as of June 30, 2000:

Year Ending June 30,

2001	\$ 3,263
2002	1,056
2003	1,056
2004	1,056
2005	1,056
Thereafter	 528
	\$ 8,015

9. Related Party Transactions

The Association was a sponsor of Scholars Press, a nonprofit organization that provides publishing, membership and subscription processing, marketing and accounting services to sponsoring not-forprofit organizations. Scholars Press distributed books and periodicals on behalf of the sponsors primarily through mail order sales to sponsors' members, as well as to libraries and universities. The Association published an annual journal, "TAPA", with the assistance of Scholars Press. In connection with these services, Scholars Press collects revenues and incurs expenses on behalf of the Association. The total of charges from Scholars Press for all of the above services for the year ended June 30, 2000 was \$21,483. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the Association began performing these services or outsourcing these services to unrelated third parties, as Scholars Press is in the process of ceasing its operations.

10. Pension Plan

The Association participates in a TIAA-CREF (Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association and/or College Retirement Equities Fund) defined contribution plan through the University of Pennsylvania. For an eligible employee's contribution of 5% of annual salary, the Association annually contributes 9% to the plan. Total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2000 was approximately \$12,000.

11. Printing and Publications Expense

Printing and publications expense for the Publications program includes cost of books sold during the year ended June 30, 2000, as well as a one-time write down in the cost of books due to books destroyed, lost or deemed to be obsolete as a result of the dissolution of Scholars Press and the Association's new agreement with Oxford University Press.

CSWMG (from page 34)

resident status (with a U.S. degree) (2%), 15 with "other" resident status (with a foreign degree) (5%), 23 "other" with unknown degree or declined to state (7.7%). In terms of domestic status, 52 of candidates attending the meeting (17.5% of all candidates at the meeting) were single women, 48 (16.2%) were married women, 9 (3%) were women in a long-term relationship, while 6 women (2%) did not specify. Among men at the meeting, 72 (24.2%) were single, 90 (30.3%) were married, 11 (3.7%) were in a long-term relationship, and 9 (3%) did not specify. These percentages were within 2-3 percent of the range among overall candidates enrolled in the Placement Service.

Of the 297 candidates attending the Annual Meeting, 59 (20%) were under the age of 30, 171 (58%) were between the ages of 30-39, 38 (13%) between the age of 40-49, 13 (4%) between 50-59, and 16 (5%) declined to specify.

There were 166 Professional Matters Division Surveys (hereafter simply "survey") returned, although two had to be discarded in some categories of reporting because they were unable to be correlated with other information. We are very pleased that the return rate of the survey continues to increase (40% of all candidates this year, compared to 28% last year), due in part to its revised form, but would obviously hope to encourage an even larger percentage of candidates to comply with the request for such information in the future. In a few cases, information from the surveys could not be directly correlated with other data. In these instances, prior information obtained by the APA office was used for reporting purposes.

Of this year's survey respondents, 76 were female (46%), and 89 (54%) were male. This is very close to last year's gender ratio of respondents (44% women to 56% men); the average age of respondents (35 years of age for women versus 36 years of age for men) was almost identical to last year's group of respondents. Of the 164 survey respondents, 136 attended the Annual Meeting, 62 women and 74 men. Return of the survey is thus strongly predicated on a candidate's attendance at the Annual Meeting. The remaining 28 survey respondents did not attend the meeting for various reasons: 8 undeclared, 8 decided not to apply for jobs this year, 10 did not have enough interviews scheduled, 1

changed plans, and 1 applied for jobs only in his/her geographic area.

Survey respondents predominately identified themselves as white (72 female and 80 male; overall 93% of respondents). Of the remaining 7%, the following racial/ ethnic identifications were made: 1 Arab-American, 7 Asian Pacific Islander, and 4 Hispanic. In collecting this data about racial/ethnic classifications, we have been faced with some difficulties in establishing relevant terminology (comparable to the changing practices in this regard established by the U.S. census). The CSWMG would like to review the terms of such classification in the future; input from APA members on this topic is welcome.

Concerning domestic status, 36% of survey respondents claimed "single/divorced/widowed" (29 female to 30 male), 52% claimed "married" (38 female to 47 male), and 11% claimed "permanent long-term relationship" (9 female, 9 male). Two respondents (1%) did not respond to this question. These statistics should be compared to those about domestic status provided by the APA office and reported above; for example, there is a larger percentage of married respondents in the survey than in the general population of candidates. Eleven candidates identified themselves as members of a minority sexual orientation (6.7% of survey respondents); all but one of these was male.

In the following report, readers are reminded of the statistical difference between survey data (with 40% of candidates reporting) and other modes of collecting information, which were able to account for the entire population of candidates attending the Annual meeting or enrolled in the Placement Service.

Interviewing at the Annual Meeting

In assessing the pattern of interviewing at the Annual Meeting, it is useful to begin with a discussion of relative number of interviews. Once again, the total number of candidates attending was 297, with 115 female candidates (39%) compared to 182 male candidates (61%). Please note that in discussing interview and hiring rates, this report does not correlate data with the number of applications submitted by each candidate, although that information is available from the APA and has been used in other studies.

Of all the candidates at the meeting, 28.6% received no interviews (30 female to 55 male), and 23.6 received only one (28 female to 42 male). In the first category, this meant that women did slightly better than their rate of attendance (they were only 35% of the population with no interviews) while the category of one interview closely corresponds to their proportion of attendance (they comprised 40% of the candidates with only one interview). With increasing numbers of interviews, women were represented in the following percentages: 2 interviews (43% of 42 candidates), 3 (21% of 24 candidates), 4 (33% of 24 candidates), 5 (50% of 18 candidates), 6 (45% of 11 candidates), 7 (56% of 9 candidates), 8 (33% of 3 candidates), 9 (50% of 8 candidates), 10 (0% of 1 candidate), 15 (100% of 1 candidate), 16 (100% of 1 candidate). Women therefore were 39% of candidates with 2-7 interviews (50 out of 128 candidates), and 50% of those candidates with more than 7 (in this latter category the numbers drop dramatically to 14 total candidates). Tracking a different indicator, female candidates averaged 2.6 interviews compared to 2.1 for male candidates among all candidates at the Annual meeting. The relative advantage this suggests for female candidates should be compared with the final hiring rates.

The average number of interviews per candidate reveals an advantage for U.S. citizens and residents (3.3 for citizens, 3.6 for residents), with groups declaring other citizenship or residency status averaging only one interview. Interview rates by ethnicity favored white candidates (89.9% of the candidates at the meeting), who averaged 2.4 interviews, with the next highest average 1.4 for Asian/Pacific Islanders. It is important to specify that 18 candidates at the meeting did not respond to this category (comprising 5.1% of candidates at the meeting), meaning that only 5% of candidates at the meeting explicitly classified themselves in categories other than white (this was a slightly higher percentage than those identifying in categories other than white in the overall pool of candidates registered with the Placement Service).

Interview rates at the APA Annual Meeting are also influenced in no small part by candidate field of specialization, so it is useful to review the intersection of specialization with gender. Candidates in the field of Latin literature had the highest average number of interviews 3.5, with Greek literature and Comparative literature tied at 2.8. There is a notable drop-off after this with Roman history (1.6), Religion (1.5), Greek history and Art/Archaeology (1.4), Ancient Philosophy (1), and Linguistics (0.7). ("Other" reported 2.4 average interviews). Keeping in mind that the ratio of attendance at the Annual Meeting was 39% women to 61% men, our evidence indicates that women were represented in excess of their proportion of attendance in the following fields: Greek history (44%), Comparative Literature (40%), and Religion (50%). They exceeded the ratio most dramatically in the field of Art/Archaeology, representing 57% of the candidates. They were slightly below their attendance in Latin literature (by only 1%, 38%), Greek literature (33%), and Linguistics (33%), while more noticeably below their proportion of attendance in Roman history (21%) and Ancient Philosophy (17%). The percentage of women in these fields goes up in most categories by 4-7% when the calculation is done for the entire pool of candidates (given that women comprise a larger percentage of the candidate pool, 44%, than they did attendees at the conference, 39%). Notably, the average number of interviews per candidate by field does not correspond directly with the number of positions eventually offered in each field (see discussion below).

The amount of publication can also be traced with regard to hiring trends and the gender of candidates. Of all candidates registered with the APA Placement Service (415 total), 112 candidates (27%) had published books, 45 of whom were women (40% of candidates with books), 67 were men. The number of women with books is thus slightly lower than their ratio among all candidates (44%). In terms of articles, women were 54% of the candidates registered with the Placement Service with 0 articles, 42% of the candidates with 1-2 articles, 43% of the candidates with 3-4 articles, 45% of candidates with 5-9 articles, and 35% of candidates with 10+ articles. Out of 26 candidates who did not specify their publication record, 8 (31%) were women. The ratios show a similar pattern among the smaller group of candidates attending the conference: an overrepresentation of women with no articles, an approximate balance in most mid-range categories of article publication (with some exceptions), and an under-representation at the higher number of articles and book publishing. Among candidates attending the conference, 33% of those with a published book were women, lower than their proportion of attendance at 39%. Women

were 47% of candidates with 0 articles, 37% of candidates with 1-2 articles, 37% of candidates with 3-4 articles, 32% of candidates with 5-9 articles, and 35% with 10+ articles. They were also 35% of candidates who did not state a publishing record. Readers are invited to examine these figures in the broader context of publishing ratios in our discipline by consulting the CSWMG report on publishing.

Survey respondents who attended the Annual Meeting were asked to evaluate the conduct of interviews, noting in particular the discussion of certain questionable topics and whether the respondent believed the topic conferred either an advantage or disadvantage. The overall reporting suggested that the majority of candidates did not encounter any such topics. Of all topics, religion and marital status were the ones most often cited by male and female candidates, followed by a partner's willingness to locate and children. Whether such topics provided the candidate with an advantage or disadvantage provoked a mixed response among candidates; the mention of religion, for example, was cited more often as an advantage by male candidates, so also it was cited by more male candidates. Female candidates were evenly divided on whether the mention of a partner's willingness to locate was an advantage or disadvantage-a topic that was more frequently raised with women. Nationality, on the other hand, was cited by more male candidates as a topic raised.

Finally, candidates were invited to include on the survey response any comments they wished about the process of interviewing and hiring. Aside from a comment raising the question of age discrimination, the comments otherwise addressed procedural issues outside the domain of the CSWMG mandate.

Hiring

Compiling the most comprehensive set of data, information about 143 positions received in 2001-2002 can be studied. While this figure helps establish a useful hiring profile, these reported results do not account for all the postings received by the Placement Service. Using a separate mode of data collection, the APA received more limited data about a total of 209 positions. Of these positions, 66 (32%) went to candidates not registered with the Placement Service, a statistic that is important to bear in mind in all the subsequent analysis which is confined to discussion of candidates registered with the Placement Service. 120 of these 209 positions (57%) were temporary (adjunct or non-tenure-track), while 82 (39%) were permanent (7 were of unknown status). The gender ratio of these jobs is as follows: 47% of temporary jobs were given to female candidates, and 37% of permanent positions; these numbers are close to the percentages reported for 143 of those positions now discussed in greater detail.

Of these 143 reported jobs, women received a total of 65 (45%), while men received 78 (55%), a ratio equivalent to the overall proportion of male and female candidates registered with the Placement Service (56% male to 44% female), but slightly higher for women with regard to their proportion of attendance at the Annual Meeting. Of the 65 jobs reported by women, 42 were non-tenure-track, while 22 were tenure-track, with 1 of unknown status. In contrast, of the 78 jobs accepted by men, 39 were non-tenure-track, 36 were tenure-track, 1 tenured, and 2 of unknown status. Thus, women received 52% of the non-tenure-track positions and 38% of tenure-track positions. Overall, these 143 positions were of the following types: 3 adjunct (2%) positions, 78 (55%) non-tenure-track, 58 (41%) tenure-track, 1 tenured, and 3 of unknown status.

In tracking gender and domestic status with regard to these 143 positions, single women received 20% of the positions (29 jobs, 10 tenure-track), married women, 22% of positions (32 positions, 11 tenure-track), women in a long term relationship 2% (3 positions, 1 tenuretrack), with one woman of undeclared domestic status receiving an unknown position. In contrast, single men received 22% of positions (32 total, 17 tenure-track), married men 30% (43 total, 18 tenure-track), and men in long-term relationships 2% (3 total, 1 tenure-track). Of these figures, the ratio of married women diverges most from their proportion of representation at the Annual Meeting (16.2%).

In hiring with regard to these 143 reported positions, the age of the candidates reveals a pattern. Candidates under 30 received 35 positions, 16 tenure-track (making them 24.5% of total candidates with 2001-2002 positions), candidates between 30-39 received 91 positions, 35 tenure-track (63.6%), candidates aged 40-49 received 13 positions, 6 tenure-track (9.1%), aged 50-59 received 4 positions, 1 tenure-track (2.8%). If we compare these figures to ratios of attendance (discussed above), there *(continued on the next page)*

is a discernible advantage for candidates under 39, a trend that has also been noted in previous years.

Tracing citizenship/residency status in terms of hiring trends also reveals a pattern. Attendance at the Annual Meeting, as described above, broke down to the following ratios: U.S. citizens (74%), U.S. residents (6.4%), Canadian citizens (4.7%), "other" resident status, with a U.S. degree (2%), 15 "other" resident status, with a foreign degree (5%), 23 "other" with unknown degree or declined to state (7.7%). The ratio of U.S. citizens and residents in the overall pool of candidates enrolled in the Placement Service was only slightly different (75.7% and 6%). Given these proportions, U.S. citizens and residents can be seen to have accepted jobs at a higher rate; U.S. citizens comprised 82.5% of candidates hired for 2001-2 and U.S. residents, 7%. Canadian citizens (the only other citizen group explicitly named in the data) received only 3.5% of the jobs, all non-tenure-track.

Of the 143 positions, 133 (93% of positions) were given to candidates who identified as white (35.5% of all candidates who identified as white); of these positions, 65 (or 42%) were tenure-track, with one tenured position offered. Arab-Americans received 1 non-tenure-track position (100% of all candidates identified as Arab-American). Candidates identifying as Asian/Pacific Islanders received 6 total positions (54.5% of candidates so identified); of these positions 1 (17%) was tenuretrack. Two Hispanic candidates received positions (40% of candidates); 1 position (50%) was tenure-track.

Greek literature led all fields with 44 total jobs accepted (20 identified as tenure-track), followed by Latin literature (with 32, 15 tenure-track), Art/Archaeology (26, 8 tenure-track), Roman History (19, 9 tenure-track), the rest of the fields combined for 21 jobs (5 tenure-track). Of the four fields populated by women above their proportion in the overall pool of interviewing candidates, all but Art/Archaeology fall into this final category (*i.e.*, Greek history, Comparative Literature, and Religion). The field in which women occupy the highest percentage of candidates at the Annual Meeting, Art/Archaeology, also stands out in this list for holding the worst proportion of tenure-track to non-tenure-track positions.

Since we discussed the intersection of gender and publication rates above, it is worth pointing out the lack of correlation between greater publishing amounts and hiring. Of the 143 positions, 118 (83%) went to candidates with no published book; a majority of positions similarly were accepted by candidates with either 0 or 1-2 articles (94 positions, 66%), with only 20 (14%) positions going to candidates with 5+ articles. This lack of correlation with publishing record perhaps points to the relatively high number of non-tenure-track positions offered; 57% of positions were non-tenure-track and adjunct vs. 41% tenure-track.

Of the 164 survey respondents, 97 (48 female, 49 male) reported accepting positions for 2001-2001, 2 (2%), of these positions were adjunct, 54 (56%) were non-tenure-track, 40 (41%) tenure-track, and 1 tenured, percentages very close to other modes of reporting. Within these categories, women (roughly 50% of the sample) received 50% of adjunct positions, 57% of non-tenuretrack positions, and 40% of tenure-track positions. Of the 11 survey respondents who claimed minority sexual orientation, 7 (all male) reported receiving positions, 4 in non tenure-track positions and 3 in tenure-track ones.

In the survey, 67 respondents (a notable 40.9% of survey respondents) reported employment outside the academy. Of these, 28 were female, and 39 male; the majority of these respondents, both female and male, did not specify the precise type of employment they had accepted.

Survey respondents also gave information about salary accompanying their positions. Female candidates were approximately half of those reporting positions in the survey and were represented in the following salary categories: 50% of 2 positions with salary between \$0-10,000, 100% of 3 positions with salary between \$10-20,000, 75% of 8 positions with salary between \$20-30,000, 53% of 32 positions with salary between \$30-40,000, 43% of 46 positions with salary between \$40-50,000, and 17% of 6 positions with salary over \$50,000.

Finally, survey respondents enable us to identify the way women's hiring might correlate with the highest degree offered by a department. Thus, women responding to the survey received 42% of the 31 total positions in departments offering a Ph.D., 69% of 16 positions in departments offering an M.A., 45% of 44 positions in departments offering a B.A., and 80% of 5 positions in departments that do not offer a major.

Conclusions

Throughout this report, a number of general trends seem to emerge, but it is critical to note that their interpretation is often dependent on the type of group established as the control. For example, the overall hiring rate of female candidates corresponds closely to their ratio within the group of all candidates registered with the Placement Service. In contrast, since women comprised a smaller proportion of those actually attending the Meeting, their hiring rate with regard to those attending the Meeting seems to grant them an advantage. So, too, the average number of interviews at the Meeting seems to benefit female candidates. Yet, if women's smaller ratio of attendance at the Annual Meeting includes a significant portion who did not attend because they had no interviews (something 10 of 28 survey respondents identified as their reason for not attending the Meetings), the numbers might require some adjustments. In considering these statistics, it is also significant that approximately 32% of the 209 positions announced to the APA were filled by candidates not registered with the Placement Service. These positions influence considerably any conclusions we might like to make about the correlation between interviewing at the Annual Meeting and subsequent hiring.

It is clear that, however the hiring statistics are interpreted overall, female candidates are still disproportionately receiving temporary rather than permanent positions; Figure 5 graphically represents gender breakdowns of various aspects of the placement and hiring process. Women received 45% of the 143 reported positions, but of these, 65% were of temporary status (compared to only 50% of temporary status among positions for men). These numbers correlate closely with the salaries reported by survey respondents, in which women are underrepresented among groups of \$40,000+ salaries. Other interview and hiring factors deserve broader disciplinary contexts. For example, given the frequent correlation of number of interviews with specific Ph.D. programs, it would be helpful to consider the relative proportion of female graduate students in "top" Ph.D. programs (see the results of the CSWMG departmental survey). So, too, the publication rates of female candidates (lower in some categories than their male counterparts) can be considered within general publishing trends (see the CSWMG journal report).

The discipline continues to be vastly under-represented by candidates identifying in racial/ethnic categories other than white. The sample is too small to make any firm conclusions regarding the correlation of advantage with specific racial/ethnic identifications, although the disparate interview averages are of some concern. With regard to nationality/residency status, however, there does seem to be an advantage for U.S. citizens and residents in receiving a position. The other category that seems most relevant to hiring is the age of the candidate, with candidates 39 and under receiving distinct advantage.

In closing, although there have been advancements in many categories, the CSWMG believes that questions of parity continue to be relevant in studying interview and hiring trends. We would 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 current Chair of the CSWMG, Professor John Kirby, Program in Classical Studies, Coulter Hall, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, or via e-mail at corax@purdue.edu.

Respectfully submitted, Denise Eileen McCoskey Member, CSWMG

Awards to Members

Daniel J. Taylor, the Hiram A, Jones Professor of Classics at Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin, has been awarded the Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Linguistics at the University of Trieste in Italy. Taylor will teach a graduate seminar on Varro and Graeco-Roman Language Science. He was a recipient of the APA's "Award for Excellence in Teaching the Classics" in 1982.

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Carl Huffman of DePauw University, and **Dennis Trout** of the University of Missouri have received NEH Fellowships for University Teachers. Prof. Huffman's project is on Aristoxenus and the History of Ancient Pythagoreanism. Prof. Trout's project is entitled "Damasus and the Fourth-Century Invention of Christian Rome."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Volunteers for 2003 Meeting

It's never too early to think about volunteering for the joint AIA/APA Annual meeting in New Orleans, January 3-6, 2003. Please contact the Co-Chairs of the APA Local Arrangements Committee, Wilfred Major (wemajor@loyno.edu) or Davina McClain (mcclain@loyno.edu) if you are interested. Questions may also be directed to Minna Duchovnay in the APA Office: mduchovn@sas.upenn.edu.

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Search for New CAMWS Secretary-Treasurer

The Classical Association of the Middle West and South announces the continuation of the search for the position of Secretary-Treasurer, replacing the current Secretary-Treasurer, Prof. Gregory N. Daugherty of Randolph-Macon College. The position will be officially filled in April 2004, but a successor should be named no later than April 2003, and preferably earlier. Professor Daugherty will continue to serve during the transition period.

The Secretary-Treasurer is the chief operating officer of the organization, is responsible for all financial commitments, and provides continuity in planning and policy. The Secretary-Treasurer receives travel expenses and an annual stipend determined by the Executive Committee; CAMWS also compensates a secretarial assistant and reimburses the home institution for postage, a dedicated telephone line, copying costs, supplies, and other routine operating expenses.

The successful candidate should be tenured, usually a Professor or Associate Professor in Classics or closely related discipline, with skills in business management, the ability to manage computer databases, and familiarity with the operation and membership of CAMWS. The candidate must be a CAMWS member from an institution in CAMWS territory. Previous service on the CAMWS Executive Committee is preferred. The Secretary-Treasurer will be selected by nomination of the Search Committee to the Executive Committee and the CAMWS membership, and is renewed annually by recommendation of the Executive Committee. The Search Committee consists of James Ruebel (Chair), Ball State University; Susan Martin, University of Tennessee; and John Miller, University of Virginia. The official term of office is one year, but a five-year initial commitment is normal, with renewals often extending for eight or more years. The successful candidate will need a commitment from her or his home institution of office space and release time (normally 50%).

Screening of applications began on December 1, 2001; the search will continue until and conclude when a successful candidate has been found. Questions, expressions of interest, nominations, and formal applications should be sent to James S. Ruebel, CAMWS President; Chair, Search Committee for the Secretary-Treasurer; c/o Honors College, 104 Carmichael Hall, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306-0185. Questions and comments may also be sent by email to jruebel@bsu.edu.

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The Society of Biblical Literature and Brill Academic Publishers Have Announced a Unique Copublication Agreement

The Society of Biblical Literature and Brill Academic Publishers today announced that they have signed a copublication agreement. Effective immediately, SBL will shift its book publication program exclusively to paperback editions, and Brill will simultaneously publish hardback editions of SBL titles.

Individual, institutional, and trade customers anywhere around the globe will be able to purchase either the SBL paperback edition or the Brill hardback edition of SBL titles without any of the geographic or territorial restrictions that normally characterize such copublication arrangements. Brill and SBL have agreed that their catalogs, space ads, and other promotional materials will clearly indicate the availability of both editions, leaving customers entirely free to purchase either the paperback edition from SBL or the hardback edition from Brill.

Further information is available from SBL and Brill Publishers. Please see page 56 for Contact information.

ANNOUNCEMENTS from page 54

Society of Biblical Literature

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The Academic Medical Library of Paris (BIUM) has the pleasure to announce the electronic publication of Galen's works (http://www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/livres/ galien_va.htm). Full texts of the following editions are accessible: Alde Manuce, 1525; Cratander, Gemusaeus, Fuchsius et Camerarius, 1538; Froben, Janus Cornarius, 1549; Junte, 1565; R. Chartier, 1639; C.G. Kühn, 1821-1833; Daremberg, 1854-1856. V. Boudon (CNRS - Paris IV Sorbonne) has supplied an introduction. This e-publication follows our former edition of Hippocrates' works (http://www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/livres/ hipp_va.htm) and is part of the project "Bulletin de médecine ancienne/Ancient medicine newsletter" (http:// www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/amn).

MEETINGS / CALLS FOR ABSTRACTS

Erotic Rome, 8th Annual Boston Area Roman Studies Conference, Boston University, April 19, 2002.

This annual conference was originally instituted to promote Latin and Roman studies, and to provide a venue for scholars in the Boston area to meet, socialize, and exchange ideas. This year three papers will be presented: 1) Lowell Edmunds (Rutgers University): "Mars in love: Hellenistic traits in the proem to Lucretius DRN"; 2) Jeri DeBrohun (Brown University): "Love's monuments: inscriptional language and the immortalization of elegy in Propertius book four"; 3) Bruce Redford (Boston University): "Eros and the antique: Sir William Hamilton in Enlightenment Naples."

All are welcome to take part in the conference and dinner. For further information please contact Ann Vasaly, Classics Department, Boston University, 745 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215. (617) 353-2427. E-mail: vasaly@bu.edu.

Antiquity Recovered: The Legacy of Pompeii and Herculaneum a symposium. University of Pennsylvania, October 5, 2002

The McNeil Center for Early American Studies, the Center for Ancient Studies, the History of Art and Classical Studies Departments, the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, the Center for Italian Studies, and the Graduate Group in Art and Architecture of the Mediterranean World at the University of Pennsylvania invite paper proposals for a symposium entitled *Antiquity Recovered: The Legacy of Pompeii and Herculaneum* to be held at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology on Saturday, October 5, 2002. The symposium will coincide with the exhibition, *Antiquity Recovered: Pompeii and Herculaneum in Philadelphia* on view at the Arthur Ross Gallery at the University of Pennsylvania from September 13 to November 20, 2002.

The aim of the symposium is to explore how the archaeological excavations in Pompeii, Herculaneum, and other sites in the Bay of Naples influenced responses to the classical tradition from the eighteenth century through the modern era in both Europe and America. The discoveries emerged as a touchstone for a rigorous, multifaceted revival of antiquity in which elements from antiquity were incorporated into wide-ranging aspects of civic and cultural life. Political entities (including the newly-independent United States) espoused and reinterpreted the material as an appropriate vocabulary for national identity. Herculaneum and Pompeii continued to play an important role in nineteenth- and twentieth-century society as the sites became the catapult for *Sturm und Drang* fantasies, a model for refined and opulent leisure, and one of the most significant archaeological and tourist sites in the Mediterranean.

The symposium will be organized into three broad categories of Archaeology, Travel, and Reception, and we encourage papers drawn from a wide range of methodological approaches and disciplines—including, but not limited to, history, archaeology, literature, film, art and architectural history, and the history of science. Papers of up to 20 minutes in length that explore any aspect of this legacy from the eighteenth century to the modern era are welcome.

Please send an abstract of no more than 500 words and C.V. by May 15 to Victoria Coates and Jon Seydl, History of Art Department, University of Pennsylvania, 3405 Woodland Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6208. Limited travel support is available for speakers.

Direct any questions to the symposium chairs and curators of the exhibition, Victoria Coates (VictoriaCoates@aol.com) and Jon Seydl (jseydl@sas.upenn.edu).

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Conference on the Mysteries: A discussion across the disciplines . April 12-14, 2002, Emory University

This conference brings together scholars from two academic disciplines, Classics and Anthropology, to discuss an issue of interest to both: initiation into secret societies. From the Classical world we will consider aspects of the cults of Dionysos, Orpheus, Isis and the Great Gods of Samothrace; anthropological studies will include studies of Africa, Japan, and African-American traditions. The goal of the conference is twofold: to discuss a phenomenon of lasting religious and sociological importance, and to offer a practical experiment in interdisciplinary discussion.

Speakers include: James Redfield, University of Chicago, keynote; Jens Holzhausen, Freie Universitat in Berlin, Poetry and Mysteries: Euripides Bacchae and the Dionysiac rites; Wyatt MacGaffey, Haverford College, The Ritual Person as Subject or Object in Ancient Greece and Central Africa; Bonna Wescoat, Emory University, The Problematics of Ritual Space in the Sanctuary of the Great Gods of Samothrace; Gabor Betegh, Central European University, Orphism and Presocratic Philosophy; Ellen Schattschneider, Emory University, Pleasures of the Demon-Goddess: The Return of the Repressed on a Japanese Sacred Mountain; Nikolay Grintser, Russian State University for the Humanities, Things Said (*ta legomena*) about Mysteries in Ancient Greece; Mark Auslander, Oxford College, Lynching and Sacred Groves: Secrecy, Violence and the Sacred in Georgia and the Afro Atlantic World; Sarolta Takacs, Rutgers University, The Cult of Isis in the Roman World.

Conference fees are \$85 for faculty, \$25 for graduate students. For more information, please contact Sandra Blakely, Department of Classics, Emory University, N404A Callaway Center, Atlanta, GA 30322. telephone (404) 727 7939; fax (404) 727 0223; email sblakel@emory.edu, 404 727 7939.

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The University of Texas at Austin Summer Program features a wide selection of Classical Civilization classes, a renowned intensive Ancient Greek course, lower-division Latin, and a special three-week course for Latin teachers.

First Summer Session runs from June 5 - July 12, 2002. Second Summer Session runs from July 15 - August 19, 2002. Whole Summer Session (for Intensive Greek) runs from June 5 - August 19, 2002.

Reading Latin for Fun: The UT-Austin Department of Classics will offer a three-week course for Latin teachers (as well as advanced undergraduate and graduate students) in the Summer of 2002. This year's class will be "The Art of Latin: Reading Latin For Fun," taught by William Nethercut. The class will meet June 10-28, Monday through Friday, 8:30 -11:30 a.m.

Rather than focusing on a single author, period, or literary genre, we shall read over the whole range of Latin authors, from Ennius and Pacuvius to Claudian and Lactantius, and then onward to the Renaissance in poetry, and from Cato the Elder, Caesar, Cicero, on to Jordanes on Attila the Hun, and Medieval and later prose authors. Texts and critical notes will be provided by the instructor; the purchase of new texts will not be necessary. Grading: Each class member will prepare instruc-*(continued on the next page)* tional materials, or a unit for teaching others how to approach Latin with a fuller appreciation. There will be no final exam.

Intensive Greek: An accelerated course for highly motivated students. Students of diverse backgrounds and interests will develop a keen understanding of the structure of the Greek language and a love of Greek prose and poetry. No previous knowledge of Greek necessary. If you have had a year or two, the special approach in this course will deepen your grasp of how Greek works and why it is so subtle a vehicle for conveying ideas. The class will meet June 7 - August 19, Monday through Friday, 8:30-11:00 a.m. and 12:00-2:30 p.m. First half will be taught by Tom Palaima; second half by Erwin Cook.

Admission and Registration: Telephone Summer Session registration is June 3 - June 4 and classes begin June 5.

Participants in the Classics program not previously enrolled in the University must apply in advance to: Office of Admissions, The University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712, phone (512) 475-7399. The deadline for completing applications for summer admission is May 1, if you have not previously attended UT-Austin and do not seek a degree here. In this case you may be admitted as a Summer Transient Student - do make that clear when you apply for admission.

For more information, contact Paula Perry, Classics Undergraduate Coordinator (ugclass@mail.utexas.edu). Website: http://www.utexas.edu/depts/classics/.

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Latin and Greek Summer School, University College Cork, Ireland 1 July - 22 August, 2002.

The Department of Ancient Classics offers an intensive 8-week Summer school for beginners with parallel courses in Latin and Greek. The courses are primarily aimed at postgraduate students in diverse disciplines who need to acquire a knowledge of either of the languages for further study and research, and at teachers whose schools would like to reintroduce Latin and Greek into their curriculum. In each language 6 weeks will be spent completing the basic grammar and a further 2 weeks will be spent reading simple texts. Students in the Latin course will have the option of reading classical or medieval texts in the final 2 weeks. Where space permits, consideration will be given to applicants who wish to attend part of the course only. For further information and an application form see our website: http:// www.ucc.ie/acad/classics/summ_sch.html or contact Vicky Janssens, Department of Ancient Classics, University College Cork, Ireland, tel.: +353 214903618/ 2359, fax +353 21 4903277, email: v.janssens@ucc.ie.

Exhibit on Greek Medicine. "I Swear by Apollo Physician ...': Greek Medicine from the Gods to Galen." The History of Medicine Division (HMD) of the National Library of Medicine has installed an exhibition on Classical Greek medicine entitled, "I swear by Apollo Physician ...': Greek Medicine from the Gods to Galen," which is on display outside the Division's Reading Room until April 26, 2002.

The exhibition focuses on the history of Greek medicine and Classical Greek contributions to modern medicine. Included are items from the Library's history of medicine collection, among which are early printed editions and medieval manuscripts of works by Greek physicians. On display are the first printed editions of the Hippocratic Oath, in *Articella, seu Opus medicinae* (Venice, 1483); Aristotle's *De animalibus* (Venice, 1476) and Dioscorides' *De materia medica* (Venice, 1499).

Many foundations of modern Western medicine lie in Classical Greece, from about 800 B.C.E. to about 200 C.E. During this period Greek medicine departed from the divine and mystical and moved toward observation and logical reasoning. These ideas spread throughout the Mediterranean world and as far east as India, and their influence has remained strong in much of the West to this day.

Its curator, Michael North, has been a Rare Book Cataloger in HMD for a little over a year; before that he worked at The Grolier Club of New York, The New York Academy of Medicine, and Georgetown University's Special Collections. "The Library's collection of important manuscripts and early printed editions of Greek medical texts is outstanding, and I wanted people at NIH and out in the real world to be able to see and appreciate them," said Michael about his inspiration for the exhibition. "Many people know the names Hippocrates, Galen, and Dioscorides, but few know how important they were in establishing modern methods of scientific and medical research."

The National Library of Medicine is located at 8600 Rockville Pike, on the grounds of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. The Library is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday; and from 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Thursday; and 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on Saturday. Because of heightened security, parking at the NIH is difficult. Go to www.nlm.nih.gov/about/visitor.html for directions and information about security measures. Metro service (Medical Center Station on the Red Line) is convenient. For further information about the exhibition, including images, please contact Mr. North at (301) 496-9204 or northm@mail.nlm.nih.gov.

Heraclides of Pontus, University of Leeds, June 25-28, 2003. Project Theophrastus is pleased to announce a conference on the philosopher Heraclides of Pontus. The conference will take place at the University of Leeds on June 25-28, 2003. Eckart Schütrumpf is preparing an edition and translation of the sources for the life and thought of Heraclides. The edition-translation will be made available to participants in the conference. Interested persons should contact Dr. E.E. Pender, School of Classics, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, England: email e.e.pender@leeds.ac.uk.

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The *Twenty-Eighth Annual Byzantine Studies Conference* will be held at the Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, from Thursday evening, October 3, through Sunday lunch time, October 6, 2002. The conference is the annual forum for the presentation and discussion of papers on every aspect of Byzantine studies, and is open to all, regardless of nationality or academic status. For more information, see our web site: http://www.byzconf.org.

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Ovid's Ars Amatoria 2002: A Bimillennium Conference, University of Manchester, September 5-7, 2002.

A conference to celebrate the 2000th anniversary of Ovid's completion of his cycle of erotodidactic poems. Speakers on the *Ars Amatoria, Remedia Amoris* and related topics include: A. Barchiesi, R. Gibson, S. Hinds, N. Holzberg, M. Janka, D. Kennedy, M. Labate, M. Myerowitz, A. Sharrock. Other speakers to be confirmed.

Further information can be obtained from Roy Gibson (roy.gibson@man.ac.uk), Steven Green (steven.green@man.ac.uk) or Alison Sharrock (alison.sharrock@man.ac.uk), Dept. of Classics and Ancient History, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL. Further details will be published at http://www.art.man.ac.uk/clah/home.htm.

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IX Simpósio De História Antiga, Porto Alegre, Brazil, September 2-6, 2002. Under the general theme "um olhar distante" (a distant look), we will discuss 4 overarching topics:

- * Mirrors of tradition myth, reason, and memory
- * Organized space city and space as cultural codes
- * The Myth of the Hero narrative, ideology, and politics
- * Imaginaries iconologies and representation

Papers related to the above topics, in all fields of ancient history, cultural history, and related areas, will be welcome. Submission Deadline: May 13th, 2002. Additional information: http://www.ufrgs.br/antiga/ SHA2002. E-mail: sha2002@ufrgs.br

Announcing Loeb Classical Library Foundation Grants

The Loeb Classical Library Foundation will award grants to qualified scholars to support research, publication, and other projects in the area of classical studies during the academic year 2003-2004. Grants will normally range from \$1,000 to \$30,000, and may occasionally exceed that limit in the case of unusually interesting and promising projects. From time to time a much larger grant may be available, as funding permits, to support a major project. Applicants must have faculty or faculty emeritus status at the time of application.

Grants may be used for a wide variety of purposes. Examples include publication of research, enhancement

APA February 2002 Newsletter

of sabbaticals, travel to libraries or collections, dramatic productions, excavation expenses, or cost of research materials. Individual grant requests may be only partially funded. In exceptional circumstances a grant may be extended or renewed.

A special selection committee will choose the persons to whom grants are to be awarded and recommend the amount of the grants.

James Loeb directed in his will that income from the Loeb Classical Library beyond that needed for the maintenance and enhancement of the Library eventually should be used "for the encouragement of special research at home and abroad in the province of Archaeology and of Greek and Latin Literature" and that awards should be granted "without distinction as to sex, race, nationality, color or creed."

Application forms, with detailed instructions for applying, will be available on request, after April 15, 2002, at: Loeb Classical Library Foundation, c/o Department of the Classics, Harvard University, 204 Boylston Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138. Phone: (617) 384-8052; Fax: (617) 496-6720. Web site: http://www.fas.harvard.edu/ ~lclf/

Completed applications, including references must be received by **November 1, 2002**.

Officers, Directors, & Committees for 2002

With a few exceptions, terms of service as officers, directors, or committee members begin and end at each year's annual meeting, specifically at the business meeting. The Nominating Committee is the major exception to the rule on terms of service because its new members take office as soon as they are elected rather than at the annual meeting. In addition, several of our delegates or representatives, e.g., our ACLS Delegate, are appointed for terms appropriate to the calendar of the correspondent organization.

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Michael Gagarin

Immediate Past President Kenneth J. Reckford President-Elect

James J. O'Donnell

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TO THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION Craig Kallendorf

TO THE *TLL* Patrick Sinclair (2000-2003)

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To ACLS Helene P. Foley (2000-2003)

To FIEC

Peter E. Knox, Delegate (2002-2007) David Konstan, Associate Delegate (2002-2007)

APA DUES FOR 2002

Below are dues rates for 2002. With the exception of the rate for Institutional Members (which was increased by \$5), all rates are the same as they were in 2001. In March current members will receive dues invoices from the Johns Hopkins University Press. Prospective members can find an application form on page 55 of this *Newsletter*.

<i>Salary</i>	Dues
\$90,000 and up	\$125
\$80,000-89,999	\$113
\$70,000-79,999	\$100
\$60,000-69,999	\$88
\$50,000-59,999	\$75
\$40,000-49,999	\$63
\$35,000-39,999	\$50
\$30,000-34,999	\$44
\$25,000-29,999	\$38
\$20,000-24,999	\$31
\$20,000-24,999	\$31
under \$20,000	\$25

Reduced Rate Membership \$20 Students Unemployed or partly employed Second person in Joint Membership Sustaining/Life Memberships

\$150 on mono
\$150 or more
\$1,250
\$1,500
\$75

EDITORIAL POLICIES FOR APA NEWSLETTER

1. The editor of the *Newsletter* has the right to edit all submissions to conform to proper style and appearance.

2. The editor of the *Newsletter* will accept announcements by affiliated organizations and Association members, under the following conditions:

a) The editor will accept submissions up to 250 words. Submissions exceeding this word limit

may be edited at the discretion of the editor.

- b) No affiliated group or member can expect to have more than one submission published in a calendar year. Additional submissions will be published, space permitting, and at the discretion of the editor. No submission from a member or affiliated group with financial indebtedness to the APA will be printed unless any debts to the Association are fully paid.
- c) The editor may defer publication of a submission for reasons of space or layout.
- d) The editor may reject any submission which he/ she does not deem to be of interest to the members of the Association, or which is more properly a paid advertisement.
- e) The editor has final decision in the layout of all submissions.

3. The editor of the *Newsletter* may return a submission if it is not in a form suitable for publication.

133rd APA Annual Meeting Philadelphia, PA January 3-6, 2002



The cast of the *Invention of Love* Reading: (from left) Mark Damen, Charles Beye, Stephen Harrison, Christopher Marshall, Mary-Kay Gamel (Director), Douglass Parker, Judith Hallett (Producer), Adam Blistein, Frederick Ahl, Robert Ketterer, and Kenneth Reckford.



Minority Scholarship Committee Co-Chair Davina McClain.



2001 APA President Kenneth Reckford.

Winners.



Zeph Stewart speaks about the Loeb Classical Library at the Presidential Panel.



The APA's two Housmans perform at the *Invention of Love* Reading: Douglass Parker (left) and Christopher Marshall



133rd Annual Meeting Philadelphia, PA January 3-6, 2000



Christine Sleeper and Paul Properzio at the Minority Scholarship Breakfast.



(From left) Speakers Mary-Kay Gamel, Glenn Most, David Ferry, and Respondent Peter Burian at the Presidential Panel.



Robert Knapp, Veronica Grimm, and John Matthews.



(Left to right) Glenn Most, Irene Polinskaya, and Petra Pakkanen at the President's Reception.



Former Program Committee Member Mark Griffith (left) chats with Tarik Wareh and Marian McNamara at the Presidential Reception.

ORDER FORM FOR APA OFFICE PUBLICATIONS

Use this form to order the publications described below directly from the APA Office. All prices include shipping via first-class mail or UPS Ground in the U.S. and Canada and via air printed matter to other countries.



The First Three African American Members of the APA. In this new brochure Michele Valerie Ronnick describes the remarkable careers of three scholars who joined the society soon after its inception in 1869. Their lives are interesting in themselves and shed light on the heated debates over the education of newly freed slaves in the late 1800's.

Guide to Graduate Programs in the Classics - 9th Edition. Up-to-date information on admission and degree requirements, curricula, faculties, costs, and financial aid from the leading graduate programs in the U.S. and Canada.

Careers for Classicists. Kenneth F. Kitchell, Jr., has revised and updated this brochure which is designed to acquaint undergraduates, graduate students, and their advisers with the abundance of career paths open to students who pursue degrees in Classics. It is helpful reading both for those contemplating a Classics major as well as those already committed to the field.

Teaching the Classical Tradition. Emily Albu and Michele Valerie Ronnick provide an overview of the study of the classical tradition, a relevant bibliography, and a substantial collection of college syllabi which members may adapt for their own courses.

Number of Copies Publication Title Price Amore	ount Due
Graduate Guide X \$15 (U.S. & Canada) \$20 (Other Countries)	
Members of the APA X \$5 (Other Countries)	
Careers for Classicists X \$5 (Other Countries) Teaching the Classical Tradition X \$3 (U.S. & Canada) 2002 APA Abstracts X \$13 (U.S. & Canada) 2002 APA Abstracts X \$16 (Other Countries) 2002 APA Program X \$10 (U.S. & Canada) TOTAL AMOUNT DUE TOTAL AMOUNT DUE Payment Method Shipping Information	
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2002 APA OFFICER / COMMITTEE SURVEY-QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME	
ADDRESS	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	
FAX	
TELEPHONE (OFFICE)	
TELEPHONE (HOME)	

Please **indicate no more than three** APA elected or appointed offices and committees on which you would be willing to serve, in order of preference (1,2,3). This information will be made available to the President, Divisional Vice Presidents, and the Nominating Committee. Please include *five copies* of each of the following: (1) Survey-Questionnaire Form; (2) one-page cover letter indicating any pertinent qualifications; and (3) current CV (optional but much appreciated) to the APA office on or **before August 30, 2002**.

I. ELECTED OFFICES / COMMITTEES

(to be selected in 2003 election and begin service in January 2004)

- ____ President-Elect
- Financial Trustee
- _____ Vice President Outreach
- _____ Vice President Publications
- ____ Director
- ____ Education Committee

____ Goodwin Award

- ____ Nominating Committee
- ____ Professional Matters Committee

Committee on Outreach

- ____ Program Committee
- ____ Publications Committee

II. APPOINTED COMMITTEES

(with vacancies in 2003)

Education Division

- ____ Committee on Ancient History
- Committee on Scholarships for Minority Students
- ——— Committee on Teaching Excellence Awards

Professional Matters Division

- ____ Committee on Placement
- Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups
- Director, Classics Advisory Service

Committees on Governance/Administration

- ____ Development Committee
- Pearson Fellowship Committee

Research Division

Outreach Division

- Committee on Research
- _____ TLL Fellowship Committee
- ____ Advisory Board to Database of Classical Bibliography

Committee on the Classical Tradition

____ Advisory Board to American Office of *L'Année Philologique*

Committee on Ancient and Modern Performance

IMPORTANT DATES FOR APA MEMBERS

// <u>///////////////////////////////////</u>	
May 1, 2002	Receipt Deadline for Nomination of Candidates for Award for Excellence in Col- lege/University Teaching (see Page 7)
May 1, 2002	Receipt Deadline for Nomination of Candidates for APA Offices by Petition (see Page 2)
May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 17, 2002 June 1, 2002 June 1, 2002 June 30, 2002	Postmark Deadline for Submission of Individual Abstracts (see Program Guide in the "yellow pages" of October 2001 <i>Newsletter</i> or in the Annual Meeting section of the APA web site)
June 1, 2002	Receipt Deadline for Nominations for 2002 Goodwin Award (see Page 4)
June 1, 2002	Postmark Deadline for Nomination of Candidates for Award for Excellence in Precollegiate Teaching (see Page 11)
June 30, 2002	Receipt Deadline for 2002 Dues Payments by Johns Hopkins University Press (Dues invoices should be received by the end of March.)

The American Philological Association 292 Logan Hall University of Pennsylvania 249 S. 36th Street Philadelphia, PA 19104-6304

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