LETTER FROM THE INTERIM CHAIR FOR FALL OF 2005

Let me begin by saying what the person who normally writes this column probably would not tell you: Jim O’Hara has done a really wonderful job of presiding over what can only be described as the transformation of this department. During the last few years, because of retirements, the composition of the department has changed dramatically. Of the people who were here when I came in 1980 the only ones still teaching are Ken Sams and Peter Smith, and I will be gone soon. Not only have the people changed, the interests of the department are also very different. We still have people who could only be described as traditional philologists, but we also have people who are interested in literary theory, gender studies, and social history. Yet, in spite of the fact that the department has become much more diverse than it used to be, it is still characterized by the harmony, mutual respect, and good-will that have always existed here, at least since I first came in 1967 (no cause and effect relationship implied there).

Secondly, I would like to comment briefly on what has happened since the last newsletter came out. In his letter last year, Jim related that we had been very lucky to be given three searches by the College, two for assistant professors and one for a Kenan chaired professorship. We filled the two assistant professor positions with two really remarkable women who will introduce themselves later in this newsletter. We did not manage to fill the Kenan position. That position was reauthorized, however, and this year we appointed James Rives, who comes to us from York University in Toronto. He works on ancient historiography, having done an excellent translation and commentary on Tacitus’s *Agricola*, and Roman religion. He also wrote a book on religion in Carthage. He and his partner John Johnston will join us in the fall. It seems, as someone noted at a faculty meeting, that what we want is a clone of Jerzy Linderski. No one, of course, could be a clone of Jerzy, but James Rives has a lot of Jerzy’s interests.

We enrolled four new graduate students this year, which means that we have our more or less normal number of about twenty. Since we have not replaced all the faculty who retired and UNC has a more generous leave policy than it used to, we increasingly depend on graduate students to teach many of our courses. When I came to UNC, graduate students taught Latin 1 and 2, and many of us did not teach at all. Now graduate students tend to teach Latin courses up to Latin 22 and the first two years of Greek as well as mythology, ancient cities, on occasion, and etymology. This means that when our students go out to look for jobs, they have usually had a lot of diverse teaching experience.

One of the problems that we have had in attracting graduate students has been that we are unable to pay stipends as large as those at some of our competitors. The Reckford fellowship will help a lot to correct that problem. George Houston tells me that, thanks to the generosity of many of you, we now (June 2006) have slightly over $300,000 in gifts and pledges, so once all the pledges are in, the campaign will be complete. Thanks to all who have contributed!

We also had seven new post-bacs who enrolled in the program...
this year, and there seem to be more M.A.T. students in Latin than there usually are. Consequently, there are plenty of advanced students taking Greek and Latin courses. I had twelve, for example, last semester in my Latin composition class, mostly graduate students, a few M.A.T. students or post-bacs - and two undergraduates from State! It was one of the most diverse Latin composition classes that I have taught here, and the students were excellent.

Many retired professors donate books to the departmental library, and two years ago Tom Reilly’s widow donated his quite substantial collection of Classics books to the department. Consequently, we had quite a large backlog of books that had not been catalogued, although there was space for them on the shelves. Therefore, we hired Robin Chen to act full time as the departmental librarian. Robin is well suited for the job. She has an undergraduate degree in Classics from Berkeley (where she studied under Sharon James) and a graduate degree in library science from UNC. She has contracted with two apprentices from Information Sciences to help her catalogue offprints. Now, at the end of the year, we have made great progress in getting the library in order. It is a beautiful space and a great resource for the department.

We continue to be very lucky in having a really wonderful office staff that takes good care of us all and keeps the department running smoothly. Andy Gloege left in September to study creative writing in Edinburgh, Scotland (his recollections of his years in the department follow), but Cinnamon Weaver and Kim Miles are being helped by Amanda Brooks, who is editing this newsletter.

That is all that I can think of at the moment. If you are in Chapel Hill, please come see us.

-Cecil Wooten

MAURA LAFFERTY’S YEAR IN ROME

It is both a great pleasure and a great sadness to return to Chapel Hill from Rome. It’s a pleasure to be back in Murphey Hall, meeting for the first time the newly hired faculty and newly arrived students. On the other hand, leaving Rome is always wrenching, and especially so when leaving the luxuries of the American Academy and its scholarly supports, its library and stimulating intellectual environment comprising not only other humanistic scholars but also artists.

While researching my current project, Empress of Languages: Latinitas and Latin Culture in the Early Middle Ages, I took advantage of the many resources of Rome itself. I used a wide range of libraries, including those of the Vatican with its immense manuscript collections, of the École Française, an amazing open-stack collection housed in the Palazzo Farnese, and that of the Irish Pontifical Institute, a small but useful library a stone’s throw from S. Clemente. I also used Rome’s many museums, epigraphical collections and medieval churches and monuments. Thinking about the role of Latin and the other languages used in early medieval Rome took me from the catacombs, which show the transition of the Roman church from one that spoke Greek to one that spoke Latin, to S. Agnese dei Goti, founded by the Gothic general Ricimer in the fourth century, to the many monastic churches scattered throughout Rome, including S. Saba and S. Prassede, where the monks celebrated their liturgy according to the Greek rite. This is a particularly exciting period for the scholarship of early medieval
Our Newest Faculty Members

In the Fall of 2005, the Department of Classics was pleased to welcome our newest faculty members, Brooke Holmes and Monika Truemper. It has been a pleasure working with them this year and we hope you enjoy getting to know them...

Brooke Holmes

I finished my graduate studies in the Comparative Literature Department at Princeton and arrived in Chapel Hill last August as an Assistant Professor. I specialize in Homer, Greek tragedy, and Greek medicine, although my range of interests is broad: my first article, which appeared in the past issue of AJP, reads Lucretius’ account of the origins of language against his explanation of hearing and speech production, and in 2002 I completed a Diplôme d’Études Approfondies at the Sorbonne (Paris-IV) with a thesis on writing, dreams, memory and disease in the Sacred Tales of the second-century CE orator Aelius Aristides. My PhD dissertation analyzed the emergence of the idea of the symptom as a sign of things happening inside the body within the Hippocratic Corpus (rather than a sign of daimonic interruption) and its impact on representations of disease in Euripidean tragedy. I am currently at work on a book manuscript in which I argue that this new way of imagining symptoms is part of a larger rethinking of how the body might be understood in the fifth century and that body’s relationship to the gods, as well as to something increasingly called psychê by writers such as Democritus, Gorgias, and Plato in the same period.

People often wonder why I got my degree in Comparative Literature, and so I usually have to confess that I was not a born Hellenist. I arrived at Columbia University, from the Pacific Northwest, as an undergraduate wanting to work for the State Department as a specialist in Russia. I kept the Russian when I switched over to literature, and have spent time living and working in the former Soviet Union—Prague, Tbilisi, St. Petersburg, and Tallinn, where I learned Latin in the off-hours of my job in the Ministry of the Interior. A course on Greek lyric at Columbia convinced me to write my senior thesis on Sappho and eventually to become a classicist, although I continued to work on Russian literary criticism and the theorist M. M. Bakhtin as a graduate student. I found that my strong commitment to interdisciplinary work was most at home in the Comparative Literature department at Princeton, where I ran an ongoing works-in-progress colloquium on cross-disciplinary...
Since I came from Germany to the United States about two years ago, I have often been asked by American colleagues whether I am an archaeologist or an art historian. At first this question astonished me, and I have always answered: “I am both. We don’t make that distinction in Germany.” Meanwhile I have learned that I will find colleagues studying Greek and Roman material culture in both the Classics and the Art Departments of American colleges and universities. Because of my education in the German University system where Classical Archaeology is always associated with Classics and Ancient History, I am very happy to be an Assistant Professor for Hellenistic and Roman art and architecture in the Classics department of UNC since July 2005. At the same time I very much appreciate having ‘archaeologist-colleagues’ in the Art History and other departments, which in my opinion encourages close cooperation between departments and opens exciting opportunities for interdisciplinary and cross-cultural studies.

I was looking forward to bringing my European education and viewpoints to an American university and to see them challenged by the students. In the short time I have been teaching at UNC, my expectations have been well met. I am enthusiastic about the serious commitment and intelligence of students, particularly the graduates (whom I have so far got to know much better than the undergraduates) and both enjoy and profit very much from the lively, sharp and stimulating discussions with them.

My research focuses on architecture and art of the Hellenistic and Late Republican/Early Imperial periods. I am particularly interested in the social use and function of architecture and space, including its decoration and changes over time. Much of my research and many of my publications deal with the exceptionally well-preserved remains of Delos, namely its phase as a cosmopolitan free port from 167/6 to 69 BC. Thanks to the liberality and generosity of the Greek ephoria and the French school at Athens that has welcomed me during many summers as a guest in their excavation house on Delos, I have been able to do extensive fieldwork. My PhD thesis analyzes the history of the approximately 100 well-pre-
served Hellenistic houses there, focusing on the changing tastes and values of the multicultural inhabitants as reflected in domestic architecture and its decoration. Upcoming and recent articles on Delos include an analysis of household assemblages (domestic finds and their meaning and interpretation) and studies of structures like the synagogue, clubhouses of professional associations, shops, and gardens. My recently completed postdoctoral thesis (German Habilitation) is dedicated to my favorite building on Delos, the Agora of the Italians, whose function is much debated in scholarship. Basing my conclusions on a systematic analysis of its architecture, sculptural decoration, and epigraphic record, I have interpreted this building as a lavish garden portico, which differs considerably from earlier identifications as a commercial agora, a slave market, or a combined palaestra, gladiatorial arena, and bath complex. Among my ongoing Delian projects is a book on the club houses of professional associations as well as studies on bath buildings, commercial architecture and space, the urban development of quarters and insulae (building blocks), the so-called nymphaea, and women in Delos.

But my main focus is currently on a new project entitled Greek Bathing Culture in which I examine bathing in different periods and regions of the Greek world, the change in concepts of cleanliness and body hygiene as well as in bathing habits and customs from the Archaic to the Late Hellenistic period, the architectural and urban context (domestic, sacred, public, agonistic) of different types of bathing, and the transition from Greek to Roman baths. In addition to this, my interests include Hellenistic and Roman architecture in Sicily and Roman sanctuaries in North Africa, and I hope to start a fieldwork project in one of these areas in the near future.

Many people expected me to include music in my research (which I never did), because after graduating from high school I first studied music, more precisely violin, at the University of Cologne. I enjoyed teaching the violin and playing in several orchestras and chamber music groups, but decided quickly that I was not meant to spend my entire professional life as a musician. Therefore I went back to university and studied Classical Archaeology, Art History and Ancient History in Cologne, Paris, and Munich where I took both my Magister Artium and my PhD (my supervisor was Paul Zanker). After my PhD I profited from a unique institution established by the German Archaeological Institute in the 19th century – a one-year travel scholarship for recently graduated archaeologists that is much envied by colleagues from other countries. Thus I spent a wonderful year traveling around the Mediterranean, visiting archaeological sites and museums in France, Spain, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Turkey, Greece and Italy. When I returned to Germany I took another professional detour and worked for three years in the communications department of Deutsche Bank in Frankfurt am Main, until I was appointed Assistant Professor at the Archaeological Institute of the University of Heidelberg in 1999. During my four years at Heidelberg University I taught ten different courses in Greek and Roman art and archaeology. In 2003 the University of Heidelberg accorded me a generous two-year leave – from which I was never to come back. The first year I spent as a Fellow at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington D.C., the second as a Visiting Assistant Professor at the Department of Classics of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore with a Fellowship from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. At Johns Hopkins I had the opportunity to teach an undergraduate course in Domestic architecture in the Graeco-Roman world and graduate courses on Greek and Roman architecture and on the Iconography of Attic vases ("Return to the City of Images", together with Professor Alan Shapiro).

During those two years in the US my husband and I realized that we love living and working in this country and would be very happy to stay. But the first to take firm root in this country was our daughter Ann-Kristin who was born in Baltimore in September 2004 and therefore has both US and German citizenship. Thanks to my appointment at this department we could follow in her footsteps, although we are still far away from the US citizenship, having just recently received our Green cards.

-Monika Truemper
REFLECTIONS ON A SOJOURN IN ANTIQUITY

I hardly knew what to expect when I accepted the offer of a full-time position in the Classics Department. I had shown up to the interview armed only with my assumption that Classics referred to the works of the Ancient Greeks and Romans. By chance, I also happened to be reading a book about the battle of Thermopylae at the time. Beyond this assumption and this coincidence, though, I had no association with the study of the ancient world. Even so, I took the job, and stepped into a group that was – quite literally – living in the past. It was a venture into antiquity, and I duly expected much about it to be, well… antiquated. Three years later, I am left to consider the implications and veracity of this expectation.

It is a strange trick of the English language, or perhaps of our modern brand of Western culture, that something which is old should automatically be deemed antiquated. My knowledge of history is not such that I can pinpoint the era when age became equated with obsolescence. Regardless, there were many things about the Classics Department which would be viewed by the average American as unfashionable and even useless. After all, what is the point of studying languages which have not graced human tongues for thousands of years? All of this information, these works of philosophy and literature, can now be read in English and can probably even be found on the internet. Why willfully take on the considerable challenge of mastering Ancient Greek and Latin when all the hard work has already been done for us? Why re-read works which have already been seen and interpreted by thousands of scholars before you?

Indeed, the old-fashioned nature of the Department spread even beyond its academic mandate. Here there were professors who walked to work, who took time out to socialize with the graduate students over tea, who exuded a collegiality which went far beyond professional demands. And yes, here were professors and graduate students who could be seen wearing bowties on occasion. In Classics, I found a corner of academia which defied the prejudices formed from my previous experiences.

In looking back now on the past three years I am saddened – not just at parting from my now familiar colleagues and friends – but also at what it says about our society that these people and this field could ever be viewed as ‘antiquated.’ Myself a lover of literature, and of ideas in general, I understand the thirst to engage material without the intermediary of a translator or a commentator. I understand the love of coming to grips with the thoughts of men and women separated from you by time and distance armed only with one’s own intellect. And in a more abstract fashion, I can also relate to the desire to read in the original these works which intelligent people have seen fit to preserve these thousands of years.

Moreover, from a very human perspective, I have enjoyed the old-fashioned mannerisms of the professors and students of Classics. I have appreciated the respect with which I was greeted from the very beginning, and which characterized my interactions with the members of this department up to the day I left. The generosity and humanity present in Murphey Hall are qualities which are too often overlooked in our modern society in favor of efficiency and popular appeal. So, too, the works of the ancient scholars which form the nexus around which you classicists have gathered.

In sum, I believe that what I found in the Classics Department here in Chapel Hill was antiquated. It has for some time been out of style to act in the way you do and to study the works of the ancients. I say well done and please carry on. Long may you all persist in your quiet rebellion – in preserving these unfashionable traditions and in studying these ancient texts. The world would undoubtedly be a darker place without your dedication and your labor. Surely, we cannot afford to lose the lessons and the values preserved not only in your studies, but in your actions.

-Andy Gloege
FOR GEORGE
HOUSTON, ON THE
OCCASION OF HIS
RETIREMENT

When I agreed to fill in for Jim O’Hara as interim chair during the fall semester, most people thought that I was crazy. I heard comments like “You know that you are going to hate it” and “The job will drive you nuts.” When I asked George Houston about his experience as chair, his reply was “You’ll find it interesting.” As I think back on it, his response strikes me as typical of my dealings with George over the last almost forty years. He has always been supportive, positive, encouraging. But I have never found him to exaggerate or to show a false sense of optimism. George is careful, cautious, and judicious. He doesn’t overstate or understate. And he has usually been right. In fact, his assessment of how I would react to being chair was exactly on target. It has not always been particularly enjoyable or particularly painful, but it has always been, as George predicted, interesting.

About ten years ago, when George was chair, the day after he had done something particularly kind and thoughtful, like writing me one of his handwritten notes thanking me for doing something that was really part of my job, a student in an undergraduate class asked me to give an example of a metaphor. I said without hesitation, “George Houston is a brick.” After class, I was quite amazed at the example that I had given. I seemed to remember that people in Dickens are sometimes described as “bricks,” always in a positive sense, and that people in the Midwest used the term to refer to someone who was very dependable. But I had not read Dickens in years, and I am a Southerner, not a Midwesterner. Why would I describe George as a “brick”? I was sure that I had meant the description to be positive. I am fond of George and respect him and always have. I decided to look up “brick” in the OED. At the sixth entry, I found “A good fellow, one whom one approves for his genuine good qualities.” That generally summed up how I feel about George. But there was more to it than that. I have always found George to be very unassuming and low-key, like a brick, but solid and substantial, absolutely essential to the structure of which he is a part.

George is firm like a brick, but he also exhibits an unusual combination of gentleness and strength. He is, at the same time, one of the most principled and one of the most flexible colleagues with whom I have ever dealt. I used to watch with tremendous admiration as George ran faculty meetings. He insisted that the discussion be focused on the topic under consideration, and he was not hesitant to cut people off. But he never cut them off in a way that was rude or harsh, and he always gave all of us the feeling that the discussion had been fair and complete. And it had been.

George must have been reading Quintilian before he made his decision to retire when he did. Somewhere in Book XII Quintilian recommends that we retire at the height of our powers, when we will still be missed: we should, he says, sound the retreat and make for harbor while the ship is still intact. Once we have arrived there, he continues, “the fruits of our studies will remain with us undiminished,” and we can devote ourselves to writing a record for posterity or, as he puts it, “giving fitting expression to the noblest precepts of morality.” Quintilian concludes: “Perhaps we ought to consider this the happiest time in our life, when, retired and greatly revered, free from envy and far from strife, we have safely secured our reputation, are conscious in our own lifetime of a veneration that commonly comes only after death, and can see what we will mean to future ages.” We tremendously miss George. Every time that I make a committee assignment I wish that...
he were still teaching. But we are all delighted to see him so actively pursuing his book, not on the noblest precepts of morality perhaps, but nevertheless a record for posterity of his intellectual interests.

-Cecil Wooten

**FACULTY NEWS**

**Carolyn Connor** made great progress this year on her new book: *Saints and Spectacle: Byzantine Mosaics in Context*, thanks to Reynolds and Chapman fellowships. Between uninterrupted writing stints, she visited Cappadocia, Turkey in November and Rome and Ravenna, Italy in March.

**Donald Haggis** is being promoted to the rank of Full Professor this year. He is returning to Greece in the summer of 2006 to conduct the fifth excavation season at the site of Azoria, an Early Iron Age and Archaic site in northeastern Crete. The most recent work (2004 and 2005) recovered remains of several houses (seventh-early fifth c. B.C.) and an unusual monumental structure with stepped seats lining the building’s interior. The building possibly served “prytaneion” functions—that is, as a public banquet hall and seat of the *kosmoi*, or chief magistrates of the early Cretan city. This project collaborates with the Research Laboratories of Archaeology at UNC, the Smithsonian Institution, and Iowa State University. UNC contributors include William West, studying the inscribed pottery, and Margie Scarry (Department of Anthropology), examining the palaeobotanical remains with the aim of reconstructing the ancient diet. The 2006 season’s staff list is made up of some 73 researchers, students, and Greek field staff, including 18 students and faculty from UNC. The project has received funding from the National Geographic Society, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Science Foundation, the Loeb Classical Library Foundation, and the Institute for Aegean Prehistory. Contributions are sought as matching funds for the NEH (www.azoria.org).

After a ten-week retirement trip in Scotland, Wales, London, and Rome, **George Houston** settled down in the fall of 2005 in his carrel in Davis Library. He wrote a review for *JRA* on the production and consumption of animals in Roman Italy, and he has articles at various stages of completion on Roman libraries, the Grenfell and Hunt excavations at Oxyrhynchus, and the collection of Latin inscriptions now in Louisville. In April of 2006 he gave a paper on book collections in Roman Egypt at a conference on literacy at the University of Cincinnati.

**Sharon James** spent last October in England, where she gave talks at Cambridge University, Royal Holloway University, and Kings College. In January, she co-organized, with Sheila Dillon of Duke University, a sizeable and lively workshop on teaching courses on women in antiquity at the APA/AIA conference in Montreal. She is currently working on a book about women in New Comedy.

**Jim O’Hara** enjoyed a term of leave in the fall of 2005. Most of his current works were mentioned in last year’s *Tabulae*, though they are all at different stages now. He has finally finished his book *Inconsistency in Roman Epic: Studies in Catullus, Lucretius, Vergil, Ovid and Lucan*. Articles have appeared on Ovid in *Classical Journal*, on Tibullus in *Classical Quarterly*, and on inconsistencies in Roman epic in *TAPA*. He is also doing final revisions for the *Aeneid 4* portion of a school commentary on the *Aeneid* for Focus Press.


Donald Haggis in Crete, 2005.
Werner Riess enjoyed leave in the fall of 2005. He made progress on his book on interpersonal violence in fourth-century BC Athens and was busy giving talks at the annual meeting of the Mommsen-Society in Würzburg and at Augsburg University, Germany. It was a special honor for him to be invited to give papers at the Convegno Internazionale on “Terror et Pavor in the Ancient World,” organized by the Fondazione Canussio in Cividale, Italy, and at the Catholic Academy in Munich. He spoke at this year’s CAMWS meeting in Gainesville (“How Tyrants Die: The Semantics of Political Assassinations in 4th Century Greece”) and at Duke University on the occasion of the annual NCCA meeting. Currently, he is preparing an article on bandits for the Oxford Handbook of Roman Social Relations and an international conference on Apuleius and the Second Sophistic to be held at UNC in the spring of 2007.

Kenneth Reckford and his wife, Charlotte are living quietly and happily in their hilltop retreat in Roanoke, VA, where (among other things) he walks, swims, watches clouds, and reads. He hopes to send off his manuscript, Recognizing Persius, by the end of 2006.

Philip Stadter was honored in May 2005 with a book, Historical and Biographical Values of Plutarch’s Works, Studies Devoted to Professor Philip A. Stadter by the International Plutarch Society, edited by A. Pérez Jiménez and F. Titchener (Málaga-Logan 2005). The award was made at the International Plutarch Society meeting in Rethymno, Greece. Since January he has been rather busy traveling and giving papers in Göttingen, Rethymno, and Cork, as well as speaking in Salerno and Florence. He has also published a paper on Pliny’s correspondence with Trajan in the journal Prometheus.

Bill West spent last summer in Crete, studying andreia (dining halls) at Azoria, Dreros, and Praisos. He also presented a paper at this year’s CAMWS meeting, entitled “Demosthenes, Against Konon: Was Drinking On Duty a Court Martial Offense?”

Late-Breaking News from Jim O’Hara

We are happy to announce elsewhere in the newsletter the hiring of James Rives as Kenan Professor, but we also are losing three key colleagues: last summer Phiroze Vasunia took a position at the University of Reading, and this Spring two have accepted positions elsewhere: Nic Terrenato will teach at UNC for one more year before moving to Michigan, and Maura Lafferty will move in the fall of 2006 to the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. We expect to do some searching for new colleagues next year, and we hope the next few appointments are as impressive as the last several have been.

Graduate News


John Henkel’s paper, “Provocative Enjambment in Vergil’s Aeneid” won the 2006 Presidential Award for Outstanding Graduate Student Paper at the 2006 CAMWS conference. Other well received papers included Sydniq Roy, “When Parody and Mourning Embrace: Ovid’s Lament for Tibullus” and Erika Damer, “Vitium Corporis Abde Tui: Women’s Head and Speech in Ars III.” Erika will be spending 2006-2007 as a regular member at the American School.
of Classical Studies at Athens.

_Hilary Becker_ says about her year in Rome (2004 - 2005): “I spent the last academic year in Rome as a Fulbright scholar. While there I was at work on my dissertation on the economy of North Etruria, and was fortunate to use the library resources of the foreign schools in Rome. I presented my work on the funerary economy of Chiusi at the AIA/APA meetings in Boston, and also for the Associazione Internazionale di Archeologia Classica, and had the great opportunity to participate in a conference of the Istituto di Studi Etruschi ed Italici on fortified settlements. There I presented a paper on landscape terminology as it relates to Etruscan castella. One special pleasure that I enjoyed while in Rome was working as a volunteer at the Largo Argentina cat sanctuary where (in addition to playing with the cats) I gave tours of the temple complex in order to raise money for the sanctuary.” Hilary and her husband _Jeff Becker_ both won dissertation fellowships for this year (2005-2006).

_Melissa Eaby_ was awarded the Olivia James Traveling Fellowship from the Archaeological Institute of America. She is currently doing work at the Study Center for East Crete.

_David Carlisle_ received his MA this year in Greek. His thesis was titled “_Vigilans Somniabar and Nec Fuit Nox Una_: A Study of the Dream as a Narrative Device in the _Metamorphoses_ of Apuleius Madaurensis.”

**POST-BAC NEWS**

_Betsy Bevis_ will be an MA student in the Department of Art History and Archaeology at the University of Missouri, focusing on the Art and Archaeology of Late Antiquity.

_Sara Gault_ will be pursuing her master’s degree in Library Science this fall at UNC.

_Sara Malone_, who graduated in May 2006 from the Post-Bac Program, will continue to take classes in the Classics Department.

**UNDERGRADUATE NEWS**

At the competition for the Herington Prize in October, there were about thirty people in attendance and almost twenty students who competed, the largest group in memory. Sara Mack said it was the liveliest Herington competition and had among the best examples of declamation she could remember. _Ted Gellar_, an undergraduate at State but who takes Greek and Latin courses here, won the Latin prize with a very polished declamation of a passage from Ovid’s _Metamorphoses_. _Austin Walker_, the Greek winner, had memorized the speech of Medea we set for everyone to read.

_Josh Smith_ was one of six undergraduates nationwide who were awarded a Manson A. Stewart Scholarship by the Classical Association of the Middle West and South (CAMWS). Two departmental majors, _Margaret Austin_ and _Charlotte Robbins_, have been inducted into Phi Beta Kappa.

**ALUMNI NEWS**

_Jeff Beneker_ (PhD 2002) has accepted a position at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. _Rebecca Benefiel_ (BA 1997) completed her PhD at Harvard in the spring of 2005 and has accepted a tenure-track position at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. She is working on the graffiti from the basilica at Pompeii.

_Nate Pilkington_ (BA in History, Post-Bac in Classics 2005) has begun work toward the PhD in Ancient History at Columbia University. He won a five-year fellowship which also provides funds for summer travel and research. _William Johnson_ (MA 1981, Yale PhD 1983) organized a conference, “Constructing ‘Literacy’ in the Greek and Roman Worlds,” at the University of Cincinnati in late April 2006. Among those presenting papers were _Joseph Farrell_ (PhD 1983). _Bradley Buszard_ (PhD 2002) has accepted a tenure-stream position at Christopher Newport University. _Dennis McKay_ (MA 2002, PhD in progress) has been teaching at Iowa State University. _Norman Sandridge_ (PhD 2005) has a tenure-track position at Howard University. _Kathy McDonnell_ (PhD 2005)
ON MAY 14, 2006, the Department of Classics held its annual commencement ceremony for graduating Classics majors and minors. This tradition began in the late 1970s, when students asked Sara Mack, then Director of Undergraduate Studies, for their own ceremony. In the beginning, Sara hosted a post-ceremonial, home-cooked lunch at her house, which in later years turned into a faculty-provided potluck.

Although the celebratory lunch now takes place in Murphey Hall and the food is provided by The Mediterranean Deli, the Department of Classics continues its tradition of making a special effort to recognize the individual achievements of our students. Each graduate is presented with a book, chosen by the faculty, relating to his or her unique interests and fields of study. They also wear the ancient symbol of victory, the laurel wreath crowns, which were first made by Gerhard Koeppel and his wife Annette. The wreaths are now made by (and grown in the yard of) Peter and Rebekah Smith.

This year’s commencement was an inspiring and memorable occasion for all, with propemptic remarks given by Sharon James. In addition to David Carlisle receiving his MA in Greek and Sara Malone receiving her Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Classics, the following undergraduate students were honored:

**Margaret Austin** - Classical Civilization, Creative Writing Minor
**Sarah Gray Dees** - Classical Civilization and History
**Jessica Kay Lumsden** - Latin and Ancient/Medieval History
**Rachel Catherine McCleery** - Classical Archaeology
**Megan Kathleen Myer** - Classical Archaeology and Public Policy
**Nathanael Foxe Putnam** - Latin and Greek with Latin Emphasis
**Christopher Bryant Hentz Smith** - Classical Civilization and Ancient History
**Justin Douglas Smith** - Classical Civilization
**Laura Sue Tuel** - Classical Archaeology
**Charlotte Jordan Robbins** - Classical Civilization and Art History

**CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF OUR GRADUATES!**
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