



American Philological Association
NEWSLETTER

OCTOBER 2003
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2003 ELECTION RESULTS

The following members were chosen in the elections held this Summer. They take office on January 5, 2004, except for the two new members of the Nominating Committee who take office immediately.

President-Elect Eleanor Winsor Leach

Financial Trustee. Ward W. Briggs

Vice President, Outreach Barbara K. Gold

Vice President, Publications Marilyn B. Skinner

Board of Directors Joseph Farrell
James M. May

Nominating Committee Robert D. Lamberton
Carole E. Newlands

Education Committee Member. Lillian Doherty

Goodwin Award Committee Stephen E. Hinds

**Professional Matters
Committee Member** Josiah Ober

Program Committee Member. Harriet Flower

Publications Committee Member. David Kovacs

**IMPORTANT REMINDER
ABOUT DECEMBER
NEWSLETTER**

As a cost saving measure, the Association will again this year send a printed copy of the December issue of the *Newsletter* **only on request**. The issue will appear on the APA web site as usual, but members wishing a printed copy must request one from the Executive Director's Office.

**Inside:
2005-06 Annual Meeting
Program Information**

**On Back Cover:
Search for Editor of *TAPA***

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE 2002-03

The Co-Chair of the Nominating Committee, Judith Ginsburg of Cornell University, was compelled by illness to resign from the committee during the summer of 2002. She died of cancer in Ithaca on December 28, 2002. The members of the Committee, like her many friends throughout the Association, were greatly saddened by her passing.

Since the rules of the Association did not permit a replacement on an elected committee, the Chair received extraordinary assistance from Peter Bing and Jon Mikalson, Co-Chairs for 2003-2004, in calling proposed nominees.

In 2002/2003, the APA Nominating Committee proposed a slate of 27 candidates for thirteen vacancies (in eleven offices) to be decided in the 2003 elections. The Committee met for a full day twice, on October 26 in Philadelphia and on January 3 in New Orleans, to choose a slate of candidates for the term beginning in 2004.

Our goal was to select a slate of qualified candidates who represent the profession at large. We took into account experience and the interests of individual candidates, but we also sought a balance in representation of geographic area, type of institution, scholarly field, and gender. In the case of filling vacancies on committees, we paid attention to the existing composition of the committee, especially with respect to scholarly field.

This year's Nominating Committee followed the established procedures of previous Committees. We conferred to develop lists of possible candidates for each office. All self-nominated candidates and any individual suggested by a committee member were considered. After serious discussion, each committee member ranked the list. The final list was determined by the ranked list of cumulative scores of the entire committee. Because the content of a final ranked list cannot be predicted, as we voted, we discussed any possible conflicts in each cumulative list. The committee, for instance, tries to avoid the possibility of a contest between two members of the same department.

The Chair and committee members called proposed candidates in order of the rankings. At this point, the composition of the final list is no longer up to the Committee, but is determined by how far down the list the caller has

to go to fill the slate. It should be noted that candidates are not informed of the identity of other candidates on the slate. Colleagues continue to respond positively to invitations to serve. Most who refuse have specific reasons for not taking on APA office during the coming years; *e.g.*, European sabbaticals; administrative duties; etc. This year we approached forty colleagues to reach the final slate of twenty-seven. As in previous years, certain slots are much more difficult to fill than others.

The Committee is once again dismayed, however, by the very low voter turnout in the APA election of the previous year. A broader participation in the election would obviously improve the representation of our elected officials. Since the Association now uses electronic communication for announcements to the membership, serious consideration might be given to the possibility of electronic voting. The ballot and the form could be posted on the Association's website, a deadline could be announced, and members who had not voted could be automatically reminded by e-mail as the deadline approached.

The Committee would like to thank all of the individuals who submitted self-nominations. We urge members to consult the announcements of elected offices to be filled each year and to continue to offer both self-nominations and nominations of others who may be qualified for service. We are not able to nominate everyone who submits a request, but we do forward to the President and Directors a list of able and willing candidates for appointment to additional APA committees. Service on appointed committees provides increased Association visibility and is good experience for preparing to stand for an elected office.

We would also like to thank the extraordinary efficiency of Adam Blistein and Minna Duchovnay of the Association office. We were well supplied with the necessary coffee, the less necessary pastries, and a remarkable notebook of materials about the Association and the previous committee service of its members. All made our meetings more efficient and more enjoyable.

Ronald Mellor
Chair

MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 2003 BOARD MEETINGS

[The following minutes were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on September 13, 2003.]

**January 3, 2003
New Orleans, LA**

The Board of Directors of the American Philological Association met at the Hilton New Orleans Riverside Hotel, New Orleans, LA, on January 3, 2003. Those present were Professor Michael Gagarin, President, Dr. Adam D. Blistein, Professors Deborah D. Boedeker, Nancy Felson, Mary-Kay Gamel, Kathryn J. Gutzwiller, Elizabeth E. Keitel, Barbara F. McManus, James J. O'Donnell, Michael C. J. Putnam, Kurt A. Raaflaub, William H. Race, Kenneth J. Reckford, Jennifer T. Roberts, Matthew S. Santirocco, and David Sider. Also present by invitation were the following incoming Officers and Directors who would take office on January 6, 2003: Profs. Dee L. Clayman, Elaine Fantham, John F. Miller, and James E. G. Zetzel. Profs. Jeffrey Rusten and Richard P. Saller were absent.

President Gagarin called the meeting to order at 3:35 p.m. He welcomed the incoming Directors and Officers and noted that the following Board members were concluding terms at this meeting: Prof. Reckford (President, 2001-02), Prof. Race (Vice President, Program, 1998-2003), and Profs. Gamel and Sider (Directors, 1999-2003). He thanked these outgoing Directors for their service to the Association.

Prior to the meeting, the Directors had received both an agenda for the meeting and minutes of their previous meeting on September 13-14, 2002.

Action: The agenda for the January 3 meeting was approved.

Action: After correction of several typographical errors, the minutes of the meeting of September 13-14, 2002, were approved.

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER CLASSICS SOCIETIES

President Gagarin described his recent collaborations with Prof. Kenneth Kitchell, who had been elected President of the American Classical League (ACL) in 2002. Directors had received a copy of a letter sent by Prof. Kitchell to ACL members as an acknowledgment of dues payment. The letter described collaboration between

ACL and APA on several programs, including National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week and the APA's Awards for Excellence in Precollegiate Teaching. President Gagarin had also organized his Presidential Panel, to take place the following day, as a forum for both national and regional Classics associations to describe their own activities and to find areas of cooperation.

Directors had also received Prof. Peter Knox' report as the APA's delegate to the Fédération Internationale des Associations d'Études Classiques (FIEC). The report contained information on current activities of FIEC, preparations for its next meeting (in Ouro Preto, Brazil, in August 2004), delays and reductions in UNESCO funding of FIEC activities, and a discussion of FIEC governance.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Financial Statements. The Directors had received updated financial statements for the Fiscal Year that ended in June 2002. In an accompanying memorandum, Dr. Blistein had explained that he had just submitted these figures to the Association's auditors for their review. He noted that, as usual, he had shown as grant revenue received only those funds actually claimed from granting agencies during the year. Accounting standards require auditors to show funds as received in the year the award is made.

Dr. Blistein noted that the statement showed a deficit of just under \$100,000 for the year, all but \$5,000 of which consisted of unrealized losses in investment income. The budget for the year had anticipated a deficit of about \$70,000, but this document had assumed neither a gain nor a loss in investment values. Actual expenditures in many areas had been below budget; this experience had offset the impact of the investment losses.

The budget for the 2003 Fiscal Year anticipated a budget deficit of about \$45,000, again with an assumption of neither a gain nor a loss in investment values. Through November 30, 2002, the endowment's value had increased by about \$40,000 since July 1, 2002, and the Board had received materials containing details of activity in the endowment. These documents reflected the redistribution of the Association's assets approved by the Finance Committee the previous Spring to increase its holdings in an equity fund and to take a position in a high-yield bond fund.

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Development. The Development Committee had met earlier in the day. It had considered the Statement of Purpose for a Capital Campaign developed by the Board in September 2002 and possible sources of funding for programs that would fulfill the three overarching goals contained in that statement. Particular attention was paid to programs that would increase the number of classicists seeking careers in teaching at the primary or secondary level and the necessity of securing funding for the final stages of the DCB Project and for an endowment for the American Office of *l'Année philologique*. The Committee had also discussed results to date in the annual giving campaign and had recommended a second mailing in the Spring.

Directors agreed with the Committee that this mailing should have a different format and should focus on the needs of the American Office. Dr. Blistein was asked to investigate whether a check-off box on dues forms earmarking a certain amount of dues revenue for the Office would produce revenue eligible for NEH matching funds.

Financial Obligations of Barrington Atlas. At its meeting in September the Board had asked that vicars and compilers of the *Atlas* be polled to determine how many would waive all or a portion of outstanding payments due to them for their work. Prof. Gagarin had sent such a letter to a list of 70 scholars. Sixty (60) responses had been received, and 16 respondents were willing to waive just under \$26,000 of the total of \$170,000 due. The Directors discussed this report and other issues relating to the completion of the *Atlas*.

Action: The Board voted to make single lump-sum payments to all vicars and compilers owed \$1,000 or less as soon as possible and to make two equal payments (one immediately and the other in October 2003) to all who were owed more than \$1,000.

Action: The Board voted to forgive the \$72,000 outstanding on a loan from the Association's endowment to the *Atlas* project to pay final production costs.

The Board asked the Finance Committee to review the Association's obligations concerning summer research stipends foregone by *Atlas* Editor Richard Talbert during the preparation of the work.

Oversight of Sponsored Programs. At its meeting in September 2002 the Board had agreed that procedures

needed to be developed to ensure ongoing oversight of sponsored programs. After the meeting Dr. Blistein had consulted with Profs. Gagarin, O'Donnell, and Boedeker and had produced a document which called for the Executive Director and the vice president responsible for each sponsored program to submit to the Finance Committee a report on the status of the project's funding as of June 30 by September 1 of each year. The Finance Committee, in turn, would summarize these reports for one of the Board's meetings in January and would recommend changes, if necessary, in the operation of any project. Prof. Gamel suggested an addition to this document that called for ongoing review of each project by the relevant vice president to ensure that it remained within established parameters.

Action: The Board approved a one-year trial of the procedure calling for, first, Finance Committee and then Board review of each sponsored project in September and January respectively. Prof. Gamel's addition concerning ongoing oversight by the appropriate vice president was also adopted.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

The Board had received a list of new appointments to Association committees for 2003 proposed by President Gagarin after consultation with appropriate vice presidents and committee chairs. Dr. Blistein and Profs. Keitel and McManus reported several late changes to that list.

Action: The amended list of committee appointments for 2003 was approved.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Dr. Blistein stated that advance registration for the New Orleans meeting was at about the same level as it had been for the previous meeting in Philadelphia. The budget had anticipated 100 fewer registrants for New Orleans; it seemed likely therefore that paid registrations would exceed the number budgeted. The significant increase in hotel rates for the 2003 meeting did not appear to have discouraged attendance. The scholarly program appeared to be of very high quality, and Dr. Blistein praised Dr. Race, outgoing Vice President for Program, for his outstanding work during the last four years.

The 2004 annual meeting would run from January 2-5, a Friday through a Monday. APA and AIA had now agreed that the January meeting should always run from Thurs-

day through Sunday, and the 2005 and 2006 meetings fit that pattern.

APA and AIA officers would meet on January 5. Issues to be discussed included the choice of December or January for the meeting in future years, registration rates, growth in the size of each society's program, and establishment of timetables for completion of organizing tasks.

In September the Board had approved the formation of a task force to review the format of the annual meeting program since current procedures had been in effect for about ten years. Prof. Gagarin gave the Directors a list of names of possible members of this Committee and asked them to suggest additions to this list. The Board would receive a final slate for approval via e-mail, and the task force would be asked to provide at least a preliminary report in September 2003.

PRIZES

Action: The Board asked the President, on receipt of calls for nominations for major awards in the humanities (from, *e.g.*, the NEH or the ACLS), to solicit suggestions from the Board and then make nominations to the organization sponsoring the award.

Action: The Board approved a proposal to establish an annual prize of \$300 that would recognize an outstanding work by an APA member or members that made an aspect of classical antiquity available and attractive to a non-specialist audience. The work could be presented in any medium (*e.g.*, book, film, electronic presentation). Studies of any classical subject, translations, and adaptations for performance of ancient works would be eligible for the prize, as long as they were grounded in sound scholarship and addressed to a broad public. Works to be considered must have been first published or performed within three years of the nomination deadline; candidates for the prize must have been APA members continuously during the same three-year period. The prize committee would consist of three members, one each appointed by the President, Vice President for Outreach, and the Vice President for Research serving staggered 3-year terms. Decisions of the prize committee would be subject to review by the Board.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Dr. Blistein noted that Regulation 54, calling for use of a percentage of the endowment to support the monograph program, should probably be revised now that Oxford

University Press absorbed almost all the expense of producing books for the Association. However, he wanted first to examine the language of several bequests that had contributed to the endowment. Directors also considered a suggestion that the Goodwin Award Committee be included in the Division of Research but concluded that no change was necessary. Prof. McManus pointed out that many descriptions of officers and committees on the web site needed to be brought up to date.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dr. Blistein reported that he would attend the upcoming meeting of the Association of American College and Universities (AAC&U) as part of a group of members of the Coalition on the Academic Workforce (CAW). CAW had received a prominent time slot on the AAC&U program to present research on the impact of the growing use of adjunct faculty on undergraduate education. He would also participate in a post-meeting workshop concerning the role of learned societies in this issue.

The National Humanities Association (NHA) had asked Dr. Blistein to serve on the program committee for its annual advocacy day that included visits to members of Congress in support of funding for the NEH. This event would take place in late February.

As APA Executive Director, Dr. Blistein was the Association's representative to the Conference of Administrative Officers of the ACLS. In Fall 2002 he had been asked to serve an unexpired term (through May 2004) on the Conference's Executive Committee. A member of the Committee had resigned from the society where she had been the chief administrator. This Committee organizes programs for Conference members and presents their concerns to the ACLS Board.

In November Dr. Blistein had met with Dr. Fred Winter of the NEH's Challenge Grant Office. Dr. Winter had provided a good deal of useful information about the process of requesting a challenge grant for an endowment for the American Office (AO) of *l'Année philologique*. In September the AO had successfully completed its move from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Blistein thanked Dr. Race, Chair at North Carolina, and Prof. C. Brian Rose, Chair at Cincinnati, for their efforts to make the transition as easy as possible.

After considerable work by Prof. Donald Mastronarde, it had been possible to produce a new version of

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GreekKeys in June. The software had proven to be very popular, and Prof. Mastronarde had recently made additional modifications to make it compatible with the newest Macintosh operating system. He had also tested and modified the Pandora software which had been updated by Dr. Daniel Riaño to search the most recent TLG disk. In February, the APA Office would be able to offer CDs containing the latest updates to GreekKeys and Pandora.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Board had received copies of the following documents: the report of the 2001-2002 Nominating Committee from Profs. Susan G. Cole and Carolyn Dewald, a letter Dr. Blistein had sent to the ACLS accompanying a contribution in memory of John D'Arms, a report on the 2002 ACLS meeting prepared by ACLS staff, and letters of congratulations from Dr. Blistein to *TAPA* Editor Cynthia Damon and *Amphora* Editors Margaret Brucia and Anne-Marie Lewis.

Action: The Board approved the following resolution offered by Prof. Race: Adam Blistein and I began our APA offices at the same time, and I have now worked very closely with him for four years. During that time I have seen him make numerous decisions and close judgment calls concerning program issues and I have gained ever greater respect for him. Each year my work as VP became easier because Adam assumed more and more of the minutiae of the program. When dealing with APA members, he is open, flexible, courteous, creative, and fair, but he also keeps clearly before him the long-range consequences of rule-bending that can create unfairness down the road. In decision after decision, he carefully talked through the matter and arrived at a solution that respected the individual, while protecting the health of the Association. In short, he has been a model director; he has done a remarkable job keeping on top of the program's myriad details with expertise and efficiency—and all done with good humor and sound judgment. For longer than probably anyone here on the Board, I have had the privilege of serving closely with Adam, and I thought I therefore deserved this opportunity of praising—and embarrassing—him before the Board of Directors. Adam is a treasure; he has earned my gratitude, and he deserves our sincere thanks.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p.m.



January 6, 2003 New Orleans, LA

The Board of Directors of the American Philological Association met at the Hilton New Orleans Riverside Hotel, New Orleans, LA on January 6, 2003. Those present were Professor James J. O'Donnell, President, Dr. Adam D. Blistein, Professors Deborah D. Boedeker, Dee L. Clayman, Elaine Fantham, Nancy Felson, Michael Gagarin, Kathryn J. Gutzwiller, Elizabeth E. Keitel, Barbara F. McManus, John F. Miller, Michael C. J. Putnam, Kurt A. Raaflaub, Jennifer T. Roberts, Jeffrey Rusten, Matthew S. Santirocco, and James E. G. Zetzel. Prof. Richard P. Saller was absent. Prof. O'Donnell called the meeting to order at 12:10 p.m.

Prof. O'Donnell had discussed with each vice president the report that he or she intended to deliver. In light of that discussion he proposed that these reports be given in a different order from the one shown in the meeting's original agenda. In addition, Prof. Rusten, who had been unable to attend the Jan. 3 meeting because of a cancelled flight, asked for further discussion of the APA's forthcoming financial contributions to the *Barrington Atlas*.

Action: The Board accepted the revised agenda.

Action: In accordance with By-Law #14, Profs. Clayman and Miller were chosen by lot to serve on the Executive Committee for the coming year.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Prof. O'Donnell stated that he was becoming President at a time of relative calm with members in general agreement that current APA activities were appropriate and were operating in an evenhanded manner. This would be an ideal time, therefore, to plan for the Association's future and to implement a development agenda that would support a community of scholars and teachers. His Presidential Panel would be concerned with the long-term future of the field of Classics, and members would be invited to submit abstracts for this session.

REPORTS OF VICE PRESIDENTS

Professional Matters. The Subcommittee on Professional Ethics of the Committee on Professional Matters had met earlier in the day to discuss a complaint of plagiarism made by one member against another. The Committee had concluded that plagiarism had occurred and asked the Board's approval of a public censure.

Several Directors asked to see the documents reviewed by the Ethics Subcommittee before taking action.

Action: The Board approved the following schedule for acting on the censure recommendation of the Subcommittee on Professional Ethics. After the annual meeting, Prof. McManus would distribute all relevant documents to the Board. Directors would have until March 1 to submit comments on the censure motion to her. At that point the Association's attorney would be asked to examine the censure motion, and the Board would make a final decision in September. Both parties to the complaint would be told that the Subcommittee had forwarded the matter to the Board which would reach a decision in due course. [Subsequently, after review of documents submitted by the Ethics Committee and an opinion on these documents provided by the Association's attorney, the Board voted to act on this matter via e-mail and to approve the report of the Subcommittee on Professional Ethics.]

The Placement Committee had discussed the value of having the Placement Service continue to schedule interviews at the annual meeting and had concluded this procedure should continue despite occasional problems caused when institutions scheduled interviews independently. The Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups (CSWMG) agreed. The Placement Committee was preparing a checklist of responsibilities for both candidates and institutions and hoped to hold a workshop for graduate students at the 2005 annual meeting.

CSWMG had almost completed updates to the three surveys it regularly circulates (to placement candidates, journal editors, and classics departments). It had also passed a resolution expressing distress that the APA continued to hold the annual meeting in states with laws prohibiting sodomy between consenting adults. Directors wanted to know how a change in current policy would limit the APA's choices of meeting venues.

Action: Dr. Blistein was asked to compile lists of possible meeting venues and of states with sodomy laws.

Research. Prof. Boedeker stated that both *l'Année philologique* and the Database of Classical Bibliography (DCB) project were operating well. The American Office (AO) of *l'Année* was well situated in Cincinnati. The continued success of both the DCB and the AO

depended on continued efforts to meet NEH matching fund requirements. The Paris Office of *l'Année* was aware of these needs but had its own financial concerns.

The Association's Fellows at the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae (TLL) continued to do well, and it now seemed likely that the TLL would begin to publish an electronic version of its work. The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (TLG) would soon offer subscriptions to individuals and was forming an advisory board to which the APA would be asked to send representatives. The TLG was participating in a Unicode consortium to create a uniform set of Greek characters for web pages and had asked Prof. Rusten for permission to replicate some of the characters in the APA's Athenian font for this purpose.

Action: The Board authorized the TLG to use the Athenian characters in developing a Unicode Greek font.

Action: The Board asked Profs. Clayman and Donald Mastronarde to serve as APA representatives to the TLG's advisory board.

Prof. Boedeker had visited the Ancient World Mapping Center during the Fall. The Center was gradually making digital versions of the maps in the *Barrington Atlas* (about 1/3 of the total) that had been produced by older typesetting methods. It would soon submit licensing proposals to Princeton Press and the APA to use these materials in its future work. The Research Committee was developing a white paper on research in Classics that was intended to be a guide for persons responsible for evaluating such research.

Publications. Prof. Rusten circulated reports by the editors of the APA's two book series and of *TAPA*. During the next year, his last year as Vice President for Publications, he hoped to resolve outstanding issues with Oxford University Press concerning royalties, length of submissions, and sales reports; survey electronic publishing initiatives in other societies; and, if possible organize a panel on the Servius project for the 2004 annual meeting.

Many members had commented positively on the new format of *TAPA*. Prof. Rusten cited Editor Cynthia Damon for her work in implementing this change. Prof. Damon's term as Editor is due to expire at the end of 2004, but reappointment for two additional years is pos-

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sible with the approval of the Board. Prof. Damon had indicated to Prof. Rusten, however, that she would be willing to extend her term for only one year.

Action: The Directors voted to extend Prof. Damon's term as Editor of *TAPA* by one year (to the end of 2005) and expressed their congratulations to her for her outstanding service to the Association.

During the coming year the Association would work with the Johns Hopkins University Press to encourage institutional subscriptions to the journal.

The Association needed to develop new procedures to ensure proper oversight of its web-based publications. It was clear that the Publications Committee would continue to review research publications. The Committee on the Web Site and Newsletter might be given responsibility for pamphlets and occasional publications. Divisional vice presidents should be responsible for anything posted on the web site by committees in their division. Prof. Rusten concluded his report by praising the work of Web Site Editor, Robin Mitchell-Boyask.

Action: The Board expressed appreciation for Prof. Mitchell-Boyask's work on the web site and asked that its appreciation be conveyed to an appropriate administrator at his institution.

Education. Prof. Keitel reported that the Committee on Minority Scholarships had held another successful event at the annual meeting to raise money for its annual scholarship. The Joint (with ACL) Committee on the Classics in American Education had agreed to meet at the ACL Institute as well as the APA meeting. The Committee would help the APA Office to encourage local high school teachers to attend the annual meeting. The Committee on Ancient History had held a successful annual meeting panel and continued to conduct a survey on the teaching of ancient history at the APA web site. Prof. Ronnie Ancona had organized a very successful panel for the Committee on Education on current scholarship with particular relevance to high school Latin curricula. Representatives of several journals had expressed interest in publishing the papers from this panel. The Committee would update and publish on the web site a list of college level teachers willing to serve as consultants for high school programs.

Outreach. On January 2, the Committee on Outreach had organized a panel on classical survivals in New Or-

leans and Louisiana culture, and the previous night the Committee on Ancient and Modern Performance had staged a reading of Prof. Douglass Parker's translation of *Apocolocyntosis*. Both events had been well attended, but the audience consisted almost entirely of classicists. For future years the Committee would consider ways to create greater awareness of these events in the local community. Directors suggested several possible approaches.

The Committee on Outreach had organized a successful panel at the MLA meeting the previous week. Information on APA membership and copies of *Amphora* had been distributed at this session. Prof. Roberts stated that the Association needed to make it easier for non-member readers to ask for copies of future issues and to decide when to begin charging nonmembers a subscription fee. The Board discussed both distribution of the publication and its editorial process. Prof. Roberts felt that all secondary school teachers of classical subjects and some teachers of other subjects such as English were the logical targets of the APA's first efforts to expand the audience for *Amphora* beyond its own membership. Prof. Zetzel pointed out that several members of the association found offensive the implication in an article in the first issue of *Amphora* that only Christians were suitable readers of Vergil. The Board took no action. The editorial process had been strengthened by having the Vice President for Outreach and the Executive Director read each article while it was in the review stage.

Prof. Roberts was pleased that the APA web site contained information on the Association's Speakers Bureau. This service also needed wider publicity.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OF BARRINGTON ATLAS

Action: The Board reconsidered the remaining financial obligations of the *Atlas*. After discussion of the considerable value of the work to the Classics community and the Association's appropriate response to the remaining financial obligations, the Board asked Dr. Blistein to submit to the Finance Committee for approval an equitable and practical schedule of payments to vicars and compilers that would be made over three fiscal years. [In March 2003 the Finance Committee approved this schedule, and the first payments to vicars and compilers were made.]

MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

As Chair of the Finance Committee, Dr. Blistein reported on its meeting of the previous day. As a cost saving measure, Dr. Blistein would look into the possibility of combining the April and June issues of the *Newsletter*. The Committee felt that the guidelines for review of sponsored projects could be improved with language concerning review of contracts of project directors by legal counsel, the role of the Executive Director in gathering information, and an additional review of sponsored projects when the Association's annual budget is established.

MEETINGS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

AIA Officers. Dr. Blistein stated that APA and AIA Officers had held a useful meeting the previous day. The Officers had agreed that due to higher costs of the 2004 annual meeting all registration rates should increase by \$10 except for student rates which would increase by \$5.

Action: The Board approved the increase in registration rates for the 2004 Annual Meeting.

The decision to hold the annual meeting in January rather than December was due for review during the Spring, and the Officers discussed the relatively low level of response to date to a brief survey asking members of each society to express a preference for one set of dates. Also the two societies agreed to achieve better coordination of policies concerning volunteers and of timetables for accomplishing annual meeting logistical tasks. [During a conference call in March 2003 the officers of the two societies agreed to continue to hold the annual meeting in January but to reevaluate this decision in Spring 2006. It was understood that by that time contracts would probably be signed for meetings in January 2007, 2008, and 2009.]

WCC Officers. Prof. Gagarin reported on a cordial meeting with Officers of the Women's Classical Caucus. No major concerns about APA policies or procedures had been expressed.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL REPORTS

Editor's Note: The following Vice Presidential reports were presented to the Board of Directors at its meeting in September 2003.

Education

Committee on Education. The committee will sponsor a panel, organized by Profs. Ronnie Ancona and Richard Thomas, "Translations and Adaptations: Teaching the Classical World", on January 4, 2004 in San Francisco. Speakers will include Profs. Julia Dyson, Mary Lefkowitz, Jon Solomon and David Tandy. The committee will also sponsor a roundtable on January 4, moderated by Profs. Anne Groton and Elizabeth Keitel, on "Issues and Opportunities in Teacher Training." The goal of the roundtable is to exchange information on the problems and prospects of active teacher training programs, to help those who wish to establish such programs and to develop ideas for a possible panel on the subject for the 2005 meeting. Members who have ideas for the roundtable agenda should contact Prof. Groton or Keitel.

Dr. Adam Blistein reviewed the preliminary program for the 2004 meeting to ensure that sessions of interest to secondary school teachers were scheduled on the weekend. Mr. John Klopacz, who teaches Latin at the Castilleja School, has kindly agreed to co-chair the local committee for the 2004 meeting, and again area teachers will be invited to the annual meeting.

Committee on Ancient History. The committee invites submissions to its series of occasional papers, published electronically on the APA website. For guidelines for submissions, see www.apaclassics.org/education/CAH-OP/guidelines.html/.

Committee on Scholarships for Minority Students. The committee awarded the scholarship for 2003 to Mr. Albertus Horsting, a student at the University of Chicago. Mr. Horsting used the award to attend the summer intensive Latin program at Chicago.

Committee on Pre-Collegiate Teaching Awards. The number of nominations was up this year. Members are urged to nominate or to facilitate the nomination of excellent pre-collegiate teachers of Latin, Greek or Classics.

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National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week. The National Committee on Latin and Greek is currently soliciting feedback from teachers on how the week went. Please visit the NCGL website (www.promotelatin.org/nltrw.htm). In progress for years 2-5 of NLTRW are a packet of materials for teachers and a video of 15-20 minutes on teaching.

JCCAE. The Joint Committee on Classics in American Education, which is comprised of the APA Education Committee and four representatives from ACL, met for the first time at the ACL summer institute held at SUNY Buffalo in late June. In conjunction with NLTRW, JCCAE has offered to develop a bureau of high school teachers willing to speak to college and university students about careers in secondary school teaching.

APA at ACL. The APA was well represented at the ACL institute. Prof. Gagarin took part in a panel of presidents of ACL, APA and ACTFL. Profs. Fantham and Keitel and Dr. Blistein attended a meeting of classical associations. There was general agreement on the need for closer coordination of national and regional classical organizations, for an institutional memory and the regular keeping of minutes.

ACTFL. The current President of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages is Marty Abbott, who teaches Latin in Fairfax VA. At the annual meeting of ACTFL in Philadelphia, November 21-23, U.S. Secretary of Education Rod Paige will announce that 2004-2005 will be the Year of Languages in the United States. America is the only country in the industrialized world without a national policy on language education. Several panels at the ACTFL convention will address the question of formulating such a policy and ensuring that "no language is left behind" as the No Child Left Behind Act is implemented. For more information, see the ACTFL web site (www.actfl.org).

Elizabeth Keitel



Outreach

The Division of Outreach is sponsoring a panel in San Francisco entitled "You and Your Community: Tried and Tested Models for Outreach." The panel will offer a series of presentations by APA members who have had success in different kinds of programs that can be classified as Outreach. Their activities are ones that can be

adapted to a wide variety of situations. It is hoped that attendees will bring fliers for their own programs. In lieu of a commentator, we are leaving space for discussion with the audience.

Our speakers are as follows:

1. **Eugene N. Genovese**, San Diego State University: "Somebody Out There Loves Me, or Starting Your Own Friends of Classics"
2. **James Svendsen**, University of Utah: "The Utah Greek Theater Festival: A Case Study in Audience Development"
3. **Ann Olga Koloski-Ostrow**, "'Know Yourself': A School Program in Ancient Greek Studies Across the Curriculum"
4. **Philip Holt**, University of Wyoming: "Teaching the Teachers: Summer Institutes and Their Value"
5. **Timothy Renner**, Montclair State University: "Building Bridges between the University and Secondary Schools"

On the *Amphora* front, our attorney reports that our trademark for this name will soon be awarded. Thanks to the cooperation of the California Classical Association - North, *Amphora* is going to be sent to a number of non-APA members in the Northern California area telling them to look for the upcoming meeting in San Francisco and letting them know that they can continue to receive *Amphora* on request. If we obtain similar cooperation from local societies, e.g., CANE when we meet in Boston, it should be possible to do this every year in the area in which we are meeting.

Both the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee have approved a new "friends of the classics" category of participation in APA that will allow individuals to subscribe to *Amphora* but not receive any other benefits of APA membership such as *TAPA* or meeting registration discounts. Implementation of this plan is contingent, of course, on Board approval.

I continue to receive volunteers for the Speakers' Bureau, but the Bureau needs much better advertising. I am also compiling an "Outreach Bibliography" of books and websites to be posted on line for those who are not classicists but who come to our site in search of books to read and sites to visit, particularly for the K-12 age group. Whether this will be completed in my term of office is uncertain.

With the support of the Loeb Foundation, Michele Ronnick, former Outreach Committee member and author of the APA Publication *The First Three African American Members of the APA*, has compiled a photo installation illustrating the African-American classicists whose work she has been studying. The production of 12 panels bearing photos and captions, 30 x 40 inches in size, are to be exhibited in several venues. The ones that are definite are the Detroit Public Library (September, 2003), the University of Missouri Black Culture Center (October, 2003), the Emory African American Studies Program (November, 2003), the Center for the Study of Human Values at Princeton (December, 2003), and possibly the University of Michigan before going on to Xavier in February and March to Tennessee State before arriving in St. Louis for CAMWS in April, 2004. Auburn University, Monmouth College, and Hope College have asked for it for 2004-5.

Jennifer Roberts



Professional Matters

Data Collection. The division has continued its effort to organize and digitize data collection in the Association, with the following accomplished thus far:

- All previously collected CSWMG statistics from the departmental and journals surveys have now been entered into in longitudinal Excel spreadsheets, making possible multi-year queries and analyses.
- Statistical reports on the APA website are now current for all three division surveys; the two reports on Placement year 2001-2002 will be published in the October *Newsletter*.
- The out-of-date departmental mailing list has been replaced with an Access database containing 416 entries with accurate and verified addresses for departments/programs in the U.S. and Canada that employ Classics faculty.
- All division surveys for 2002-2003 have been mailed and we are beginning to process responses.

The APA Office is still studying the method devised by the AIA to automate the web versions of positions listings. The Ad Hoc Committee on Data Collection has received a draft version of a new questionnaire for the

Census of Classics Departments and Programs. It is hoped that the survey can be finalized in time for a mailing in March, 2004, in order to re-establish by next year a comprehensive departmental database with information crucially important for our field. The new departmental mailing list is a first step in this direction.

Professional Matters Forum. On Saturday, January 3, from 8:00-10:00 pm, the division will sponsor a panel and discussion on Electronic Publishing and the Classics Profession, co-organized by Barbara McManus and Ross Scaife. Several distinguished speakers with various forms of expertise on the topic have agreed to participate in this forum:

Eileen Gardiner and **Ronald G. Musto**,

The ACLS History E-Book Project

Electronic Publication: The State of the Question

Peter Suber, Earlham College

Copyright, Control, and the Open Access Movement

Jeff Rydberg-Cox, University of Missouri-Kansas City
Electronic Publication and Academic Credentialing

Respondents:

David Whitehead, Queen's University, Belfast

Ross Scaife, University of Kentucky

An online questionnaire (<http://www.stoa.org/apa/>) has been collecting information on the role of electronic publication in the tenure and promotion of classicists. After the panel, papers will be posted in the Professional Matters section of the APA website, and we hope that this forum will help to launch within our discipline serious consideration of what has been termed "the crisis in scholarly publishing."

Subcommittee on Professional Ethics. Since January 2002 there have been five inquiries regarding possible violations of the APA Code of Ethics. It was determined that two did not fall within the subcommittee's mandate. One was discussed in a conference call and referred to the Vice President for informal resolution. Two are being presented to the subcommittee for discussion at a conference call this fall. In the April *Newsletter*, the division published a censure notice and a reminder to the profession that the APA Statement of Professional Ethics specifically affirms the April 15 deadline agreed upon by all the signatories of the Council of Graduate Schools' Resolution Regarding Graduate Scholars, Fellows, Trainees, and Assistants.

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Since the APA Ethics Statement and Grievance Procedures are not sufficient to meet the criteria of the new NEH Research Misconduct Policy, we have drafted for the consideration of the APA Directors an addition to our Grievance Procedures that should comply with these requirements. The Association will need an acceptable policy before it can submit another TLL Fellowship application to the NEH in September, 2004.

Classics Advisory Service. Since January 2003, the Director of CAS received requests from four colleges/universities for help in assembling teams for outside program reviews. In each case, he provided an annotated list of possible reviewers.

CAS received five requests for advice from programs about how to prevent potential problems (reductions, freezes, elimination of program, etc.). CAS also responded to one call for help concerning a threatened Classics program in the United States; the APA President, Executive Director, and the Director of CAS sent letters to relevant administrators, expressing their dismay and offering the Association's assistance in any way possible. Fortunately, the letter campaign and extensive local action were successful in warding off the threat.

On the positive side, CAS received a report of one success story: due to diligent effort, the Department of Greek, Hebrew and Roman Classics at Temple University was awarded an increase of one Classics FTE.

Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups. The committee has brought all of its work up to date, including completion of reports on the 2000 and 2001 survey of journals, the 2001-2002 survey of departments, and the 2001-2002 placement survey and related placement data. In addition, all questionnaires for 2002-2003 have already been mailed. Subcommittees have been established for all reports, each with a coordinator and an apprentice who becomes coordinator the following year. Removal of the burden of data entry and processing has greatly facilitated the committee's work.

The CSWMG made a number of improvements on the three survey instruments:

- adopted new wording for race/ethnicity questions on all surveys based on terminology used in the US and Canadian censuses: "Aboriginal Peoples; Ameri-

can Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander"

- removed some unnecessary questions from the survey of journals
- clarified some questions on the survey of departments and added the following definition of classicists: "Faculty whose primary job it is to teach ancient Greek and/or Roman language, literature, history, art, archaeology, philosophy, or culture"

The low rate of return on recent departmental surveys has been improved by email follow-up; 203 departments/programs returned the 2001-2002 survey (49% response rate), in comparison with an average return of 130 institutions for the previous five years. The response rate among graduate programs (84%) was even higher, perhaps due to additional follow-up by the Executive Director. A list of departments that did not return the survey is now posted on the web site along with the report and tables. The CSWMG also responded to a query from an APA member regarding a statement made in the report on the 2001-2002 survey of departments.

Joint Committee on Placement. The committee approved a request from the APA Office to eliminate the "Subscription Only" option for Placement Service candidates and also several changes in the registration forms for candidates and for institutions to improve clarity. Two advertisements from foreign institutions that did not comply with guideline #2 requiring that candidates be given a reasonable amount of time to submit application materials were rejected. The committee has not yet completed their proposed checklist of essential Do's and Don'ts for institutions and a similar checklist for candidates.

In the light of several complaints on the Placement survey that institutions sharing interview rooms were going overtime, forcing candidates to wait in the hallways and truncating the time for the next interview, the committee has begun discussions about the timing of interviews and whether anything can be done to prevent such awkward and unfair situations. There was also a complaint about a search cancellation that was investigated by the Chair of the Joint Committee. There were no communications in the new Suggestion Box at the Annual Meeting, so the committee will consider whether it should continue this procedure in San Francisco.

The comprehensive database of placement statistics has now been in place for two years, although this year we were unable to correlate responses from the survey of candidates with other data from the Placement Service because of an error made when the surveys were mailed. However, as discussed in the 2001-2002 Report of the Joint Committee on Placement, the two years of coordinating actual hiring statistics with placement data reveal a different—and far less positive—picture of the job market in Classics than relying on placement data alone (see the report in the October newsletter and in the Professional Matters section of the APA website).

Barbara F. McManus



Publications

TAPA: Cynthia Damon, who carried out with great success the switch of TAPA to two issues yearly, had her term extended to end with the November issue of 2005. We should have a new editor in place far in advance, so a search committee will be formed this fall and hope to appoint a new editor by summer 2004, to start collecting submissions for the April 2006 issue.

Monographs and Textbooks:

Recent and forthcoming publications:

- Bruce Frier and Thomas A. J. McGinn, *A Casebook on Roman Family Law* (Classical Resources Series).
- P. M. Swan, *The Augustan Succession: An Historical Commentary on Cassius Dio's Roman History Books 55-56 (9 B.C.-A.D. 14)*, American Classical Studies vol. 47 [=An historical commentary on Cassius Dio's Roman History, vol. 7:2; vols. 6 and 9 previously published].
- Alan Cameron, *Greek Mythography in the Roman World*.

Accepted for Publication:

- John Gruber-Miller, *When Dead Tongues Speak* (a collection of essays on the teaching of Greek and Latin)
- Scott McGill, *Virgil Recomposed: The Mythological and Secular Centos in Antiquity*

Proposals received (in addition to the above):

- 2 textbooks under contract
- 3 manuscripts currently under peer review (1 an extensive revision of an earlier one)

- 1 textbook manuscript currently under peer review
- 2 manuscripts not accepted after peer review (1 with encouragement to submit a revision)
- 1 proposal not accepted for peer review (with some external advice)
- Various queries received and answered about proposals for commentaries; manuscripts not in English; archaeological studies; revised dissertations; volumes of collected articles.

Panel on Servius: Donald Mastronarde, on behalf of the Publications Committee, organized a panel "Whither the APA/Harvard Servius?" that will be presented at the Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

Review of 1999-2003 Changes: Since this is my last report as VP for publications, I add a review of the changes in the Publications Division during my term, and some thoughts on the results. (It should go without saying that without Adam Blistein's energetic participation none of these changes would have been successful.)

- In 2000 (after the closure of Scholars Press) we moved our book publishing to Oxford University Press, NY. OUP warehouses and distributes our backlist books and pays us a royalty, and they produce our new books at their own expense and pay us a more modest royalty. Thus the book-publishing can never make more than a small profit, but the possibility of large losses is eliminated, and distribution and marketing are vastly improved. There are still some procedural changes we would like to make with OUP, but we make a little more progress every year.
- In 2000 we moved distribution of *TAPA* (as well as member services) to Johns Hopkins University Press, and *TAPA* became a part of its Electronic Project Muse. The journal has had nothing but benefits from this change. Printing and mailing are efficient, costs are manageable and the APA receives significant income royalties from Project Muse. It is desirable for *TAPA* to make at least a small profit (balancing library subscriptions and electronic royalties against printing and mailing costs and the editor's honorarium), and I believe we can meet or stay close to that goal every year.

- After a questionnaire, cost-projections and committee discussions, in 2002-3 *Transactions of the APA* began to appear twice yearly in paperback, produced no longer

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in camera-ready copy by the editor but by JHUP. We have heard nothing but positive reaction to both changes. It looks as if costs are indeed somewhat higher, but appearance and visibility are much improved.

- The publications committee is now entirely elected, with the exception of three appointed editors: *TAPA* (Cynthia Damon), Monographs (Donald Mastronarde) and Textbooks (Joel Lidov). These appointed editors have done splendid work, and the elected members have been conscientious and thoughtful in suggesting referees and responding to their reports.

- The relationship of our division to other things that the APA publishes itself has been clarified: The newsletter and the website are overseen by a joint committee of all the division Vice Presidents, with the executive director and president; they appoint the website editor, Robin Mitchell-Boyask. The publications committee has no connection with publications of the individual divisions, including *Amphora* from Outreach and the pamphlets of the Education division.

- Unresolved major issues are: how the Publications division will participate in electronic publishing; and whether the non-print publications category (formerly software and microfiches) will be revived. I hope my successor will deal with both.

Jeffrey Rusten



Research

1. APh/DCB Website. Dee Clayman reports that subscriptions to the APh website are up (507 individuals and 214 institutions), and usage is increasing. Volume 71 (2001) was added to the website this June. Volumes 30-39 from 1959-1968 were shipped in mid-September, to be processed in Paris and integrated into the website within a few months, making 43 volumes of APh (1958-2001) available on the Internet—or 51% of the entire APh, calculated by number of pages.

Eric Rebillard, who directs the website in Paris, has plans for additions and improvements. A module is being developed to facilitate downloading and printing, and work is going forward to improve the authority control for the names of modern authors. Longer range plans include a self-submission module that will allow individuals and publishers to add bibliography that the APh might other-

wise miss (typically articles in journals or chapters in books in other fields such as history, philosophy, comparative literature and the like, which only occasionally have an item relating to classical antiquity and are not regularly surveyed by the APh). Also in the planning stage are more general improvements in authority control and the mapping of authority files with those of other related bibliographies. The cross-referencing of authority files and other controlled vocabulary is a first, crucial step toward the kind of integrated searching across bibliographies that we envision for the future.

DCB Funding. In the spring of 2003 the DCB received a new grant from the NEH, covering 7/03-7/05, including an outright grant of \$175,000 and \$65,000 in matching funds. The new grant will support the editing of volumes 19-29 (1948-1958) and the input of volumes 13-19 (1938-1948). In addition, the current NEH grant has been extended for one year to allow more time to complete the \$75,000 matching offer associated with it. Thanks to the generosity of the Delmas and Kress Foundations, and the members of the American Philological Association, the DCB already raised \$56,404 towards this goal which has been matched by the Federal Government, but \$18,596 still remains.

2. American Office of *L'Année philologique*. The reconfiguration of the AO and its relocation at the University of Cincinnati have been successful and improvements are significant, though it is still a challenge for the staff to complete its entire range of records for APh each year. In addition, AO Director Lisa Carson reports that the deadline for the 2002 volume has been moved up one month, to December instead of January, so this year's work must be completed in eleven months. Dr. Carson reports that journal articles and book reviews are completed first, before collections of articles, which are completed as time permits. Dr. Shirley Werner, since last September the half-time permanent assistant bibliographer, has been a valuable addition to the AO staff; in addition to entering journal articles and book records, she will be able to devote a significant portion of her time to article collections as well. A part-time archaeology graduate student assistant enters most of the archaeology journal articles, and should be able to work on some article collections as well. Beginning in January 2004, this assignment will be made for the calendar year rather than the academic year, which will correspond much more efficiently to the APh production schedule.

Funding continues to be the major issue for the AO. About \$12,000 in matching funds is still needed for the current NEH grant (7/02-6/04). In June of this year, Dr. Carson and Adam Blistein prepared an application for continued NEH funding, requesting \$433,482 in outright (not matching) funds for the period 7/04-6/07. The NEH, as reported earlier, has indicated that it will not continue to support the AO after about 2007, so a permanent AO endowment must be raised and the APA has given this project highest priority. Adam Blistein, together with Lisa Carson, is currently preparing a challenge grant application for the NEH to help raise the necessary funds.

3. TLL. Outgoing TLL Fellowship Committee chair Patrick Sinclair reports that the committee interviewed twelve well-qualified candidates for the Fellowship at the January meetings; the Fellow for 2003-04 is Kristina Giannotta of Johns Hopkins University. Prof. Sinclair ran a pre-orientation session for her at U.C. Irvine in April-May, and she started work at the *Thesaurus in Munich* on July 1. After serving more than a full term as committee chair, Prof. Sinclair resigned this summer. Kathleen Coleman of Harvard University was asked by President O'Donnell to succeed him, and agreed to do so.

4. TLG. Maria Pantelia, Director of the *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*, reports that during this year the TLG added 593 new works to the corpus, most of them from the late Byzantine period. At the same time, they are retrofitting some existing works with new editions. The Online TLG was released to individuals in January 2003 (institutions have had access to it since April 2001). The authentication system has been adjusted so that academic departments can now subscribe to the Online TLG for a fixed number of workstations, without the requirement for campus-wide license. A number of new features have been added to the search engine. The next major project will be to produce a fully lemmatized index and offer lemmatized word searches. Meanwhile, TLG continues efforts to retrofit and adjust the corpus following new encoding standards (XML).

This year TLG submitted proposals to the Unicode Consortium for 175 new symbols. All their proposals have been accepted and are currently linked to <http://www.tlg.uci.edu/Uni.prop.html>. One more proposal to encode 11 papyrological symbols is still pending to complete the Greek Unicode Set.

5. Ancient World Mapping Center. Tom Elliott, Director of the AWMC, reports that the Center is engaged in full digitization of its material and its transfer to a robust Geographic Information System (GIS). This process will best maintain the Barrington Atlas materials, and also facilitate the rapid reuse of the data for other projects. The Center is now capable of preparing digital images of Barrington Atlas maps with a high degree of color fidelity and with significantly smaller file sizes that improve system performance.

The Center has just reached agreement with Princeton University Press to share a small number of these digital files with a select group of archaeologists and historians who have agreed to evaluate and comment upon their utility for a range of research purposes. Once they have received feedback from these testers, they will prepare a proposal to Princeton University Press and the American Philological Association for the publication of a Digital Barrington Atlas.

The Center continues to develop free digital maps for educational use. Teachers and students now have access to an expanding set of small-scale reference maps for classroom and personal use. The AWMC also continues its work on a free, multi-sensory map exploration system. A new version of the Blind Audio Tactile Mapping System (BATS) is currently being tested, and was released in 2003 via the BATS website (www.cs.unc.edu/Research/assist/bats). Finally, in keeping with its mission, the Center has been providing advice and support to a number of scholarly projects worldwide.

6. Reporting on APA-Sponsored Projects. In accordance with the decision this Board made in September 2003, the Executive Director and Vice-President for Research have issued to the Finance Committee a report on the finances of the DCB, AO, and TLL (the projects sponsored by the APA); the Finance Committee will make a report to the Board at our January meeting.

7. A "white paper" on Research in Classics has been drafted and revised by the Research Committee, especially Martin Cropp, with valuable input from *inter alios* the APA's Executive Director, President, and President-Elect. This paper is intended especially for those who evaluate classicists and their research, as well as for members of the profession. The current version has been circulated to the Board of Directors for discussion,

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suggestions, and eventual approval, prior to being posted on the APA website.

Deborah Boedeker

**REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PLACEMENT
FOR PLACEMENT YEAR 2001-2002**

In accordance with APA policy, the supporting tables and figures for this report will not be published in the *Newsletter* but will be linked to the full text of this report as posted in the Professional Matters section of the APA website (www.apaclassics.org). A printable version of the report and tables can be downloaded from the website or can be obtained by contacting the APA Office at 215-898-4975. This report will supplement the Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups' report, also published in this Newsletter and available on the website; issues discussed fully in that report will not be covered here.

The Status of the Job Market. In 2001-2002, 150 institutions registered with the Placement Service. Of these, 70 (47%) used the Service to schedule interviews during the convention; 2 (1.3%) scheduled their own interviews; 4 (2.7%) did not publish ads; 32 (21%) published ads after the convention; and 42 (28%) did not attend the convention.

There were 404 candidates registered with the Placement Service in 2001-2002 (56% male and 44% female), down from 415 the previous year. Of these 404, 45 were Subscribers Only, a category that has been eliminated beginning with the 2003-2004 Placement Year. If we exclude Subscribers Only, there was actually a slight rise in the number of candidates, from 355 in 2000-2001 to 359 in 2001-2002. The gender breakdown of these 359 candidates is 57% male and 43% female, comparable to the 58/42% split in 2000-2001. Of the 302 candidates who attended the 2002 Annual Meeting, 58% were male and 42% female, a considerable difference from the 61% male and 39% candidates attending the 2001 meeting. The number of advertised positions continued to rise, from 186 in 1999-2000 and 196 in 2000-2001 to 204 in 2001-2002 (184 definite and 20 possible). According to our traditional formula for calculating the ratio of candidates to vacancies, there were 197 vacancies and 404 candidates, yielding a ratio of 2.05, down from 2.19 in 2000-2001 and 2.45 in 1999-2000, a positive trend pointed out in the last two Placement Com-

mittee reports. If we exclude candidates in the Subscribers Only category, these ratios become 1.93, 1.88, and 1.82.

However, because we are now compiling statistics on hiring as well as interviewing, we can balance such predictions of trends against actual positions filled. Thus the rather positive ratios mentioned above must be tempered by the results obtained when we consider the actual statistics on hiring of candidates registered with the Placement Service, since not all advertised positions were filled, and not all positions that were filled went to Placement Service candidates.

There were 196 positions advertised in 2000-2001, but the outcome of 20 searches was not reported to the APA; of the 176 positions, 163 (93%) were filled by classicists (13 were cancelled or not filled). In 2001-2002, though we could not correlate responses from the Professional Matters Division survey of candidates with other data from the Placement Service because of an error made when the surveys were mailed, we were able to ascertain the disposition of all but 3 of the 204 advertised positions through persistent follow-up with institutions: of these 201 positions, only 161 (80%) were filled by classicists (there were 23 cancellations, 11 ongoing searches, and 6 positions filled by people in other fields).

In 2000-2001 we were able to ascertain information about 209 hires, but 66 (32%) of these went to individuals who were not registered with the Placement Service. Therefore only 34% of all candidates and 46% of candidates who attended the Annual Meeting obtained new academic positions for 2001-2002, yielding a ratio of 2.9, or 2.48 if we subtract the candidates in the Subscribers Only category. There were a total of 167 hires announced to the APA in 2001-2002, and 47 of these positions (28%) were obtained by classicists who had not registered with the Placement Service. Therefore only 30% of all candidates and 37% of candidates who attended the Annual Meeting obtained new academic positions for 2002-2003, yielding a ratio of 3.36, or 2.99 if we subtract the candidates in the Subscribers Only category.

When we consider tenure-track positions, the ratios appear worse. In 2000-2001, only 71 of the 202 hires whose status was known (35%) were tenure-track and 13 of these (18%) went to individuals not registered with

the Placement Service, so that only 14% of candidates (or 19.5% of candidates attending the meeting) obtained tenure-track positions. The ratio of candidates (excluding Subscribers Only) to tenure-track positions was thus 6.12. In 2001-2002, 67 of the 162 positions whose status was known (41%) were tenure-track and 17 of these (25%) went to individuals not registered with the Placement Service, so that only 12.4% of candidates (or 16.3% of candidates attending the meeting) obtained tenure-track positions. The ratio of candidates (excluding Subscribers Only) to tenure-track positions was thus 7.18. However, the job market for classicists is still considerably better than it was in the mid-nineties, and some of the current difficulties are undoubtedly due to the economic downturn and may improve with the national economy.

In our efforts to gather comprehensive and accurate statistics about placement and hiring, the APA is hindered by the number of job-seekers who do not register with the Placement Service. In 1998 there were 421 registered candidates (excluding Subscribers Only), but in 1999 this number dropped to 349 and has remained in the 350s ever since. The drop was apparently not due to a large reduction in the number of job-seekers, since so many advertised positions are going to non-registrants. **The Placement Committee strongly urges job-seekers to enroll with the Placement Service and encourages Graduate Programs to remind their students of the benefits and protections provided by the Service.** The more complete and precise our statistics, the more helpful they will be to Graduate Programs and to individuals as they plan for the future.

Employment Status of Candidates. Of the 404 candidates in 2001-2002, 102 (25%) were graduate students, and a further 13% did not indicate academic employment (3% were employed outside academia, 3% were unemployed, and 7% did not respond to the question). The remaining 62% all had some form of academic employment: 128 (32%) in full-time temporary positions, 53 (13%) in part-time positions, 38 (9%) in full-time tenure-track positions, 22 (5%) in tenured positions, 7 (2%) in full-time pre-college teaching, and 1 (0.2%) in administration. Thus nearly half of the 404 candidates (45%) were struggling in temporary college teaching positions. Unsurprisingly, these groups also tended to apply for the most positions: 58% of those in full-time temporary positions applied for over 10 jobs and 45% of those in part-time positions did so. The only other group with high

rates of job applications was graduate students, 48% of whom applied for more than 10 jobs.

Graduate students fared best in their quest for employment, with 49% gaining new positions (21% tenure-track), followed by those with full-time temporary positions at 46% new positions (18% tenure-track). Of part-time faculty, 30% obtained new positions (18% tenure-track), and 28% of faculty with full-time tenure-track positions obtained new positions (22% tenured/tenure-track); only 25% of those who indicated they were unemployed obtained new positions, none tenure-track.

On the Professional Matters Division survey of candidates, 65 respondents (47%) indicated that they did not obtain new academic positions for 2002-2003. Of these, 38 reported that they would be continuing in academic positions they had held in the previous year, and 27 either did not respond to the question (17), reported other types of positions (9), or indicated that they were unemployed (1).

Year of Doctorate and Doctoral Institution. A high proportion of candidates attending the Annual Meeting had received their PhDs within the last two years – 80 (26%) in 2002 and 49 (13%) in 2001. The years from 2000 to 1996 had 3-4% representation, with a fairly sharp drop off after that. Neither interview rates nor positions obtained favored any particular years. Larger institutions typically dominated the lists of interview and hiring rates for their students (see tables on the web for detailed information).

Association Membership and Placement Service Use. APA members had a clear advantage both in average number of interviews (3.4) and in hiring rates (40% with new positions, 18% tenured/tenure-track). Members of both associations had a 2.7 average number of interviews and a 29% hiring rate (13% tenure-track). In contrast, AIA members had a 1.5 average number of interviews and a 28% hiring rate (7% tenure track), reflecting the lower number of positions advertised for the art/archaeology field.

If we analyze hiring data according to the number of times candidates had used the Placement Service, we find that the best results were obtained by those who had registered with the Service several times (42% of those who had registered three times got new positions, 25% tenure-track), while first-time registrants or those

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who had registered four or more times fared least well.

Barbara F. McManus

for the Joint Committee on Placement
APA Division of Professional Matters

CSWGMG 2001-2002 PLACEMENT REPORT

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

The APA mandates the Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups (CSWGMG) to serve as an advocate for the inclusion of women and minority groups in all aspects of the profession of classics. The Committee does so in part by conducting an annual survey to monitor the experiences of women and members of minority groups in the placement process. Recently, and largely through the efforts of Barbara McManus, the Committee has begun to coordinate its study of the hiring process with the data collection done by the APA Placement Service and the analysis of it performed by the Joint Placement Committee. Three sources of information are now drawn upon to analyze placement practices and hiring trends: a form filled out by candidates when they first enroll in the Placement Service, a "Professional Matters Division Survey" asking candidates about the resulting interview and hiring experiences sent out to them the following fall, and statistical placement information provided by the APA office.

Unfortunately, this year the survey responses were not able to be correlated with the other statistics, because the surveys were mailed without the codes allowing the anonymous matching of responses with other Placement Service data. Therefore, for example, this year it is impossible to tell which positions reported on the survey are also included in the Placement Service data. For this report, the more complete Placement Service data will be used whenever possible, but supplemented with information available only in the survey.

The Committee would like to thank Barbara McManus and the APA office for their continuing efforts to gather

and organize data about this critical aspect of our profession. We also thank all the candidates who completed the survey. The results of this report should be compared with those of previous years, as well as the reports of the APA Placement Committee. The 2000-2001 reports of both committees are available on the APA website.

I. Demographic Information

Overall, the basic demographic patterns (gender, citizenship, domestic status, age and ethnicity) of those registering with the Placement Service, attending the Annual Meeting, and responding to the survey in 2001-2002 are extremely similar to those obtained in 2000-2001, both in terms of numbers and percentages.

Placement Service Data

The Placement Service data is the best source of information about the representation of women and members of other minority groups in the field of candidates applying for jobs in a given year. In a sense, it lets us put a finger on the pulse of the demographics of the field. Excluding Subscribers Only, 359 candidates registered with the Placement Service in 2001-2002.

Of these, in terms of **gender**, 57% (204) were male, 43% (155) were female. The ratio of male to female candidates was comparable among those candidates who attended the Annual Meeting (175 men or 58%, 127 women or 42%, 302 candidates attending the meeting in total). Indeed, the percentage of female candidates registered with the Placement Service has been relatively unchanged since 1986. This is somewhat disappointing, since data from the National Academy of Sciences National Research Council show the percentage of doctoral degrees in the Humanities as a whole earned by women rose steadily from 44% in 1986 to a near parity of 49% as early as 1999.

In terms of **citizenship and residency status**, of the 302 candidates attending the convention, 224 were U.S. citizens (74%), 22 were U.S. residents (7.3%), 14 Canadian citizens (4.6%), 9 with "other" resident status and a U.S. degree (3%), 19 with "other" resident status and a foreign degree (6.3%), 14 "other" with unknown degree or who declined to state (4.6%). In terms of **domestic status**, 55 of the candidates attending the meeting (18% of all candidates at the meeting) were single women, 56 (18.5%) were married women, 10 (3.3%) were women in a long-term relationship, while 6

women (2%) did not specify. Among men at the meeting, 73 (24.2%) were single, 80 (26.5%) were married, 12 (4%) were in a long-term relationship, and 10 (3%) did not specify. Concerning **age**, of the candidates at the meeting, 51 (17%) were under the age of 30, 182 (60%) were between the ages of 30–39, 38 (13%) were between age 40-49, 13 (4%) between 50-59, and 18 (6%) declined to specify.

In terms of **race and ethnicity**, of those attending the meeting, 1 (0.3%) self-identified as Native American or Alaskan Native, 1 (0.3%) identified as Black, 3 (1%) identified as Hispanic, 8 (2.6%) as Asian/Pacific Islander, 273 (90.4%) as White, and 16 (5.3%) gave no response. These numbers are particularly disappointing. By comparison, the National Academy of Sciences reported that of doctoral degree earners in 1998-99 in the Humanities as a whole, 0.6% identified as American Indian, 4.8% as Asian, 4.2% as Black, 4.7% as Hispanic, and only 85.8% as White.

Questions arise as to why women and members of racial and ethnic minority groups continue to be underrepresented in our discipline. A study conducted by the U.S. Department of Education on degrees earned in 1999-2000 at the bachelor's, master's and doctoral levels is suggestive. That year, in the field of "Classical and ancient Near East languages and literatures, including Classics, Greek and Latin," women earned 52% of the undergraduate degrees, 48% of the master's degrees, but only 43% of the doctoral degrees. Do these data predict a rise in the representation of women in the higher degrees in the coming years, or do they suggest that we should be monitoring doctoral programs more closely for the experience of female students? Unfortunately, the data in that study were not broken down by race or ethnicity.

Professional Matters Division Survey

The Professional Matters Division Survey (hereafter "survey") was sent out to all registered candidates except Subscribers Only; 139 were returned, or 39%. This is very close to the 40% response rate in 2000-2001, and the committee is glad to see the upturn in the response rate from previous years, although we would of course like to see it improve further. Of the 139 respondents, 117 (84%) attended the Annual Meeting, 59 women and 54 men. Return of the survey is thus still strongly predicated on a candidate's attendance at the meeting; 46% of those attending the meeting returned their sur-

veys. The remaining 22 respondents did not attend for various reasons, with no strong patterns evident except candidates deciding not to apply for jobs that year (8, or 36%).

Of the 2001-2002 respondents, in terms of **gender** 72 (52%) were female and 63 (45%) were male, which shows a large increase in the percentage of women vs. men responding over the last two years (44% women, 56% men in 1999-2000; 46% women, 54% men in 2000-2001). The average **age** of respondents, 34 for both men and women, was nearly identical to the respondents over the previous two years. In terms of **race and ethnicity**, survey respondents predominantly identified themselves as white (63 female, 55 male, overall 85% of respondents). Of the remaining 21 respondents, 3 identified themselves as Asian, 2 as Hispanic, and 16 chose not to specify. This year the CSWMG has been reviewing the racial and ethnic categories used on the survey and Placement entry form and has changed the terminology for future surveys to reflect that of the U.S. and Canadian census. Concerning **domestic status**, 31% of survey respondents identified as "single/divorced/widowed" (25 women and 17 men), 59% claimed "married" (42 women and 40 men), and 7% claimed a "permanent long-term relationship" (5 female, 5 male). Four respondents did not answer this question (3%). Four candidates identified themselves as members of a minority **sexual orientation** (3%); all but one of these was male.

In the following report, readers should keep in mind the statistical difference between the survey data (with 39% of the candidates reporting) and other modes of collecting information that were able to account for the entire population of candidates attending the Annual Meeting or registered with the Placement Service. Notice, as well, that the survey respondents do not match the larger group of candidates demographically. For example, married persons and women responded to the survey in greater percentages (59% and 52%) than their representation in the candidate pool (of candidates at the meeting, 45% and 42% respectively).

II. Interviewing at the Annual Meeting

In looking for patterns or discrepancies regarding who is interviewed and who is not interviewed for jobs at the Annual Meeting, the reader should keep in mind the demographics of the candidates attending the meeting out-

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lined above. Also, note that this analysis of the interviews does not always correlate data about the number of applications submitted by each candidate, although that data is available from the APA. The success of each group (or lack thereof) in obtaining interviews will be compared with hiring rates in the next section.

Candidates at the meeting (numbering 302) fall into three groups: those receiving none or one interview (145 or 48%), those receiving between 2 and 7 interviews (136 or 45%), and those receiving more than 7 interviews (21 or 7%). In terms of **gender**, recall that women comprised 42% of the candidates who attended the Annual Meeting. In turn, women were 38% of those receiving one interview or less, 48% of those receiving between 2 and 7 interviews, and 29% of those few people receiving more than 7 interviews. To track their success in obtaining interviews other ways, female candidates averaged 2.9 interviews (males 3.1), and women were interviewed in 41% of the 909 interviews for which the gender of the interviewee was recorded. All of this data suggests that women candidates were interviewed in numbers corresponding well to their representation at the meeting. This contrasts slightly with the results of the 2000-2001 report, in which women overall were shown to be slightly advantaged at the stage of obtaining interviews.

Interview rates at the Annual Meeting are influenced by the field of specialization of each candidate. If we limit our analysis to the fields with significant numbers of applicants, candidates in the fields of Latin and Greek literature had the highest average interviews; the 71 candidates in Latin averaged 4.0 interviews, the 72 in Greek averaged 3.9. Roman history follows with 2.9 average interviews for each of its 39 candidates, and a sharp drop after that to Greek history at 1.9 for its 14 candidates, and art/archaeology at 1.7 for its 55 candidates. Twelve or fewer candidates identified the other sub-fields as their specializations. Since women comprised 42% of the candidates attending the Annual Meeting, they were under-represented in the fields of Greek literature (32%), Greek history (36%) and Roman history (38%), represented in proportion with their attendance in Latin literature (41%), and over-represented in art and archaeology (58%). Since women are over-represented in the field with the smallest number of interviews per candidate, and yet managed to interview overall in proportion to their attendance at the meeting, specialization does not seem to have negatively impacted

women in obtaining interviews. In terms of changes in the sub-fields compared to the previous year's data, 2001-2002 shows dramatic improvement in the representation of women in Roman history (up from 21% in 2000-2001), but little or no change in the other fields. In the smaller sub-specialties, most notable is the rise in the representation of women in philosophy, up to 50% in 2001-2002 from 17% in 2000-2001.

Publication rates can also affect interview rates, but they do not seem to have affected men and women differently. Female and male candidates received very close to the same number of interviews whether they had published a book (1.9 for both), not published a book (3.2 vs. 3.4), published no articles (3.3 vs. 3.4), published 1-2 articles (2.9 vs. 3.0), or published 3-4 articles (3.8 vs. 3.9). Gender disparity did become evident among the small number of candidates who had published more than 5 articles; the 14 women who had 5-9 articles had an average of 1.7 interviews, the 17 men an average of 2.7. The 5 women with over 10 articles averaged 0.8 interviews, the 18 men 1.7. This apparent disparity, however, involves a very small statistical pool.

In terms of **age**, candidates below the age of 39 received far more interviews than their older colleagues. Candidates under 30 (17% of those at the meeting) received an average of 4.5 interviews each, while those between 30 and 39 (60% of those at the meeting) received an average of 3.1 interviews each. In contrast, the 13% of candidates between 40 and 49 received only 1.7 interviews on average, and the 4% of candidates between 50 and 59 received only 0.8. At first we thought this discrepancy might be a result of established professionals applying for very few jobs skewing the data for the older age categories. However, this disadvantage for older candidates is evident no matter how many jobs the candidates applied for; even among the candidates who applied for over 10 positions or over 20 positions, the average number of interviews obtained by those 40 or older was about half the average obtained by those between 30 and 39.

In terms of **citizenship and residency status**, candidates in most categories enjoyed roughly equal success in obtaining interviews: U.S. Citizens (74% of those attending the meeting) averaged 3.2 interviews each, U.S. Residents (7.3% of those attending) averaged 2.8 interviews, Canadian citizens (4.6%) averaged 2.4 interviews, and the 3% of candidates attending with "other"

resident status and a U.S. degree averaged 3.3 interviews. The only marked contrast is the 6.3% of attending candidates with an “other” resident status and a foreign degree, since they averaged only 1.3 interviews each.

In terms of **domestic status**, no groups suffered a clear disadvantage in obtaining interviews, while both women and men in long-term relationships other than marriage seem to have enjoyed a marked advantage. Single women averaged 2.9 interviews, married women 2.8, and those giving no response 2.3, while the ten female candidates claiming a long-term relationship averaged 4.2 interviews each. Single men averaged 3.0 interviews, married men 2.9 and those giving no response 3.2, but the twelve male candidates claiming a long-term relationship averaged 5.3 interviews.

In terms of **ethnicity**, the very small number of candidates self-identifying as members of particular racial and ethnic minority groups make it very difficult to draw viable conclusions. If we compile them into one category, Persons of Color, we obtain a group of 13 which we might be able to compare to their 273 White peers. While those identifying as White (90.4% of those attending the meeting) averaged 3.0 interviews each, the 13 candidates of Color received an average of 4.8 interviews each. This suggests an advantage for the candidates of Color at the interviewing stage, but these results need to be compared with the statistics on hiring presented in the next section.

To conclude the analysis of the statistical data on how various groups fared in obtaining interviews, candidates older than 39 years old and those with an “other” resident status and a foreign doctoral degree suffered apparent disadvantages. In turn, although very small in absolute numbers, members of ethnic and racial minorities and those candidates claiming a long-term relationship other than marriage enjoyed apparent advantages. Members of other groups were interviewed in proportion to their representation at the meeting.

Professional Matters Division Survey

The survey that some candidates chose to complete following their interview experiences at the Annual Meeting and the hiring process provides a different kind of information. For example, the overwhelming majority of survey respondents reported that they received no direct or indirect questions of an inappropriate nature

during interviews. The inappropriate topics that were most often noted by the candidates who did report them include questions about religion (8 candidates), nationality (9), marital status (10), and a partner’s willingness to relocate (9). Women tended to have more complaints about inappropriate questions, and felt more disadvantaged than men did by those about marital status and a partner’s willingness to relocate. The questions about nationality should be taken seriously in light of the disadvantage suffered by candidates of “other” resident status and with foreign doctoral degrees discussed above.

Candidates were also asked to comment on any guidelines they believed were violated during their interviews. Overall, more complaints seem to have been raised in 2001-2002 than in 2000-2001. Most pertinent to this report are the three candidates who commented that they felt age discrimination was a problem in obtaining interviews (1 female, 2 male). The statistical data outlined above confirms their observations. A few candidates commented about interviewers asking about personal religious practices, but 2 of those 3 people noted that the interviewing institutions were religiously affiliated; under those circumstances, questions about religion are legal.

In terms of spaces used for interviews, one candidate reported an interview in a hotel bedroom, and three candidates reported being interviewed in the lobby or lounge of the hotel. A somewhat related issue was raised by several candidates who complained that institutions sharing interview rooms were going overtime, having candidates wait in the hallway, etc. Some requested that the times allotted for interviews be extended. The members of the CSWMG and of the Placement Committee have begun electronic discussions on how to address this issue. We may have recommendations for the Placement Service at the next Annual Meeting. In terms specific to the mandate of the CSWMG, bedrooms, lobbies and lounges are difficult settings for candidates to present themselves in a professional manner, and it would be prudent for the APA to make it as simple and economical as possible for all institutions to interview candidates in appropriate spaces.

Finally, several candidates complained about procedural issues – not receiving acknowledgement of applications, not hearing that they had interviews until very late, not receiving word that institutions had completed their hiring process, etc. At the 2003 meeting of the CSWMG, a

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suggestion was made that institutions registering with the Placement Service receive a quick “check-list of do’s and don’ts” for the hiring process. Such guidance may address many of these complaints.

III. Hiring

The most detailed data provide information about 111 positions taken for 2002-2003 by Placement Service candidates who attended the Annual Meeting; we also have information about 9 additional positions obtained by candidates who did not attend the meeting. While this information helps us evaluate the success in being hired (or lack thereof) for most groups monitored by the CSWMG, the APA received more limited data about a total of 167 positions. Of these positions, 47 (28%) went to candidates not registered with the Placement Service, so we have information only about the type and rank of the position and the gender of the hired. Eighty-six of these 167 positions (51%) were temporary (adjunct or non-tenure-track), while 76 (46%) were permanent (5 were of unknown status). In regard to the **gender** ratio of these 167 jobs, females obtained 38% of temporary positions and 46% of permanent positions; these numbers are very close to the percentages reported for the 111 positions we are able to evaluate in greater detail. It is important to keep this larger group in mind when reading all the subsequent analysis, which is confined to discussion of candidates registered with the Placement Service who attended the Annual Meeting.

These 111 jobs were of the following types: 1 adjunct (1%), 60 (54%) non-tenure-track, 46 (41%) tenure-track, 1 tenured, and 3 of unknown status. Of these, women received a total of 47 (42%), while men received 64 (58%), a ratio equivalent to the overall proportion of female to male candidates in attendance at the meeting (42% to 58%). Of the 47 jobs received by women, 21 were non-tenure-track, 22 were tenure-track, 1 adjunct, and 3 of unknown status. In contrast, of the 64 jobs received by men, 39 were non-tenure-track, 24 were tenure-track, and 1 tenured. Thus, women received 35% of the non-tenure-track positions and 48% of the tenure-track positions – a dramatic reverse of the ratio seen in 2000-2001, when women received 52% of temporary positions and 37% of permanent positions. Tracking hiring by gender in another way, 37% of the female candidates at the meeting obtained positions, as well as 37% of the male candidates, but 17% of the female candidates received tenure/tenure-track positions, while only

14% of the male candidates did. Women therefore enjoyed an advantage in 2001-2002 in tenure-track hiring.

Since we tracked the interviewing of women and men by sub-fields above, we should make note of the effect of these factors on hiring as well. In the 5 fields with the largest number of candidates, the following percentages of candidates in those fields received a job: 43% of those in Greek literature (17% tenure-track), 51% in Latin literature (27% tenure-track), 21% in Greek history (0% tenure-track), 26% in Roman history (13% tenure/tenure-track), and 27% in art/archaeology (7% tenure track). As was noted in the 2000-2001 report, the field with the highest percentage of women candidates, art/archaeology with a candidate pool of 58% women, had the smallest number of permanent positions open in 2001-2002.

Hiring trends can also be analyzed according to publication rates. Of the candidates at the meeting who had published a book, 27% were hired (12% into tenure/tenure-track positions), while 40% of those who had not published a book were hired (17% tenure/tenure-track). Article publication shows roughly the same pattern: 38% of those who had published between 0 and 2 articles obtained jobs (17% tenure/tenure-track), 43% of those with 3-4 articles (24% tenure/tenure-track), and 32% of those with 5-9 articles (13% tenure/tenure-track). Overall, 64% of the jobs went to candidates who had published 2 articles or less, a trend that was noted in the 2000-2001 report as well. Some difference is seen between the genders in these hiring rates. Of women who had published books, 28% were hired (10% tenure/tenure-track), for men, 26% (13% tenure/tenure-track). However, 44% of the women with no articles were hired (16% into tenure/tenure-track jobs), while only 35% of the men with no articles were hired (18% tenure/tenure-track). In turn, of women who had published 1-2 articles 34% obtained jobs (20% tenure/tenure-track), while of those men 41% were hired (but only 11% into tenure/tenure-track jobs). Certainly, these figures do not support the argument that women need to publish more than men in order to be hired. Otherwise, the results probably reflect the fact that there were fewer jobs for candidates further along in their careers, *i.e.*, who have already published a book or several articles. Our statistics also indicate that candidates with higher publication rates tended to apply for fewer positions.

In terms of **domestic status** with regard to these 111 positions, the same percentage of most groups received positions, that is, 38% of the single women candidates were hired, 38% of the single men, and 35% of the married men. In contrast, only 32% of married women obtained jobs, a discrepancy noted in 2000-2001 as well. However, in terms of obtaining tenure/tenure-track jobs, married women did better than their peers; 18% of married women received permanent jobs, 16% of single women, 15% of single men, and only 14% of married men. The number of positions applied for by each of these groups may help to explain the lower over-all hiring rate of married women, since they tended to apply for fewer jobs than their peers (66% of the married women applied for fewer than 10 jobs — 39% for five jobs or less — while only 44% of the single women applied for fewer than 10 jobs, 30% of the women in long-term relationships, 36% of the single men, 50% of the married men, and 33% of the men in long-term relationships). In contrast with a statement made in the 2000-2001 Report of the Committee on Placement, these statistics do seem to indicate that married people, and especially married women, are more geographically limited than others and hence apply for fewer positions; the same pattern was apparent in 2000-2001, when 58% of married women and 48% of married men applied for 10 or fewer positions. Thus, married women may have been more selective about the jobs they applied for and accepted, giving them a lower overall hiring rate, but they do not seem to have been discriminated against in being hired for tenure/tenure-track jobs. Finally, in keeping with their unusually high number of interviews, both men and women claiming a long-term relationship other than marriage fared unusually well in being hired; 50% of these women received jobs (20% permanent jobs), 42% of the men (30% permanent jobs).

In terms of **age**, the patterns seen in obtaining interviews held out in hiring, that is, candidates older than 39 suffered a clear disadvantage. Of those candidates at the meeting under 30 years old, 51% received jobs (31% tenure/tenure-track), while of those between 30 and 39, 40% obtained jobs (15% tenure/tenure-track). In contrast, of those between 40 and 49 years of age, only 13% obtained jobs (3% tenure/tenure-track), and of those between 50 and 59, 15% obtained jobs (8% tenure/tenure-track). This trend has been noted in earlier years as well and presents a discernible problem.

In terms of **citizenship and residency status**, most groups were hired in roughly equal proportions. Of those candidates who attended the meeting and are U.S. citizens, 38% obtained jobs (16% tenure/tenure-track); of the U.S. residents, 41% obtained jobs (23% tenure/tenure-track); of those with an “other” resident status and a U.S. degree, 44% obtained jobs (22% tenure/tenure-track). The only discrepancies appeared in the hiring of Canadian citizens, of whom 36% received jobs, but only a very small 7% obtained tenure/tenure-track jobs; however, this involved a very small pool of 14 candidates. Candidates with an “other” residency status and a foreign degree also fared quite poorly, since only 16% of them obtained any job at all, and only 11% tenure/tenure-track jobs. This reflects the pattern seen above, wherein non-resident candidates with foreign degrees were also not interviewed in proportion with their attendance at the Annual Meeting. This also repeats a pattern identified in 2000-2001 and should be noted.

In terms of **ethnicity**, recall that very few candidates (13 of those attending the meeting) identified as members of a group other than White. Of the candidates at the meeting, 37% of the candidates identifying as White obtained jobs (12% tenure/tenure-track), 25% of those identifying as Asian/Pacific Islander (20% tenure/tenure-track), the one identifying as Black received a non-tenure-track job, the one identifying as Native American or Alaskan Native received a non-tenure-track job, and none of those identifying as Hispanic obtained jobs. Grouping the candidates of Color together gives us a potentially more useful sample: of those 13 candidates, 4 or 31% obtained jobs (15% tenure-track). These percentages are not overly disparate from the percentages of their White peers hired (37% hired, 12% into permanent jobs), but they reveal that the advantage enjoyed by candidates of Color in obtaining interviews did not carry over into the hiring process.

Professional Matters Division Survey

Although the survey gives us access to many fewer positions taken for 2002-2003, it contains some kinds of information not available about the larger pool of positions discussed above. The 139 respondents to the survey reported obtaining 74 new academic positions (35 women and 38 men); 20 of these (9 women and 11 men) indicated that they had received more than one job offer, with an average of 2.6 offers. Interestingly, 55% of the positions reported on the survey were taken by candidates who were not interviewed for the position at the
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Annual Meeting. Overall, 54% of these jobs were non-tenure-track and 39% tenure-track, which correlates very closely with the types of positions found in the largest pool of 167 positions and the pool of 111 positions analyzed above. Also roughly in keeping with the statistics presented above, women obtained 40% of the adjunct and non-tenure-track positions reported in the survey, but 57% of the tenure-track jobs.

Salary is a type of information not available for the larger statistical pools. The salary accompanying positions taken by survey respondents can be broken down by gender. Female candidates were 52% of those responding to the survey and were represented in the following proportions in the salary categories: 42% of the 12 hired for a salary \$29,999 or below, 67% of the 12 hired for a salary between \$30,000-39,000, 38% of the 16 hired for a salary between \$40,000-44,999, 58% of the 19 hired for a salary between \$45,000-49,999, 43% of the 7 hired for a salary between \$50,000-54,999, and 67% of the 3 hired for a salary between \$55,000-59,999. Women are therefore represented in numbers above or not far from their representation in the survey pool (52%) in most of the higher salary ranges. This correlates well with the fact that women obtained 57% of the permanent jobs reported in the survey, which is well above their representation in the survey pool.

We can compare data obtained about the institutions by which men and women were hired. Of the jobs in departments which did not offer a major in classics, only 33% were taken by women; of those offering a B.A. as the highest degree, 43% of the jobs were taken by women; in departments offering up to an M.A., 60% of the jobs were taken by women, and in departments offering a doctoral degree, 54% of the jobs were taken by women.

Overall, these data show a dramatic reverse from previous years in the hiring of women into permanent jobs, into institutions offering advanced degrees, and into the higher salary ranges.

IV. Conclusions

All of the data gathered by the Placement Service and Professional Matters Division survey have their limitations, but we hope they have been pulled together in this report in such a way as to draw out relevant and suggestive trends.

For example, women candidates had a banner year in 2001-2002. In dramatic contrast to previous years, women were hired into permanent positions in a proportion (46% of the 167 positions; 48% of the 111 positions) *greater* than their representation at the meeting (42%) and their representation among candidates registered with the Placement Service (43%), excluding Subscribers Only. More women than men were also hired by institutions with graduate programs, and women were over-represented in the higher salary ranges reported on the survey. We shall await next year's report with great anticipation to see if these gains are a fluke or if women continue to make headway in these areas. The CSWMG's annual reports on Classics departments will also need to be monitored to see that women maintain these permanent positions and begin to bring gender parity to the faculty of all institutions. The only statistic of potential concern involving women is the apparently stagnant number of women finishing graduate school in Classics and coming onto the job market. When we consider that other fields in the Humanities have begun to reach parity and that undergraduate programs are now producing similar numbers of male and female graduates in Classics, we need to give due diligence to the experience of women in graduate school.

The discipline continues to suffer from a severe under-representation of men and women of Color. The sample is far too small to draw reliable conclusions about advantage or disadvantage in obtaining interviews or jobs. Attention needs to be given to the recruitment of students of Color into both undergraduate and graduate programs and to the treatment of students of Color in these programs.

Age discrimination appears to be a distinct problem. The 51 candidates who are 40 years of age or older (of the 302 candidates at the meeting) suffered clear disadvantages in both obtaining interviews and getting hired. Candidates observed this phenomenon anecdotally in survey responses, as well. This is a discrepancy noted in reports of previous years and deserves serious consideration.

A final problem to which attention should be drawn involves citizenship and residency status. The 19 candidates claiming a residency "other" than U.S. or Canadian and who had doctoral degrees from foreign institutions also suffered disadvantages in obtaining interviews and jobs. This also repeats findings from previous years.

In closing, although there have been advances in many areas, the CSWMG believes that issues of parity for women and members of other minority groups continue to challenge the discipline and call for continued diligence 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 present Chair of the CSWMG, Professor Ann Olga Koloski-Ostrow, Classical Studies, M.S. 016, Brandeis University, 415 So. Street, Waltham, MA 02454-9110, or aoko@brandeis.edu.

Respectfully submitted by
Beth Severy-Hoven and *Kirk Ormand*
 Members, CSWMG

SURVEY ON ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING

President Jim O'Donnell and Vice President, Professional Matters, Barbara McManus, draw your attention to a forum on Electronic Publishing and the Classics Profession, to take place at the 2004 Annual Meeting. This session will take place on Saturday evening, January 3, at the Hilton San Francisco and is sponsored by the APA Division of Professional Matters. The Division has posted a brief online survey to gather information about the current role played by electronic publishing in the tenure and promotion processes for classicists. They invite all classics faculty at the ranks of instructor through full professor to take this survey, located at <http://www.stoa.org/apa/>. We hope that many members will take the time to complete this survey; the resulting information will be very useful to the session panelists.

REPORT OF THE APA REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ACL

Highlights of the ACL institute in June, 2003, were the call for recruitment of Latin teachers for grades 10-12, news of the growth of Latin and Classics-based programs for elementary and middle school students, and reiteration of the value of cooperation with organizations of modern language teachers. An atmosphere of liveliness, friendliness, and cooperation pervaded, as it has at the 25 meetings that I have attended.

At the start of the institute Michael Gagarin (APA Past President), observing that last year's effort to recruit

teachers was a joint APA and ACL project, said that the APA's national plan for Classics included its helping with coordination, communication, publicity, and fund raising. Martha Abbott (a Latin teacher and President of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, an organization of about 7,500 members) stressed the need for all Classicists to work with their modern language colleagues, heed the importance of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (www.nbpts.org), and be ready to meet the certification requirements for teachers mandated by the No Child Left Behind Act of the U.S. Congress (for information on teacher standards see www.actfl.org). The President of Euroclassica, Hans Gluecklich, reported that its 50,000 teacher membership represents most nations of the area. At their recent meeting in Vienna they emphasized the value of Europe and North America exchanging ideas about professional matters. Kenneth Kitchell (ACL President), indicating how many teachers of Latin will soon retire, emphasized the need to recruit from the ranks and announced a second annual campaign for this purpose (www.promotelatin.org). He spoke also about getting enough Latin teachers to meet the requirements of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. Participating in the session from the floor were, among others, Elaine Fantham (APA President-Elect) and Adam Blistein (APA Executive Director).

In addition to topics mentioned, many other aspects of teaching Latin, Greek, and Classics were treated in the talks, panels, and fora of the program planned by ACL Vice President, Sherwin Little. Among them, were oral Latin, ways to use different textbooks, the International Baccalaureate in Latin, comparison of Greek and Mayan myths, minority students, computer skills and programs, and pre-school Latin. Attention was directed to problems of new Latin teachers, Advanced Placement Exams, non-AP authors (Phaedrus and Lucretius), and K-12 Greek issues. Sessions were devoted to transitional Latin readers, derivatives taught in mathematics classes, the abundance of materials for K-8 Classics subjects, songs in Latin, Gregorian Chants, and issues of assessment. Other speakers took up creating a place for Latin and Roman life in grade three, the relationship of reading Latin and translating it, influencing state legislation with one voice for all languages, teaching *quin*, and, finally, the need for college courses in myth, culture, derivatives, etc., tailored for different levels of K-9 teachers, many of whom will not teach Latin as a language.

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In the Exhibit Hall a letter writing campaign to reach elected representatives in Washington was directed by Nancy McKee, Chair of the National Committee for Latin and Greek, and Cynthia Wierzbicki, policy analyst for the Joint National Committee for Languages. In this hall two dozen publishers exhibited their materials during the three days, including the APA and the ACL. These two organizations, three publishers, and the Buffalo Classics Department with the Classical Association of Western New York sponsored receptions.

The Medusa mythology exam, as announced by Matt Webb, Chair, was taken by c. 7,000 students from the U.S., Canada, Europe, and Australia. The top 15% won medals and the next 35% won certificates. The top seven essays merited prizes of \$100 to \$750. The National Latin Exams were taken by 125,500 students, as announced by Jane Hall. The outgoing NLE Scholarship Chair after 13 years, Doris Kays, announced \$1,000 scholarships for 21 students entering colleges all over the country and continuing Latin. Still receiving this stipend are previous honorees who continue the study of Classics. More of them are becoming majors. Next year the first \$2,000 NLE scholarship will go to a graduate student in Classics.

At the Council Meeting it was also announced that after 25 years of distinguished service Richard LaFleur is stepping down as editor of *Classical Outlook*. He announced that his successor will be Mary English of Montclair State University whose nomination was approved by the Council. It was also announced that after 14 years of stellar service Carl Strange of Masuk High School (Conn.) is stepping down as editor of the *ACL Newsletter*. He is being succeeded by Paul Properzio of Boston Latin Academy whose nomination was approved by the Council.

In early August the National Junior Classical League met for its 50th year in San Antonio at Trinity University, site of its first meeting. Penny Cipolone, Chair, reported that 1570 students attended, coming from 35 states with 177 teachers and 81 chaperones. During the first days of March the ACL with the APA will again sponsor National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week. Next year more elementary school students will be using one of over half a dozen Latin-based programs. Middle school students will be using one of the Latin programs available for their level. Perhaps more teachers of all grades will join a modern language organization, or at least keep

informed of state-wide activity by all languages. There was at the Buffalo meeting a sense of urgency as well as an upbeat spirit and sense of commitment.

Conrad Barrett

APA Representative to ACL

ANNUAL MEETING UPDATE

The 135th Annual Meeting of the APA in conjunction with the 105th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America will take place at the Hilton San Francisco Hotel from Friday-Monday, January 2-5, 2004. APA members in good standing will receive the printed *Program* in early December. In the interim, program information as well as (as of late October) over 200 abstracts of papers to be presented are available at the APA web site www.apaclassics.org. Registration forms, instructions for obtaining hotel reservations, and information on tours and child care appeared in the August 2003 issue of this *Newsletter*. The *Newsletter* also contained information on travel discounts and special events. Members may obtain additional copies of the issue from the APA Office or from the web site. The annual meeting section of the web site also provides links to online meeting registration, hotel reservations, child care registration, and discounted airfares and airport shuttle rates. As you make your plans to attend the annual meeting, please note the following:

Hotel Accommodations. The AIA/APA Headquarters hotel for the Annual Meeting is the Hilton San Francisco. Special discounts are available to persons attending the conference from December 28, 2003 through January 9, 2004. The deadline for hotel reservations is December 3, 2003. You must reference the Group Code (AIP) – Archaeological Institute of American (AIA)/ American Philological Association (APA) Joint Annual Meeting to receive these discounts.

The APA has posted a reservation form on its website (www.apaclassics.org) for the Hilton San Francisco, which can be printed and faxed to make a reservation. In addition, reservations can be made:

Via telephone: 1-800-HILTONS (1-800-445-8667) or
1-415-771-1400
Via fax: 1-909-791-8501
Online: <http://www.sanfrancisco.hilton.com>

IMPORTANT NOTE: Registrants are requested to book lodging in the headquarters hotel, which provides APA and AIA with complimentary meeting space and a special room rate based on a minimum number of registered guests. The societies will incur significant penalties if contracted rooms are not booked there.

Child Care. Child care will be offered by KiddieCorp, a licensed, full-service provider employing screened, experienced, CPR- and/or First Aid-trained and certified staff. Children will participate in a customized schedule of creative, educational, age-appropriate activities. The Center will operate from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on January 3 and January 4 and 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on January 5 at the Hilton San Francisco. A child care registration form appeared in the August Newsletter, and registration is also possible online at <https://www.kiddiecorp.com/apakids.htm>.

Opening Night Reception. In 2004 the AIA is 125 years old, and the APA, 135. Please join us in a special opening night reception on January 2 for our joint anniversary celebration. We have been meeting together for over 90 years and invite you to join us once again for food, drink, and fun in the Hilton San Francisco. Tickets, which can be purchased on the advance registration form, include general admission, hot hors d'oeuvres, complimentary soft drinks, and a joint anniversary souvenir.

Breakfast for First-Time Registrants. A complimentary continental breakfast will be offered to APA members attending their first annual meeting. This event will provide an opportunity to meet APA leaders and learn first-hand about the intellectual and social opportunities available at the annual meeting. It will take place from 7:30-8:30 a.m.

Presidential Panel. Members of the APA are well acquainted with thinking about long stretches of time and the preservation of memory, but we look back more readily than we look forward. This panel will introduce a provocateur of long standing to suggest ways in which we can think about continuing to do our business for a long time to come. Three APA members will then offer their own provocations in making concrete our ideas about some of our futures. Discussion will ensue.

From Troy to Vietnam: Special Screening of *Achilles in Vietnam*. The Program Committee has accepted a proposal from William Mullen, Bard College, to present

a screening of *Achilles in Vietnam*, based on the book by Dr. Jonathan Shay. Independent filmmaker Charles Berkowitz and Jonathan Shay, a psychiatrist, will provide introductory remarks, and after the hour-long abridged screening of the film, Prof. Mullen will moderate a question-and-answer period and discussion with the audience. This is a timely session on ancient and modern attitudes towards war, violence, and military service.

APA Professional Matters Committee Panel. This Professional Matters forum will present an overview of the most significant aspects of electronic publication for classicists. University presses and scholarly journals are facing severe economic pressures to curtail publications in the humanities at the same time as publication requirements for tenure and promotion spiral upward. Speakers will explain the potential and challenges of scholarly electronic publication with a view toward generating lively discussion with the audience.

Minority Student Scholarship Fund-Raising Raffle and Breakfast. The APA's Committee on Scholarships for Minority Students is again sponsoring a fund-raising breakfast and raffle on Sunday, January 4 from 7:15 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. in the Hilton San Francisco. Tickets to this event cost \$35 and include admission to the breakfast and six chances to win three raffle prizes, each totaling more than \$400 in books and gift certificates donated by a variety of academic publishers. Additional chances for the raffle (or chances in lieu of attending the reception) can also be purchased on the registration form at a cost of \$10 for 1 or \$25 for 3. You do not need to be present at the reception to win the raffle.

APA Presidential Reception. The Board of Directors cordially invites all APA members attending the 135th Annual Meeting to a reception honoring President James J. O'Donnell on Sunday, January 4, immediately after the Plenary Session and Presidential Address. Tickets for the APA Presidential Reception will be included in the registration materials of all APA members.

A Reading of Scenes from *The Golden Age*, by Thomas Heywood. On Sunday evening, January 4, the Committee on Ancient and Modern Performance is planning to present APA members reading scenes from this play, first produced in 1611. It is the first of a five-play cycle that Heywood wrote to dramatize key episodes in Greek mythology. Both fun and funny, this play is a unique endeavor in the Jacobean or any period.

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Special Note on the Placement Service. The Placement Service is overseen by a joint APA/AIA Placement Committee. This Committee has traditionally held an open session at the annual meeting at which candidates and institutional representatives can suggest improvements in the Service. In recent years, however, this session has not been well attended. The large number of overlapping sessions at the meeting is undoubtedly responsible, at least in part, for this trend, but the Committee also believes that some participants in the Service may be reluctant to make important suggestions in a public forum. At the upcoming annual meeting in San Francisco, therefore, the Placement Committee will not hold an open meeting but will instead provide a suggestion box in the Placement Service Office. The Committee encourages candidates and institutional representatives to take advantage of this medium and recommend improvements to the Service. In addition, Placement Service Staff will take messages from candidates or institutional representatives wishing to meet individually with Committee members in San Francisco to discuss specific concerns. Finally, as usual, in Summer 2004 the APA Committee on the Status of Women and Minority Groups will send a questionnaire to all candidates which they may use to comment on the placement process.

REPORT OF THE 2003 APA MINORITY SCHOLAR

I didn't have go far to make use of the APA's generous scholarship. Chicago has been my home for three years now. I like it for all the reasons Kipling hated it when he called it "America's first real city," full of "blind hurry" and "grotesque ferocity." So after the cordial farewells that come at the end of every term, I found myself sitting alone on what was now a lush, languid, and empty campus, waiting for Latin class to begin.

Retrospectively, it would be hard to conjure up a better place to spend a summer studying the language. Some would tell me, "To Rome you must go!", but I think I've learned better. Come to the cloistered walkways of a certain Midwestern university during the too short summer and you are likely to find small groups gathered, murmuring in ancient tongues to each other. I expected my course in intermediate Latin to be much like any other Classics course I had taken, but for me and a happy few (there were never more than eight people in the class), those six weeks provided us nothing less than an

encounter with a living and breathing language which existed first in the books we read and on the lips of our teachers, but eventually on ours as well.

For the first three weeks, David Wray and Neil Coffee taught us, and then Michael Allen took over for Prof. Wray for the last three. Half of the class was spent reading texts and half reviewing grammar. David Wray introduced us to Sallust's Catiline in all of his tragic greatness. Michael Allen gave us a peek into the mind of a sensitive and funny Carolingian monk named Servus Lupus. Neil Coffee, now an assistant professor at SUNY Buffalo, truly made the language a living one. I can still remember being forced to say things like, "Magister, opus est mihi abire ad latinam!" with the uncertain voice of a beginning student. What was most important about the class was the extent to which it consumed our days. After the morning and afternoon sessions and the homework, the day seemingly was gone, and with what time one had left sleep was of first priority. What this created, however, was an atmosphere in which Latin became the primary language of conversation and thought.

In such a context, it would have been difficult not to grow fond of the language or my classmates. Never had I enjoyed a class with such a varied and strange group of people: a precocious high school student from Chicago's Latin School; a Divinity student with a passion for Nicholas of Cusa; another from Art History who wanted to write on feasts in Burgundian court. Then there was the one from Thomas Aquinas College who for the first time showed me that it was possible to speak Latin with a surfer's accent. And, of course, the professor of music who wanted a refresher course. I myself wanted to understand better how the Romans dealt with the inheritance of the Greeks and especially what poets like Catullus saw and admired in people like Callimachus.

I am so very glad for having had this opportunity, and I am most thankful that the APA made it possible. Without their support, I doubt I could have been able to study Latin during the summer. As I hope is clear from this short report, I thoroughly enjoyed and benefitted from the course, and I believe anyone interested in improving his Latin would be well-advised to do the same.

Albertus Horsting

**CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR
2004 APA MINORITY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**

The Committee On Minority Scholarships of the American Philological Association invites applications from minority undergraduate students for a scholarship to be awarded for Summer 2004. The purpose of the scholarship is to further an undergraduate classics major's preparation for graduate work in Classics. Eligible proposals might include (but are not limited to) participation in summer programs in Italy, Greece, Egypt, etc., or language training at institutions in the US or Canada. The maximum amount of the award will be \$3,000.

Candidates will be judged on the basis of (a) their academic qualifications, especially in Classics (including demonstrated ability in at least one classical language), (b) the quality of their proposal for study with respect to preparation for a career in Classics, and (c) need. The application must be supported by a member of the APA.

The deadline for applications is February 16, 2004; they should be sent to the APA office in Philadelphia, PA. We will announce the result by March 26, 2004. Applicants should submit (1) a letter of application describing the applicant's plans for Summer 2004 and his/her broader career goals; (2) an undergraduate transcript; (3) two letters of recommendation by faculty members or other professionals who have worked with the student during the past two years (at least one of these must be an APA member). NOTE: in "minority" we include African-American, Hispanic-American, Asian-American and Native-American students.

For application forms or further information, please go to the Committee's web page via the APA list of scholarships at <http://www.apaclassics.org> or directly at <http://home.att.net/~c.c.major/ms/cmsfront.htm>. Specific questions may be sent to the Committee Co-Chair, Professor T. Davina McClain, Department of Classical Studies, Box 113, Loyola University of New Orleans, 6363 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans, LA 70118. E-mail: mcclain@loyno.edu.

Members are encouraged to support this important activity through the annual giving campaign and through events scheduled at each annual meeting. This year's event, and fundraising breakfast will occur on Sunday, January 4, 2004, and will include a raffle for books and gift certificates which have been donated by participat-

ing presses (please see the web site for a list). Donations in support of the Minority Student Scholarship Program should be sent to the Executive Director.

REPORT OF THE 2002-03 PEARSON FELLOW

As a child, I visited London with my mother and sister. Oxford was one of our scheduled day-trips, but at the appointed hour I was pouting about something and opted to stay in London alone. My mother and sister came back with stories about the place: the antiquity of its colleges, the treasures in its museums and libraries, and most spectacularly, the superiority of its tea. These stories impressed me exceedingly; I vowed that I, too, would one day see Oxford and taste its tea. And the cryptic motto—"Dominus Illuminatio Mea"—on my consolatory t-shirt suggested an academic avenue by which to approach the place: Latin. I would go to Oxford, I swore, but as a Classics student, not a tourist.

The next trick was to avoid making myself a liar; the Pearson Fellowship saved me at the last minute. And salvation turned out—with the exception of rather disappointing tea—to be far more glorious than I had ever imagined. I reveled in every moment I spent in my college, dining in its Tudor hall, listening to evensong in its cathedral, or admiring the Dürer prints in its picture gallery. And that was just Christ Church, one of 39 almost equally exciting colleges, and the place where Henry Liddell found time, between deanish duties, to complete his great lexicon, or as the verse has it:

Two men wrote a lexicon: Liddell and Scott.
Scott wrote the lexicon: Liddell did not.

For a classicist Oxford obviously offers an excess of delights. The faculty is so large, diverse and impressive that I was in a perpetual panic just trying to get a taste of what everyone had to offer, attending lectures, papers and weekend seminars. And I think I worked with some of the best: Anna Morpurgo Davies, Philomena Probert, Dirk Obbink and Peter Parsons. With professors Obbink and Parsons, aided by the Oxyrhynchus Papyri, I learned the unique fascination and importance of reading classical texts in the often surprising form in which the ancients knew them, rather than as they are handed down by medieval scribes. There is simply no way to get closer to what an ancient reader meant by "Homer" than to examine the personal *Iliad* of a 2nd century scholar, complete with marginalia and variant

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readings. I'll never again attempt a close reading of a classical text without first comparing any papyrus witnesses it may have. Meanwhile professors Davies and Probert trained me in Comparative Philology, thus showing me a way to approach the relationship between Indic and European culture through their linguistic commonalities—a project dear to me, growing up as I did between the U.S. and South India, and acclimating to both West and East, a reader of both the *Odyssey* and the *Mahabharata*.

I was able to bring Papyrology and the search for the *Ursprache* together, in a sense, in my dissertation, “New Evidence for the Epicurean Theory on the Origin of Language.” The “new evidence” is a Herculaneum papyrus which deals with the origins of metaphor; the need to edit it gave me the perfect excuse to undertake a pilgrimage to the *Biblioteca Nazionale* in Naples and I presented my results at the graduate student Work in Progress seminar.

Outstanding teaching and unparalleled resources to one side, what really makes the Oxford experience matchless is the college system. This arrangement, which tosses graduate students of all persuasions together in the close quarters of the college, guaranteed that most of my friends were not classicists—although I did form bonds with literally dozens of the most brilliant young Latinists and Hellenists I've ever encountered—but neurologists, historians, engineers, management consultants, musicians, mathematicians, and medievalists. I even met a guy studying practical approaches to hostile takeovers. And, equally important, these students come from all over the world. For a simple Texas country boy like me, the thrill of encountering Swedes, Norwegians, Russians, Italians, Serbians, Israelis, Iranians, Lebanese, Pakistanis, and of course Brits, was tremendous. The Oxonian *mélange* produces in everyone an attitude of open camaraderie which inspires groups of total strangers to spend long evenings together, locked in intimate conversational embrace. I learned a great deal about Classics at Oxford, but I learned even more about what goes on in the other 99% of the academic world.

Now I don't mean to paint only in the colors of panegyric: my year at Oxford was also an occasionally painful exercise in demystification. The best efforts of its tourism office notwithstanding, England is not *quite* Camelot. I often pined for the more demonstrative geniality of my Southern home. And after studying at a university where

some of the professors make less money than I did when I worked at a grocery store, I'll never complain about the state of funding for higher education in the U.S. again (well...maybe). But minor niggles aside, I can see even now, with the experience still so close, that Oxford has fundamentally changed and broadened my outlook, academic and otherwise. A little distance should make the vista even finer.

Jacob L. Mackey

REPORT OF THE 2002-03TLL FELLOW

Planting Sense and Wearing Planets: From pisciculus to poeticus at the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae 2002-03

Pisciculus means “little fish” from its earliest use in Roman comedy until Tertulian, where it can mean “follower of Christ,” as it were the “big fish,” *Bapt. 1: nos pisciculi secundum ò-èýí nostrum Iesu Christum in aqua nascimur nec aliter quam in aqua permanendo salvi sumus*. But in Petronius the word had already been used in a simile to refer to students of rhetoric as “bitsy fishes” before the baited hooks of a talented teacher, *3.4: eloquentiae magister ... tamquam piscator eam imposuerit hamis escam, quam scierit appetituros esse pisciculos*, and according to Suetonius, the emperor Tiberius used *pisciculus* in a transferred sense to refer to his younger swimming mates, *Suet. Tib. 44.1: quasi pueros primae teneritudinis, quos 'pisciculos' vocabat, institueret ut natanti sibi inter femina versarentur*. So Tiberius becomes our first source in the history of the Latin language for *pisciculus* in reference to people, but in the chronology of our article for the TLL the Suetonius passage follows Petronius and is itself followed by Tertulian.

Chronological quibbles aside, there are few difficulties with the semantic arrangement of an article on *pisciculus*, a word with some thirty-five instances in the Latin language from Terence to Jordanes the Goth (*fl.* 550 CE). It divides neatly into two parts: the first deals with the literal usage, the second with its use in a figurative or transferred sense. In the argot of the Thesaurus this is expressed as **1. proprie** and **2. in imagine vel translate**. For those unacquainted with the TLL, this bipartite scheme adheres nicely to the fundamental structuring principle behind the ideal Thesaurus article: the principle of dichotomy. A dichotomic division is never

a fast rule at the TLL, rather a practical guide that can provide structure to a potentially chaotic mass of passages spanning, as in the present case, over 700 years in the language of drama, religion, law, philosophy, medicine, cooking, graffiti, and Getic history. But the vagaries of language are not always amenable to the lexicographer's schemes, and a year in Munich will teach that a truly successful Thesaurus article depends less on a convenient dichotomy than on an uncompromising awareness of a word's "life history," or *Lebensgeschichte* in the formulation of the Swiss Latinist and lexicographer and father of the TLL, Eduard Wölfflin.

Wölfflin's interest in late nineteenth-century biological theory, which posited an inherent dichotomy in nature, is said to have led him to develop the first unofficial tenet of the Thesaurus method still in use today: for each main grouping allow there to be a corresponding one in opposition. In actual practice, however, Wölfflin's experience with language taught him that each word has its own unique history and that the successful lexicographer has to be a shrewd observer, sensitive to both general tendencies and random irregularities. The generous support of the APA and the National Endowment for the Humanities made it possible for me to apply Wölfflin's techniques to the practice of lexicography as an academic fellow at the TLL from July 2002 to June 2003. In addition to *pisciculus*, I wrote there entries for *planto*, *planctus*, *planeta* (and its relatives *planetes* and *planon*), *plaudo*, *pluma* (and its derivatives *plumarius*, *plumiger*, *plumosus* etc.), and *poeticus*. In what follows I present some problems – in particular with *planto* and *planeta* – from this trial-by-fire introduction to Latin lexicography, an introduction that was never dull, always challenging, and an invaluable learning experience that has made me a better scholar.

Because of the importance of the cultivation of the land among Rome's earlier writers such as Cato and Varro, I was surprised not to find the verb *planto* before the first century of the common era. It first appears in Latin literature in the tenth book of Columella's *de re rustica*, which is not so remarkable except that the tenth is the last book, is written in verse, and after Columella there are only rare instances of *planto* in poetry. The first real problems for the definer of *planto* occur in the Latin versions of the Old Testament and the myriad patristic texts dependent on them. In some pre-Vulgate translations – collectively referred to as the *Vetus Latina* – the

verb is used figuratively in reference to God's care of the people of Israel, Vet. Lat. *exod.* 15.17: *induc et planta eos in montem hereditatis tuae* "lead them and plant them on the mountain of your inheritance." This looks ahead to similar passages in the Church fathers, notably Ambrose in *psalm.* 43.11.4: *petens ut induceret dominus populum suum in illa praecelsae virtutis sapientiaeque plantaria ibique plantaretur in opera sua* "asking the Lord to lead his people into the plantings of his exceeding virtue and wisdom and to plant them there in his handiwork." Here, the image of the planter at work on the land (*in imagine*) is still important, and we have to wait for the poetry of the psalms to see *planto* being used in a transferred sense outside the context of land-cultivation (*translate*), Vet. Lat. *psalm.* 93.3 *qui plantavit aurem non audit?* "He who fashioned the ear does not hear?" Again, Ambrose takes note and turns a similar phrase, *Iac.* 1.1.4: *deus hominem constitueret et in eo mores sensusque plantaret* "God made man and in him planted character and sense." There is little in the *Lebensgeschichte* of *planto*, however, to prepare the lexicographer for the medical writer Cassius Felix (*fl.* 450 CE), 46 p. 120: *utendum ... aquis calidis naturali calore plantatis, nam Graeci autofye idata vocant* "use warm water endowed with a natural heat, or what the Greeks call 'natural waters'." As the gloss suggests, the passage depends on a Greek source, probably Galen, where Cassius may have confused ὄψυ to "bring forth, grow, be born" with ὄδοσψυ "to plant."

Planeta is the latinized form of the Greek word for "wandering." Most often, it refers to the planets, which were thought to wander through the heavens. The Latin authors called them simply *stellae errantes* until the Palatine librarian Hyginus (Ovid's contemporary), who names five canonical *planetae*: *Saturnus Iuppiter Mars Venus Mercurius*, and is followed in this by Firmicius Maternus (4th cent.) and Favonius Eulogius (5th cent.). Ausonius, Servius, and Boethius add the sun and moon to make seven, but most authors make no mention of number. The Latin translators of the Greek medical writings of Hippocrates and Soranus continue to refer to a fever as *planeta* or "wandering humor." Finally, in Isidore and the sixth-century life of St. Fulgentius, Bishop of Ruspe, *planeta* refers to a type of liturgical robe, so named either because the outer hem wandered about the priest's body or because it was well suited for a journey. Whatever the origin, the meaning stuck: what we know as "chasuble" in English is still called "*pianeta*" in Italian today.

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With its substantial library, archive and some 25 full- and part-time workers, the Thesaurus is the largest institution in the *Bayrische Akademie der Wissenschaften*, housed in the former residency of Bavarian kings in the center of Munich. The library, perhaps more impressive for the focus of its selection than for its size, offers an ideal working environment to the Latin philologist. Unlike most classical libraries, which are arranged alphabetically, the TLL's library is set up in chronological order. Every book-spine is labeled with numbers that correspond to the authors from the fragmentary Latin poets (1) through Cicero (10), Vergil (19) and the Latin grammarians (65) to Ausonius (120), Pseudo-Primas (151a), Isidore (222) and the post-classical *glossae* and *notae tironianae* (225). To the sweep of the eye the library offers a vivid mental image of over 800 years of the Latin language and its literature. The archive is said to contain some ten million 5" x 7" slips with ditto-machine copies of hand-written passages in which a single word is underlined in red. This word is the so-called lemma or entry-word for the dictionary. Each lemma is arranged chronologically by author in a filing box (or boxes depending on the lemma [a word such as "qui" might have over 10 boxes]), and the boxes are arranged alphabetically by lemma on the archive's shelves. The slips contain all of Latin literature through Apuleius, and everything thereafter until 600 CE (literary works, commentaries, legal texts, inscriptions *etc.*) is excerpted. Some authors such as Jerome and Augustine are more fully excerpted than others, and many concordances have become available since the first batch of slips was compiled at the end of the 19th century.

The Thesaurus is a very special place for so many reasons, not least among them the outstanding scholars you get to work with on a daily basis. I will go back, hopefully soon, as they say in Bavarian, "so schee, scho aa."

Matthew McGowan

IN MEMORIAM

Henry Hoenigswald 1915-2003

Henry M. Hoenigswald was a member of the *American Philological Association* since 1940, and served on its Committee on Ancient History and on an *Ad Hoc* Committee on Basic Research Tools. After coming to the United States as a victim of Nazi barbarism in 1939,

he held teaching positions at Yale and at the University of Texas and worked for the Foreign Service Institute of the U.S. State Department in Washington. He joined the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania in 1948 and retired in 1985. As a member of the Department of Linguistics as well as Classical Studies, he regularly taught courses in Greek and Latin linguistics, through which he inspired and supervised many dissertations, particularly in metrics. He died peacefully of cancer in Haverford, PA, on June 16, 2003, at the age of 88.

Trained in the European traditions prevalent at the Universities of Munich, Zurich, Padua, and Florence, he quickly absorbed what he could learn from the theoretical and synchronic approach that was coming into its own in American linguistics, and effected a marriage between the two, which turned out crucial for the path taken by linguistic studies thereafter. As his friend and colleague, Professor Anna Morpurgo Davies of Oxford University, put it in an obituary in *The Independent* of London, "his work, which impressively combined the approaches of the old world and the new world, gave a new dignity to historical linguistics. . . . Hoenigswald's main task became that of stating the principles, while not neglecting the concrete philological work." Prominent among the latter was his pioneering work on Etruscan.

Hoenigswald's outstanding and numerous scholarly contributions were internationally recognized. Honours and awards were bestowed upon him by American as well as foreign academies and associations. Less in the public eye was his total dedication to the pursuit and preservation of academic freedom, and of the observance and adherence to civil rights. His integrity is attested by the many difficult arbitration cases over which he was asked to preside at the University of Pennsylvania. He spoke freely and forcefully against the inroads on freedom during the McCarthy period; he was a leading member of the *American Civil Liberties Union* and of *Amnesty International*; together with his wife Gabi, he was an enthusiastic supporter of the *League of Women Voters* and the *Women's League for Peace and Freedom*.

His wife, Gabriele, predeceased him by two years. Two daughters, Frances and Ann Hoenigswald Thorner, and a sister, Trudy, survive him. Many others will sorely miss him as a friend and as a colleague, but what he has given us remains a *monumentum aere perennius*.

Martin Ostwald
Swarthmore College and University of Pennsylvania

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The **American Classical League** Council has approved a new Editor-in-Chief for *The Classical Outlook*, Professor Mary English of Montclair State University. The current editorial team will be responsible for assembling the first issue of the next volume (Fall 2003), but commencing immediately, submissions of articles and poetry, books and materials for review, and all other correspondence should be mailed directly to:

Professor Mary C. English, Editor
 The Classical Outlook
 Department of Classics and General Humanities
 Dickson Hall
 Montclair State University
 Upper Montclair NJ 07043
 E-mail: englism@mail.montclair.edu



Is there interest to establish a **Phi Beta Kappa** caucus or *collegium* among members of the APA? If you would like to gather briefly to explore the possibility at the APA-AIA Annual Meeting, please e-mail E. Nicholas Genovese, Nu Chapter of California, San Diego State University, genovese@mail.sdsu.edu. Please respond by November 30. Meeting date and time to be announced.



The **Library of Early Christianity**, founded by a challenge grant of the NEH and with the support of some members of the APA, solicits new texts/translations of patristic works of all genres and languages. We intend to publish documentary and literary works of early Christianity in affordable, up-to-date, bilingual editions accompanied by historical introductions and some critical and explanatory notes. We are especially interested in works that are not easily available elsewhere. For a copy of the editorial guidelines and for any other information, please contact: Dr. J. Petruccione, Editorial Director, the LEC, The Dept. of Greek and Latin, The Catholic Univ. of America, Washington, D.C., 20064. Tel.: 202-319-4766; e-mail: Petruccione@cua.edu.

AWARDS TO MEMBERS

Jakob Wisse, University of Newcastle upon Tyne (UK), has received a Loeb Classical Library Foundation grant for 2003-04 for his project "The final volume of the standard commentary on Cicero's *De Oratore*."



At its spring commencement, The University of South Dakota honored **Judith Sebesta**, Professor of Classics in the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Belbas-Larson Award for Excellence in Teaching, the highest teaching award the university can bestow. Also, in April, she was named Professor of the Year by the University's chapter of The Order of Omega, the undergraduate honorary society.

SUPPLEMENT TO UNIVERSITY & COLLEGE APPOINTMENTS

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
 Visiting Assistant Professor: Walter Spencer

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
 Margo Tytus Fellow: Fred Albertson
 Margo Tytus Fellow: Gideon Avni
 Margo Tytus Fellow: A. Brian Bosworth
 Margo Tytus Fellow: Elie Jehan Desanges
 Margo Tytus Fellow: Janet Duncan Jones
 Margo Tytus Fellow: Irmgard Männlein-Robert
 Margo Tytus Fellow: John Petruccione
 Margo Tytus Fellow: Joanna Smith

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
 Professor and Chair: Kirk Freudenburg
 Professor: Ralph Mathisen
 Professor: Danuta Shanzer
 Assistant Professor: Arianna Traill

TRINITY UNIVERSITY
 Visiting Professor: Erwin Cook
 Assistant Professor: Timothy O'Sullivan

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ILLINOIS
 Assistant Professor: Lee Brice

SUPPLEMENT TO DISSERTATION LISTINGS

University of California -
 Irvine, Riverside, San Diego
 (Tri-Campus Graduate Program in Classics)
 Andrew Zissos reporting

Completed:

ANDREA FISHMAN, Threnoï to Moirologia: *Female Lament in the Greek Tradition in Poetry and Performance* (W. Donlan)

(continued on the next page)

In Progress:

SHARI NAKATA, *Tantae molis erat: Discourses of Colonization in the Aeneid* (A. Zissos)

**University of California
Santa Barbara**
Francis Dunn reporting

In Progress:

TIMOTHY HECKENLIVELY, *The Shield of Heracles: A Study in Archaic Greek Poetics and the Iconography of Violence* (A. Athanassakis)

JEFFREY SOUTHER, *A Commentary on Plato's Laches* (R. Renehan)

BENJAMIN WOLKOW, *Poetae Minores Graeci: A Philological and Cultural Commentary* (R. Renehan)

Duke University
Lucy Harris reporting

Completed:

JILL CHMIELEWSKI, *Portrayals of Daily Life on the Funerary Monuments of Roman Gaul and Germany* (M.T. Boatwright)

SAM FINDLEY, *Theognis, Tibullus, and Textual Tradition* (D. Clay)

MEGAN DRINKWATER OTTONE, *Epic and Elegy in Ovid's Heroides: Paris, Helen and Homeric Intertext* (G. Davis)

GIL RENBERG, *Commanded by the Gods: An Epigraphical Study of Dreams and Visions in Greek and Roman Religious Life* (K. Rigsby)

University of Minnesota
Elizabeth Belfiore reporting

Completed:

CAITLIN VERFENSTEIN, *The Architecture of the Greek Federal Leagues: Fourth through Second Centuries B.C.E.* (F. Cooper)

In Progress:

TODD BRENNINGMEYER, *Post Bronze Age Architecture at Ano Englianos: Architectural Commemoration of a Bronze Age Site* (F. Cooper)

W. EDWARD GLENNY, *Translation Technique and Theology in LXX Minor Prophets* (P. Sellev)

SUZANNE NORDBLOM, *The Pergamene Asklepieion: A Symbolic Analysis of its Space and Activities* (P. Sellev)

AARON POOCHIGIAN, *The Staging of Aeschylus' Persians, Suppliants and Seven against Thebes* (N. Krevans)

ALLISON SMITH, *The Representation of Women in Bronze Age Aegean Wall Painting* (F. Cooper)

ANNA STELOW, *Not Quite the Best of the Achaians. Menelaos in Archaic Poetry and Art* (D. Olson)

WILLIAM VANN, *A Socratic Approach to Friendship: An Analysis of Plato's Lysis* (E. Belfiore and S. Peterson)

EMILY WEST, *The Hero's Handmaid: Female Helpers in the Homeric Epics and the Mahabharata* (W. Malandra)

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

Completed:

LEANNE BABLITZ, *Courtroom Dynamics in Rome during the Early Empire* (R. Talbert)

LEE BRICE, *Holding a Wolf by the Ears: Mutiny and Unrest in the Roman Military, 44 B.C. - A.D. 68* (R. Talbert)

In Progress:

CHRISTOPHER FUHRMANN, *Keeping the Peace in the Empire: Public Order, State Control, and Policing in the Roman Provinces, 110-260* (R. Talbert)

University of Pennsylvania

Brent Shaw reporting

In Progress:

ERIC KONDRATIEFF, *Popular Power in Action: Tribunes of the Plebs in the Later Republic* (B. Shaw)

Princeton University

Christian Wildberg reporting

Completed:

ROBERT SCOTT GARNER, *Studies in Early Greek Colometry: Traditional Techniques of Composition and Word Placement in Archaic Epic and Other Verse* (A. Ford/J. Katz)

EMILY M. MACKIL, *Koinon and Koinonia: Mechanisms and Structures of Political Collectivity in Classical and Hellenistic Greece* (J. Ober)

In Progress:

SARAH FERRARIO, *The Great Man in Greek Historiography* (J. Ober)

NICHOLAS RYNEARSON, *Plato as Reader of Archaic Poetry* (A. Ford)

PETER TURNER, *Archaic Invective* (A. Ford)

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES

CALL FOR PAPERS

**Spring 2004 Meeting, April 23-24
New York City**

We invite individual and group presentations on all aspects of the classical world and the classical tradition, and on new strategies and resources for improved teaching. Especially welcome are presentations that aim at maximum audience participation and those that integrate the concerns of K-12 and college faculty.

Among the special sessions are panel discussions on New Directions in Research and Teaching on elementary Greek and Greek prose authors (in memory of Barbara P. McCarthy on the one-hundredth anniversary of her birth); Frank Snowden: his Life and Work; and Jews in North American Classical Studies. Gerald Heverley, the classics librarian at New York University, will be

giving an on-site presentation for teachers on essential reference books for K-12 Latin and classical studies classrooms; he is also coordinating a panel on employment for classicists in fields other than teaching. We are planning to hold limited enrollment workshops on the Latin poetry of the Anglo-African writer Francis Williams and on preparing a dossier for tenure and promotion in the field of classics. The new exhibit, "Twelve Black Classicists", made possible by a grant to Michelle Ronnick of Wayne State University from the James Loeb Classical Library Foundation, will also be on display.

Our Friday lunch will feature a presentation by the novelist Erica Jong, who has recently published a historical novel about the Greek poet Sappho, and the classicist Robert Ball of the University of Hawaii, with whom Jong consulted on this project. Our dinner speaker on Friday evening will be the philosopher Peter Singer of Princeton University. He has recently published a memoir/biography of his maternal grandfather David Oppenheim, a Viennese secondary school teacher of classics who belonged to the circles of Freud and Adler, and tragically perished in Theresienstadt. The Saturday lunch speaker will be Harold Koda, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Costume Institute: curator of the recent "Goddess" exhibit, which traced the influence of classical Greek dress on contemporary fashion (including gowns worn by Nicole Kidman and Jennifer Lopez at the Oscar ceremonies). Latin *ovationes* will honor Frank Snowden, and CAAS Past President Timothy Renner of Montclair State University.

Abstracts, of no more than 300 words, should be in quintuplicate and nameless. They should be accompanied by a cover letter which includes the title of the abstract and the name, address, phone number and email address of each presenter. A brief CV should be submitted for each presenter as well. Deadline for submission of abstracts is December 1, 2003.

Please send materials to:

Judith P. Hallett, Program Coordinator
Department of Classics
University of Maryland
College Park MD 20742 USA
Fax: 301-314-9084

Inquiries about the meeting, and the possibilities for electronic submissions, may also be sent to the following: jh10@umail.udm.edu and jeph@umd.edu.

MEETINGS/CALLS FOR ABSTRACTS/COURSES

Ninth Annual Arizona Colloquium in Ancient Philosophy: **Plato on Method and Plato's Methods**, February 20-22, 2004, University of Arizona, Tucson. For further information: Mark McPherran, Philosophy, University of Maine, 270 Main Street, Farmington, Maine 04938, USA, (207) 778-7453, mcpheran@maine.edu; or the Colloquium Assistant, Lee Shepski (shepski@U.Arizona.EDU), Philosophy, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 85721, USA. Also see the colloquium website at: <http://w3.arizona.edu/~phil/events/ancientphilo.htm>



Call for Papers for the Workshop, **Ancient Greek Impact on Western Identity** at the 9th International ISSEI-Conference, "Narrative of Modernity: Co-Existence of Differences," Pamplona (Spain), 2-7 August 2004. The ancient Greek philosophical, scientific, political and cultural achievements are held to be one important inheritance of the West. It was a central aspect of Western identity to be distinguished from other cultures by the fact that it has science, and science was meant to be a Greek invention. Since the experience of post-colonialism and the increasing knowledge of Babylonian and Egyptian scientific achievements, historians of Western philosophy and culture became more aware of the certain euro-centrism of this traditional view. These changes led to a discourse on the relation between Greeks and Barbarians as well as on the Greeks and the West, which is also a hidden discourse on Western identity. This modern discourse, which has moved from a moderate ancient Greek ethnocentrism to modern euro-centrism, is connected with the antiquity via two claims: 1. It was in ancient Greece, where a cultural transformation of universal or at least outstanding importance took place. 2. The West inherits this Greek achievement due to a continuous tradition of these beginnings. Both claims were challenged by several critics such as Karl Jaspers' concept of an axial period or, more recently, Martin Bernal's *Black Athena*.

In our workshop we are going to discuss these two claims by examining the positions of its opponents as well as its defenders: Is the idea of a Greek inheritance just a Narrative of Modernity? The panel is open to papers on the relation between Greeks and Barbarians, on the impact of non-Greek cultures on the so-called Greek transition from myth to reason, or on the questions regarding the

supposedly continuous tradition from the ancient philosophy to modern Western science. Please send a one-page proposal and a short CV (email preferred) by **January 30, 2004**, to Helmut Heit, University of Hannover, Zentrale Einrichtung für Wissenschaftstheorie und Ethic, Im Moore 21, D- 30167 Hannover Germany. Email: Helmut.Heit@web.de; web site: <http://sun1.rrzn.uni-hannover.de/zeww/>. The main conference web site is <http://issei2004.haifa.ac.il/>.



The Institute of Classical Studies of Society and Politics Lucio Anneo Seneca of University Carlos III of Madrid has the pleasure of announcing an international conference, **The Dignity and Misery of Man in European Thought**. The Conference will take place in late May 2004, and the Organising Committee invites proposals for talks which should not be longer than 20 minutes. Abstracts on diskette as well as on paper should be sent to the following address: Instituto de Estudios Clasicos Lucio Anneo Seneca, Facultad de Humanidades, Comunicacion Y Documentacion Universidad Carlos III de Madrid C/Madrid, 135 Edificio 17 Despacho 17.2.43 28903 Getafe (Madrid). Email address: akademos@hum.uc3m.es. The deadline for receipt of the abstracts is January 15, 2004.



Conventiculum Latinum, Annual Workshop For Spoken Latin, University of Kentucky, August 2-11, 2004, These summer workshops have become internationally known for providing a stimulating occasion in which participants can live for an extended period of time in an all-Latin environment, speaking and hearing no language but Latin. They are designed for those who want to cultivate the active use of Latin in speaking and conversation but not for people who are still learning essential Latin grammar. All participants should be able to read Latin, and feel reasonably secure in their knowledge of basic morphology and syntax. However, previous experience in speaking Latin is not necessary. These seminars should be especially valuable for teachers in schools and universities, or any other cultivators of the Latin language, who want to gain some ability to carry on truly ex-tempore conversations in correct Latin on a wide range of subjects. Many participants will find that cultivating the active use of Latin helps their reading fluency.

Sessions will be aimed exclusively at developing ability in speaking and comprehension in listening to others, and

will involve intensive work from morning until early evening (with breaks for lunch, etc; of course). Themes for discussion will involve books and literature, but discussions will also be devoted to questions pertaining to every day life. Those interested in participating in this event should contact Prof. Terence Tunberg at terentius_us@yahoo.com.



Summer Seminar in Papyrology at Berkeley's Center for the Tebtunis Papyri, 14 June - 24 July 2004.

In 2004, the Center for the Tebtunis Papyri at the University of California, Berkeley, will sponsor a summer seminar in papyrology for advanced graduate students and junior faculty in ancient studies (classics, history, Egyptology, religious studies, archaeology, and related disciplines). The seminar will focus on Greek and demotic Egyptian papyri from the Ptolemaic period, with special emphasis on the third and second century BCE mummy cartonnage from the Tebtunis necropolis (cf. A.S. Hunt, J.G. Smyly et al., *The Tebtunis Papyri* 3, London 1933-38). The principal objective of the seminar is to provide participants with sufficient instruction and practical experience to enable them to make productive use of texts on papyrus in their research and to become active scholars in the field of papyrology. Hands-on experience with original materials will be combined with lectures and assignments addressing historical, methodological, and bibliographic questions. The papyrological seminar at Berkeley is the second in a series of summer institutes taking place under the aegis of the American Society of Papyrologists; the third institute, in the summer of 2005, will be hosted by the University of Cincinnati.

Admission to the seminar is by application. Enrollment is limited to ten participants. Applications are welcome from qualified individuals without regard to institutional affiliation. No prior experience of papyrology is expected, but a high degree of competence in ancient Greek and/or demotic Egyptian is essential. A full-time commitment to the activities of the seminar is required of the participants, who are expected to be in residence in Berkeley for its duration. Participation in the seminar is free of charge and not for credit.

Applications, which consist of a completed application form, a current curriculum vitae, and two letters of recommendation, must be postmarked by 6 February 2004. Notification of the decisions of the Center's Advisory Board will be made on or before 15 March. For further

information, please contact Todd Hickey (510-642-4556; thickey@library.berkeley.edu). The application form is available as a pdf file at <http://tebtunis.berkeley.edu/ASPapp.pdf>



Annual International Society for Neoplatonic Studies Conference, Liverpool, UK, June 24th-27th 2004.

We invite proposals from anyone wishing to organize a panel on any topic relevant to Neoplatonism and its background. Apart from the main themes (metaphysics, epistemology, aesthetics) we would particularly welcome proposals on Neoplatonism/Platonism and English and American Literature, Feminism, Pedagogy, and Spirituality. Please submit your proposals by **December 1st** to yiota@liverpool.ac.uk. We will be providing further information on accommodation and travel and expect to issue a call for individual papers by December 20th. Dr Yiota Vassilopoulou and Prof. Stephen R. L. Clark, Conference Organisers, Philosophy Department, University of Liverpool, 7 Abercromby Square, Liverpool, L69 7WY UK.



The Classical Association of the Southwestern United States will have its annual convention Friday and Saturday **September 17 and 18, 2004**, at The Lodge in Cloudcroft, NM. Paper proposals are invited, in the following areas:

- *Classical Greek and Latin Literature and Culture*
- *Latin Literature, Beginnings to the Twentieth Century*
- *Latin and Classics Teaching: Methodology and Pedagogy*

Papers should be 15-20 minutes in length, with 10 minutes for discussion provided. The Committee will be happy to consider proposals from college and university Classics students as well as from secondary school and college faculty and others interested.

Proposals will be refereed anonymously. Send a 150-200 word abstract **by February 15, 2004** to the Chair of the Program Committee: Dr. Ronald J. Weber, University of Texas at El Paso, Liberal Arts Bldg. Room 233, 500 University Ave., El Paso, TX 79968-0525. Phone (915) 747-6512. Fax (915) 747-5981. E-mail: rweber@utep.edu

(more on the next page)

Baylor in Italy: Rome, Capri, Pompeii, and Sicily 5 July - 4 August 2004. Baylor in Italy, a thirty day program that can be taken for three or six college level credits, is designed to give in-depth background in the art, archaeology, and literature of ancient Rome, central Italy and Sicily. Students fly to Rome for two weeks of on-site study, including a trip to Cerveteri, and an optional excursion to Florence. This is followed by a week long excursion to the Neapolitan area including three days in Capri, plus visits to Herculaneum, Pompeii, Naples and Paestum. From Paestum the trip heads south for the next two weeks, crossing from Reggio to Syracuse and going round Sicily to Palermo.

All students take either the Roman topography course (3 cr.) or the Sicily Seminar (3 cr.). Students of Latin may also take the 300-level course in Epistles and Epigraphy, meeting every day in mornings and late afternoons.

The trip price of \$ 5695.00 includes round-trip airfare, Dallas/Rome; all room accommodations in quality hotels; all breakfasts and dinners, and some lunches; all travel in Italy; all museum entries; all tips and taxes. Only occasional optional trips are not covered by the base price. Tuition is separate. Please call for 2004 tuition rates, normally announced by mid-November.

For more information, please visit our website: <http://www3.baylor.edu/bayloritaly>, or contact:

Alden Smith OR Antony Augoustakis
Department of Classics, Box 97352
Baylor University
Waco, TX 76798
Phone: 254-710-1399
Fax: 254-710-1367
E-mail: Alden_Smith@Baylor.edu or
Antonios_Augoustakis@baylor.edu

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES / FELLOWSHIPS

The American School of Classical Studies in Athens offers a variety of opportunities for study in Greece in 2004 and 2005. These opportunities include memberships, pre- and postdoctoral fellowships, and senior fellowships. For detailed information and an application form contact: The American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 6-8 Charlton Street, Princeton, NJ 08540-5232. Tel: (609) 683-0800; Fax: (609) 924-0578; E-mail: ascsa@ascsa.org. Web site: <http://www.ascsa.edu.gr>



The Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library offers short-term fellowships to support visiting scholars pursuing post-doctoral or equivalent research in its collections. Students enrolled in degree programs are ineligible. The fellowships, which pay for travel to and from New Haven and a living allowance of \$3,000 per month, are designed to provide access to the library for scholars who reside outside the greater New Haven area. Fellowships, normally granted for one month, must be taken up between September 2004 and May 2005. Recipients are expected to be in residence during the period of their award and are encouraged to participate in the activities of Yale University.

There is no application form. Applicants are asked to submit a résumé and a brief research proposal (not to exceed three pages). The proposal should emphasize the relation of the Beinecke collections to the project and state the preferred dates of residence. The applicant must also arrange to have two confidential letters of recommendation sent to the Director.

All application materials must be received by **January 15, 2004** and should be sent to: Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University, PO Box 208240, New Haven, Connecticut 06520-8240. Telephone: 203 432-2956; Fax: 203 432-4047. Email address: beinecke.fellowships@yale.edu. Web site: <http://www.library.yale.edu/beinecke/blgrdfl.htm>.



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

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

office space and enjoy the use of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College Libraries. While at Cincinnati, Tytus Fellows will be free to pursue their own research.

Application Deadline: **January 1, 2004**. For application forms please write: Director, Margo Tytus Visiting Scholars Program, Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0226. E-mail address: secretary@classics.uc.edu. Web site: <http://classics.uc.edu/tytus>



2004-05 A.W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in Medieval Studies. The Medieval Institute at the University of Notre Dame invites applications for an A.W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship. The fellowship will permit a recent Ph.D. in any field of medieval studies to pursue research while in residence at the Medieval Institute during the academic year 2004-05. Applicants must have the Ph.D. in hand as of the application date and must hold a regular appointment at a U.S. institution to which they plan to return following the fellowship year. The fellowship stipend is \$37,500. For more information, consult the Medieval Institute Web site at <http://www.nd.edu/~medinst/funding/funding.html#mellon> or contact Roberta Baranowski, Assistant Director, Medieval Institute, 715 Hesburgh Library, University of Notre

Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556 or via e-mail at Roberta.Baranowski.7@nd.edu. Application deadline: **January 15, 2004**.



The Center for Epigraphical and Palaeographical Studies at The **Ohio State University** offers short-term fellowships (of one to four months duration) to support visitors pursuing post-doctoral research in Greek and Latin history and epigraphy. The fellowships pay for travel to and from Columbus and a living expense of \$1,500 per month; they must be taken up between September 2004 and April 2005. Recipients are expected to be in residence during the tenure of the award and are encouraged to participate in the activities of the University.

There is no application form. Applicants are requested to submit a curriculum vitae and a brief research proposal (not to exceed three pages) to the Director, Center for Epigraphical and Palaeographical Studies, The Ohio State University, 190 Pressey Hall, 1070 Carmack Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1002. The applicant should also arrange to have two letters of recommendation sent to the Director. All application materials must be received by January 31, 2004. Awards will be announced towards the end of March 2004.

IMPORTANT DATES FOR APA MEMBERS

January 2-5, 2004	135th Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA
January - February 2004 (various dates)	Deadlines for Submission of Abstracts to Organizers of Three-Year Colloquia and Affiliated Groups (see individual calls for abstracts for specific instructions)
February 6, 2004	Receipt Deadline for Submission of Abstracts to APA Office for Consideration for Organizer-Refereed Panels
February 16, 2004	Postmark Deadline for Submission of Minority Scholarship Applications (see page 29)
March 5, 2004	Receipt Deadline for Submission of Proposals for At-Large and Committee Panels for 2005 Annual Meeting and for Organizer-Refereed Panel, Three-Year Colloquium, and Affiliated Group Charters for 2006 Annual Meeting
March 19, 2004	Receipt Deadline for Submission of Program Information on Sessions of Organizer-Refereed Panels, Three-Year Colloquia, and Affiliated Group Charters for 2005 Annual Meeting
May 19, 2004	Receipt Deadline for Submission of Individual Abstracts for 2005 Annual Meeting

IMPORTANT JOINT ANNUAL MEETING TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Joint Annual Meeting Registration	(972) 620-3099 (FAX)
Joint Annual Meeting Call Center	(972) 620-3049 (for registration problems)
Hilton San Francisco	(800) HILTONS (800-445-8667)
Delta Air Lines	(800) 241-6760 (File #199410A)
American Airlines	(800) 433-1790 (File #A99D3AK)
Avis Rent a Car	(800) 331-1600 (AWD #D005352)
KiddieCorp	(858) 455-1718

SEARCH FOR EDITOR OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The Editor, who must be a member in good standing of the Association, is initially appointed for four years, with the possibility of extension. The new editor's term officially begins in January 2006 and will cover volumes 136-139, 2006-2009. (TAPA is now produced in two issues annually, which appear in May and November.) As Editor Designate, however, the new editor will begin to receive submissions late in 2004, and spend the summer and fall of 2005 preparing the 2006 issues for the press. (The retiring editor, Cynthia Damon will complete the two issues for the year 2005.)

The editor of TAPA has sole responsibility for editorial content, and must acknowledge submissions, select referees, and inform authors whether submissions have been accepted. In addition, the editor must work closely with the journals division of Johns Hopkins University Press, which typesets, produces and distributes each issue.

The editorship requires care, tact, judgment, and efficiency. Authors have a right to expect that their submissions will be evaluated fairly, courteously, and promptly, but securing appropriate referees is not always an easy task. The editor contacts most potential referees and receives their reports by email. Referees do not always agree, and the editor must evaluate their evaluations. Most articles are significantly revised before final acceptance, and the editor frequently advises authors on matters of both substance and style. Many younger scholars submit work to TAPA, and the editor often needs to provide them extra help. Furthermore, the visibility and the contacts created by the job often lead to more

requests to the editor for other professional service, such as acting as a referee for promotion or grant applications. The work is therefore considerable, but the editor enjoys a corresponding influence and authority.

The editor is also an ex-officio member of the Committee on Publications and prepares an annual report for the Committee. Also, the editor hosts the annual lunch meeting for editors of classical journals at the APA annual meeting. The editor receives an honorarium of \$5,000 annually (paid in two installments as each issue goes to press), and the Association pays for the editor's travel and lodging for the annual meetings during the term of office. The Association also provides some financial support for the establishment of the new editorial office, *e.g.*, for computer equipment and stationery. As in the past, short-listed candidates will be asked to determine what support their home institutions would be willing to provide to enable them to undertake this work.

Potential candidates should submit a current CV and a statement detailing relevant experience to the chair of the search committee, Professor Marilyn Skinner, Department of Classics, University Of Arizona, PO Box 210105 Tucson AZ 85721-0105 (e-mail address: mskinner@u.arizona.edu), no later than January 31, 2004. The committee is also eager to receive suggestions for suitable candidates to invite to apply. The other members of the search committee are Barbara Gold and Donald Mastronarde, as well as 2004 President Elaine Fantham and Executive Director Adam Blistein.

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

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