2012

Classics Newsletter 2011

Department of Classics

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In the summers of 2011 and 2012 the Mitrou team continued to study the finds of our 2004–2008 excavations under the direction of Eleni Zahou (Greek Archaeological Service) and myself (www.mitrou.org). Our core team is an international group of scholars and supporting staff of about thirty people coming from twelve different countries and representing twenty-three institutions.

Each year UT students take part in the research, either as assistants or as scholars studying their own material. In 2011, Rachel Vykukal (PhD anthropology) continued her study of purple-dye production from Murex shells, and in 2012, Kaitlyn Stiles (PhD anthropology/Mediterranean archaeology) and Hannah Fuson (classical archaeology, Honors) joined the team.

Kaitlyn assisted Nick Herrmann (Mississippi State University and UT) in the study of skeletal remains while gathering DNA samples for a pilot project in preparation for her own dissertation (described in her article in this newsletter). Hannah did an expert job studying the ground stone tools from Mitrou; her travel was funded by a UT Undergraduate Summer Research Internship and the Chancellor’s Honors Program. Rachel and Hannah also served as project photographers, a task they fulfilled very well. In 2012 we were joined for the first time by a Classics alumna: Lizzi Kersey, a Latin teacher at Karns High School in Knoxville, joined us as the assistant to the storeroom manager. She was a great success all around, and in return we believe she had a blast.

Our team did again an excellent job and made significant progress toward the publication of the Mitrou finds. Katerina Psimogiannou (University of Thessaloniki) studied the Neolithic pottery from Mitrou and found that the large majority is of advanced Late and Final Neolithic date. Christopher Hale (Melbourne University) finished his study of the Middle Helladic pottery, and he and Salvatore Vitale (University of Calabria) began the chronological study of Mitrou’s LH I pottery. Since Mitrou has an unusually rich and detailed Late Helladic I stratigraphic sequence, it offers a unique opportunity to subdivide this pottery phase, which may have been as long as 100 years (late seventeenth to sixteenth century BCE). Using stratigraphic studies by myself and Vitale,
his ongoing research on Tacitus at the University of Liverpool, UK, at an exciting seminar on Latin prose commentary. In March, he chaired a session at the undergraduate conference. The following month he visited the University of Delaware where he gave a paper on the intertextualities of Latin prose and poetry texts. On the research side, two articles of his have appeared in print: one on Tacitus and one on a Latin Jesuit play of the 1600s. In addition, he wrote a paper for OCR and another for CR. The summer was spent working partly on Tacitus and visiting friends and family in Italy.

CHRISTOPHER CRAIG has long felt privileged to bask in the talent of our students. His first year as department head was spent basking in the talent of his colleagues as well. Having already assembled an outstanding group, we have in successive years hired for our two Helenist positions our top choices from a deep national pool. The addition of John Friend and now Athanasios Vergados is historic. Combined with the other members of our team, they make this the strongest faculty of teachers and researchers on the classical world that we have ever had. In his own little patch, Chris taught for the first time the 200-student early Greek mythology lecture, and learned some hard lessons. (If you are going to talk to 20-year-olds about Greek ideas of the divine nature of the erotic, do the神偷女侠.) For the rest, Chris continued to work on his larger Cicero project, submitted two articles for publication, and continued his work on the editorial boards of the Classical Journal and other publications. At CAMWS last spring, he had the honor to present a paper on a panel with alumna Stephanie McCarter, and the sheer joy of seeing our own Susan Martin receive the association’s lifetime achievement award.

ROBERT DARBY joined the department as a lecturer in January 2012. He comes to us from North Carolina, where he taught at North Carolina State University and Elon. His areas of specialization are Roman archaeology and art with special emphasis on the provinces. His present research focuses on the Arabian frontier, specifically on a line of Late Roman military outposts in the southern deserts of Jordan, where he co-directs an ongoing archaeological excavation with his wife, Erin. Erin is teaching Greek and Roman art and archaeology, along with special topics courses in the School of Art. KATHRYN DEBUSK is the department’s ever-efficient administrative assistant.

JOHN FRIEND had an enjoyable and busy first year as a permanent member of the department. He taught several Greek and classical civilization courses and considers himself fortunate to teach such able and motivated students. He presented a conference paper on Athenian military discipline at the 2012 CAMWS meeting and delivered a presentation on young citizens of Classical Athens at the 2012 TFLTA. He also continued work on his book on the fourth century BC Athenian plethora. For the rest, Chris continued to work on his larger Cicero project, submitted two articles for publication, and continued his work on the editorial boards of the Classical Journal and other publications. At CAMWS last spring, he had the honor to present a paper on a panel with alumna Stephanie McCarter, and the sheer joy of seeing our own Susan Martin receive the association’s lifetime achievement award.

GERALDINE GESSELL, professor emerita, spent the fall and spring of 2011-12 at the INSTAP Study Center for East Crete, where she studied the Kavousi shrine material. She delivered a paper at the eleventh Cretological Congress in Rethymno, Crete, in October. Two of her articles came out this year: “The Handmade Terracotta Animal Figurines at the End of the Late Bronze Age and in the Early Iron Age in Crete: Chronology, Technology, and Function” in The “Dark Ages” Revisited, and “The Goddesses with Up-raised Hands. New Information on “Technology” in Studies in Honor of Costis Davaras. During the winter she attended the annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America, where she represented U of T at the Managing Committee of the ASCSA and served as chair of the Financial Committee of the INSTAP Study Center for East Crete.

THEODORA KOPЕSTΟΝSKΥ enjoyed her first year as a lecturer in the department and is looking forward to her second. This past year she presented a paper at the CAMWS annual meeting. Currently she is editing the papers delivered at the colloquium “Silent Participants: Terracottas as Ritual Objects,” which she co-organized at the AIA/APA annual meeting in 2012. This past summer, she continued her research on Greek ritual practice and the cult of the nymphs. For the fall term, she is teaching introductory and intermediate Latin as well as a survey of Graeco-Roman epic.

MARA LAFFERTY spent the summer expanding her knowledge of codicology and textual editing at the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies in Toronto. In fall of 2013, she continues to work on a text, translation, and commentary of the letters of Abaelard and Heloise, while her next project is “The Rhetoric of the Latin Page,” which now has drafts of its first chapter. She is working on an article on Tacitus and one on a Latin manuscript where she continued her research on Greek Ritual Objects,” which she co-organized at the AIA/APA annual meeting in 2012. This past summer, she continued her research on Greek ritual practice and the cult of the nymphs. For the fall term, she is teaching introductory and intermediate Latin as well as a survey of Graeco-Roman epic.

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SUSAN MARTIN completed her fourth year as provost this summer. She regrets that she has not been able to teach Roman Law recently, but has reconected to the world of Classics in ways that she never expected. In March, she was the recipient of an Ovatio lifetime achievement award from the Classical Association of the Middle West and South. In June, she was part of a group of about 15 people who convened in Edinburgh, Scotland, to present papers on the recent history and current status of studies in the Roman law contract of Locatio-Conductio. The conference was sponsored by the College of Law at the University of Edinburgh. As provost, she continues to work on a variety of issues and projects associated with the Vol Vision/Top 25 strategic plan (see provost.utk.edu).

ROBERT SKILNAR’S teaching duties during 2011-12 fell entirely on the Latin side, including a memorable spring 2012 advanced Latin class that afforded the opportunity to read the entire authentic corpus of Tibusus, plus Sulpicia and the Amicis Sulpiciae, with a talented group of students. On the research front, he published a book chapter, “The Formalist,” in Brills Companion to Lucan and a review of Paul Roches Lucan: De Bello Civili Book 1 in Gnomon. He also gave a paper on Ausonius at the 2012 CAMWS meeting. He continues to serve the university on the Faculty Senate, the ONSF screening committee, and the Linguistics Committee, and the department in various capacities, including editor of the newsletter.

ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND is spending this year on leave in Massachusetts, where she is finishing up some articles on Horace and trying to remember where the kids’ winter clothes are. The Classics Department of Wellesley College has been very kind about arranging library access.

DAVID TANDY, professor emeritus, is enjoying his appointment as visiting research scholar at the University of Leeds. He is able to state that the West Riding of Yorkshire is at least as lovely as East Tennessee, and he can appreciate both even more now that he has undergone a hip replacement. Nostalgia for Knoxville does not prevent him from worrying about the deficiencies of ancient and modern democracies, ancient Subaltern trade, and Sappho’s brothers, about which topics he is completing several papers and a book chapters, and a band that he has played with his old band when he is in Knoxville, and they will be touring the UK in February 2013 (details available from breakfastmeats2013@gmail.com).

ALEYDIS VAN DE MOORTEL spent an enjoyable year teaching Aegean prehistory and Greek, Etruscan, and Roman grammatika, and Latin. She is glad to see that the new classical archaeology major is thriving. She continues to direct the Mitrou Archaeological Project in Greece, and a highlight of her year was attending an international conference in Greece with seven other Mitrou team members. In 2011 she saw four articles appear in print: one co-written on the use of geophysical surveys for archaeological purposes at Mitrou; one on the Bronze Age-Iron Age transition at Mitrou; one on the L Mil phase at Malia proposing new arguments for the destruction date of its palace; and one presenting a new synthesis of medieval boat-building traditions in northern Europe. Aleydis also continues to serve happily as secretary-treasurer of the AIA’s East Tennessee Society.

ATHANASIOS (THANASIS) VERGADOS is pleased to be joining the Big Orange crew. Fall 2012 found him teaching beginning Greek and Lyricus, to his immense delight. He also received the greatest satisfaction from his early Greek mythology course. Before coming to UT, he was a Humboldt research fellow based in Heidelberg. His commentary on the Homeric Hymn to Hermes is scheduled to appear in De Griyter’s Texte und Kommentare series, and he continues to work on a book manuscript on Hesiod’s conception of language and its relation to early Greek thought.
These are the distinguished AIA/East Tennessee Society lectures and winners to the department.


TAKIS KARKANAS, Greek Archaeological Service, on soil micromorphology of ancient weapons. There were 60 more students than had registered the year before, and we expect this growth trend to help us make good use of the new superwized university center that will be finished next year. We are glad to note that area teachers have some exciting ideas for changes in the format of UTLD, and we will be talking with all stakeholders as we explore ways to make the second 30 years even better.

This year’s presentations:

SALVADOR BARTERA, lecturer in Classics: Julius Caesar

TOM BURMAN, professor and head of History: “Learning and Loafing in the Medieval University”

CHRISTOPHER CRAIG, professor of Classics: “Criminal Justice—Roman Style”

JOHN FRIEND, assistant professor of Classics: “Life on Hadrian’s Wall”

THEODORA KOPESTONSKY, lecturer in Classics: “Veniunt modo reges Romam: The Adventus of Hadrian on Hadrian’s Wall”


LyNNE SULLIVAN, McClung Museum, “Dig, Dams, and Dallas Culture: Mississippi Period Archaeology in the Upper Tennessee Valley”


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ROBERT DARBY, University of Tennessee, “Bathing on the Edge of Empire: Exploring the Baths of Roman Arabia.”


DAVID G. ANDERSON, UT Archaeology. “Recent Advances in Eastern United States Archaeology.”

JULIE HRUBY, Berea College. “Feasting with Nestor: Class, Gender, and Mycenaean Cuisine”


THOMAS PALAIMA, University of Texas at Austin, “Power in Mycenaean Palatial Territories: Where to Find It, How to Use It, How to Make It Last.” Rutledge Memorial Lecture.

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The dromos and tomb chamber of large Tomb 73, located within Building D, had been filled in some time during the LH IIIC Early to Middle phases. Building B was most likely constructed in LH IIIC Middle, and its second floor laid in LH IIIC Middle 2. In two areas—Building G and the southernmost excavated part of Building F—Lis found stratigraphic evidence for continuity of occupation from the Bronze Age (LH IIIC Late) to the Iron Age (Early Protogeometric) without an occupational phase that can be defined as Bahnmyenean. He found that obsidian is by far the most common material used in the Late Protogeometric phase (mid-thirteenth century BCE). Louis Ricke (University of Amsterdam) likewise continued his chronological study of apsidal Building A, finding good evidence for dating its demise early in the Late Protogeometric period (mid-thirteenth century BCE). Carole Rizzi (UCLA) and Amanda Iacobelli (Penn State University), assisted by Lorenzo Manetta (University of Pisa) continued their study of surface survey finds. Since we have excavated only about 2 percent of Mitrou’s surface area, but surface surveyed about 26 percent, their study of patterns in the surface finds help us put the excavation finds in a wider context. In 2012 they identified bones of a human burial from the northeast of the islet, where presumably a cemetery was located. They also found remains of metalworking, suggesting that this activity took place in an area north of Building D.

Kyle Jazwa finished his study of some 3,000 architectural fragments from all levels. He found distinct changes in the composition of mud bricks at the transition from EH II to LH III, in the LH I phase, and in LH IIIC Proto-Cypriote, coinciding with major sociocultural changes at Mitrou and elsewhere in the Greek mainland. The significance of these changes needs more study.

Paul Halstead, Valasia Isaakissiou, and Angelos Gkotsinas (all from Sheffield University) studied funerary remains from LH IIIB-LH IIIC Late contexts. The majority belong to domesticated animals, occasionally including horse and donkey remains. Notable among the wild animal bones are some bear remains and a first phalanx that probably belonged to a lion, it comes from a MH II context.

Ioannis Manos (University of Montpellier, Greek Archaeological Service) continued his study of lithics. He noted that obsidian is by far the most common material used for tools in the EH IIIB and MH II phases, indicating increased maritime contacts in those phases. His conclusion agrees with Chris Hale’s previous finding of a distinct sudden rise in the number of imported vases from the Cyclades and Aligina in the MH II phase. Kereti O’Neill continued his study of jewelry and ornaments. He identified an unexpectedly large range of materials, including agate, amber, bone, bronze, carnelian, electrum, faience, glass, glass paste, gold, iron, rock crystal, shell, stonelite, and terracotta. These finds contribute to the picture of elite exchange, trade networks, and social stratification at Mitrou.

Nicholas Blackwell (Bryn Mawr College) began his study of metal finds; he noted evidence for small-scale production of bronze and lead at the site in every period. Lead finds; he noted evidence for small-scale production of bronze and lead at the site in every period. Lead finds are numerous and include remains of a human burial from the northeast of the islet, where presumably a cemetery was located. They also found remains of metalworking, suggesting that this activity took place in an area north of Building D.

INSTITUTE OF ASIAN, AfGHANISTAN, and PERSIAN STUDIES, 2013-2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Our 2011 and 2012 seasons were made possible by funding from the University of Tennessee Department of Classics, College of Arts and Sciences, and Office of Research, the National Endowment for the Humanities (Grant No. RZ-50652), the Institute of Aegean Prehistory, the Greek Archaeological Service, the Cobb Institute of Mississippi State University; Colby College; and private donors. We are extremely thankful to all. We also are grateful to Maria Papakonstantinou, the head of the Archaeological Service at Lamia, and Jack Davis and James Wright of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, for their invaluable support. Last but not least, we want to express our warm appreciation for the people of Tragana for making us feel so welcome each summer.
When people ask me, “Why would anyone want to teach Latin and mythology?” I reply, “I blame my mother.” My mother unknowingly sent me down my current career path when she placed her battered copy of Edith Hamilton’s *Mythology* in my eighth-year-old hands. The Classics bug had hit me. I felt that it was God’s (or maybe, the gods’) preordained task that I must preach the Good News of the ancient Greeks and Romans. This obligation came to fruition this summer at Mitrou.

I had the good fortune to sit next to Aleydis at the Eta Sigma Phi banquet last spring. I confessed to her that my biggest regret from college was that I had not taken the Mitrou project. She kindly mentioned that the Mitrou project was still going strong. I was elated. I felt that it was God’s plan for Aleydis and me to work together. I added the Mitrou project to my curriculum. When we read classics, we explore the landscape from the backseat of Aleydis’s car speeding toward Sparta, I finally connected with the myth. Greece’s geography shaped me.

Upon arriving in Greece, I realized that all my preconceived notions about Greece’s landscape were grossly inaccurate. When one reads the myth of how Theseus travelled to Athens by land, it is easy to think, “Big deal. I could do that.” Looking at the landscape from the backseat of Aleydis’s car speeding toward Sparta, I finally connected with the myth. Greece’s geography shaped me. This experience proves that ancient history still lives. Some may be surprised that the most rewarding part of this experience has taken place in my classroom. When I am bombarded with questions about the pictures from my trip, I can’t help but smile because I know the Classics bug has struck again.

During the 2012 summer season, I received the incredible opportunity to join Dr. Aleydis Van de Moortel’s team at Mitrou as a summer research intern through the University of Tennessee’s Office of Undergraduate Research and through grant funding from the Chancellor’s Honors Program for travel abroad and undergraduate thesis research. This experience marked my first foray into the exciting world of classical archaeology, and I was thrilled to see the ancient Greece that had captured my attention within the classroom brought to life.

During my two-month stay in Greece, I studied ground stone tools from the Mitrou site while serving as the project’s object photographer. Ground stone tools comprise a subject area that has been thus far neglected in many archaeological studies; through my research at Mitrou, I hope to contribute not only to our understanding of the site but to current studies in tool production and use as well. This summer, I focused on collecting data to determine classifications based on function groups and patterns then changed over time.

Outside of work, I enjoyed swimming in the sea, hiking in the mountains above town, and getting to know the locals. Through immersion in the small and charming Greek community of Tragana and weekend trips to vibrant cities such as Athens, I was able to experience and gain a deep appreciation for modern Greek culture. Meanwhile, visits to archaeological sites and museums kept me fully enthralled by Greece’s ancient peoples. By the end of the summer, I had seen the Early Bronze Age Corridor House at Lerna, explored the incredible palace at Mycenae along with its surrounding chamber tombs, toured the Athenian Acropolis and the new Acropolis Museum, and spent hours wandering through the impressive exhibits at the National Archaeological Museum. In addition, our team from Mitrou visited ongoing excavations at Eleon, Kakopodi, Sparta, and Thebes to talk shop with fellow archaeologists and see how other projects were progressing.

Through my studies at Mitrou and travels around the Greek mainland, I have developed a deep appreciation for the archaeological work taking place in Greece. My summer was an unforgettable and enriching cultural experience that has left me eager to return for more.

**HANNAH G. FUSON IS AN HONORS CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY MAJOR AT UT.**

**FUN MAKING POTTERY**

*BY ALEYDIS VAN DE MOORTEL, PHOTOS BY KRISTEN PALACIOS*

Every year our faculty members have an opportunity to teach a course that is directly related to their research. In spring 2012, I was lucky enough to gather fifteen undergraduate and graduate students for a seminar on pottery analysis. As part of their training, students had to learn how to make pottery themselves. This gave them a much better understanding—and appreciation!—of the craftsmanship of ancient potters.
BREAKING INTO THE BUSINESS OF MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY

THE QUEST OF A BIOARCHAEOLOGIST

BY KAITLYN STILES  PHOTOS BY HANNAH G. FUSON

Thanks to the generous support of the Classics Department through the Haines-Morris Travel Scholarship, I was able to travel to Greece this summer to conduct research and gain experience working as a bioarchaeologist in Greece. I spent about eight weeks there working, traveling, and meeting new people. It had been four years since I was a field school student of the Mitrou Archaeological Project in 2008, and it felt so good to be back.

One of my goals this summer was to collect skeletal samples for DNA analysis from four Bronze Age sites to conduct a pilot study investigating the feasibility of doing DNA analysis on Bronze Age Greek material. This opportunity also made it possible for me to establish relationships with individuals in the Greek Archaeological Service and other archaeologists working in Greece. I spent my first week in Athens, where I worked with Greek physical anthropologist Anastasia Papathanasiou to collect samples from two of the four sites. She was very friendly and helpful, making the experience really pleasant. Dr. Papathanasiou played a key part in helping me gain access to the material and facilitating communication with other involved parties. While in Athens, I also made it a point to meet the director of the Wrer Labratory at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Dr. Sherry Fox. She gave me a tour of the lab and answered my questions about the possibility of working at the lab for dissertation research. Dr. Fox generously introduced me to other researchers in the lab at the time and welcomed me back any time.

After my week in Athens I traveled on to Mitrou, where I would be working with Dr. Nick Herrmann (UT anthropology research professor; also with Mississippi State University’s Cobb Institute) on the skeletal remains. Returning to Mitrou felt like coming home. I was reunited with people I had not seen in four years, including one of my fellow field school students from 2008 who is now publishing some of the pottery. The Mitrou project is like a fun, nerdy, amazing family. Everyone is excited about what they are doing and that excitement is contagious.

When Dr. Herrmann and the rest of his team arrived at Mitrou, we began working on the skeletal remains from Mitrou and Tragana—Agia Triada. The Agia Triada bones come from Mycenaean chamber tombs excavated by the Greek Archaeological Service on a hill slope near Mitrou. It was our task to finish inventorying and analyzing the last few boxes of this material. Many of the remains were fragmentary, making it an interesting challenge to identify specific bones. Cranial fragments were my personal favorite. As we worked, I was able to mark certain teeth out for the possibility of future DNA analysis. In addition to practicing my osteology, I learned how to operate an 3D scanner, which takes 3D pictures of an object from multiple angles and then puts them together in a composite image. Since the machine does not always match up the pictures correctly, someone must tell the computer where certain points match up. This process then produces a fairly accurate 3D image of the object. We used the 3D scanner to scan bone fragments as part of a project Dr. Herrmann is working on in collaboration with others at UT that may one day allow us to reconstruct whole bones from fragments. I am glad to have helped with this project, as it has promising applications for those of us working on ancient, often fragmentary, skeletal remains.

Contacts were another important part. I even got a free bracelet from a shop owner named Kostas after a very short conversation in Greek.

The experience of living in Greece, even for a short while, is unique. I thoroughly enjoyed living in Tragana because everyone in the village knows you and accepts you. They accept your awkward, broken Greek and sometimes give you free melons for your efforts (which were delicious, if you were wondering). Besides the occasional heat exhaustion, working in Greece has been a dream come true. This experience was made possible because of the Haines-Morris Travel Scholarship. The generosity of the Classics Department continually amazes me. Its support for its students is unique and very special. The Classics Department has truly made it possible for me to break into the business of Mediterranean archaeology as a bioarchaeologist, and I deeply appreciate their continuing support and encouragement.

KAITLYN STILES IS A DOCTORAL STUDENT IN ANTHROPOLOGY AT UT, SPECIALIZING IN BIOARCHAEOLOGY AND MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY.
Salvador Bartera is in his sixth year as a full-time lecturer in the Department of Classics. During this time, he has taught an average of twelve hours per semester and covered no fewer than ten different course preparations, including classical culture courses and Greek and Latin literature at all levels. He has taught an advanced course on Roman civilization and teaches the Roman half of the general education course Introduction to Classical Civilizations, which regularly has 300 or more students.

From the smallest language class to the largest lecture, Bartera’s performance has consistently been excellent. Peer evaluations of his teaching are enthusiastic, and his student evaluations are simply stellar. In a department that takes great pride in the quality of its teaching, Bartera’s colleagues and students agree that he stands out.

“I can attest that he goes beyond the usual virtues we expect,” says Christopher Craig, professor and department head. “He is, of course, well prepared, highly organized, personally engaging, varied in his presentation, and welcoming of questions, which he answers thoroughly and kindly. But Salvador does much more.” Bartera’s doing “more” means that he cares deeply about students’ learning, and he shows it by carefully attending to the students’ class participation and writing assignments.

“I accept that students don’t start at the same level, so I place a lot of stock in student effort and improvement,” Bartera says. “If I sense students may be having difficulty even before they express it, I reach out to them to offer help, particularly the shy ones.” He encourages students to ask questions after class and to make an appointment during his office hours.

But Bartera isn’t considered an easy teacher. It’s not uncommon for student evaluations to include comments like “This was the most difficult class that I have ever taken, but the one where I learned the most.”

Bartera admits that he spends many hours preparing for each class, even the ones he has taught several times. “I share with my students the most recently published scholarship in the field,” he says. “It keeps the subject matter fresh for me and for my students.”

Michael Lumley, now a third-year student at Harvard Law School, recalls that students were motivated by Bartera’s personal interest in their learning.

“Salvador is more than a fantastic teacher, he is a good man who cares about his students, and that’s a tremendous asset to him as a teacher and a mentor,” Lumley says. “I remember that Salvador was so invested in us as students that none of us wanted to let him down.”

Betty Carmon, a non-traditional student who completed four semesters of Latin study with Bartera, says his classes inspired her to return to school to continue working on a degree. Like Lumley, Carmon acknowledges that Bartera’s personality and teaching style made difficult material easier to learn.

“Dr. Bartera has the talent of presenting challenging material in such a way as to promote enthusiastic conversation,” Carmon says. “Of all the classes I’ve taken at UT, he stands above all other teachers.”

Bartera says students like Carmon who stay with language study for leadership.

Interest in Roman history and classical languages came naturally to Bartera, a native of Urbino, Italy. Bartera completed his Laurea (master’s degree equivalent) from the University of Urbino in 2002 and completed a doctorate in classics from the University of Virginia in 2006. To date, he has published two peer-reviewed scholarly articles and a total of nine book reviews. Among the several projects he is currently working on are two books: A Commentary on Tacitus, Annales B, and Bernardino Stefano Flavio Tragedia.

As his teaching schedule permits, Bartera accepts invitations to present his scholarship at other universities and at national and international conferences. He presented most recently at the University of Liverpool in January and will return to the United Kingdom in November for an engagement at Oxford University.

A lover of the outdoors, Bartera found it easy to call East Tennessee home. Of course, home means something different now, thanks to his wife, Whitney Bryan, whom he met locally in 1998. While he brings his Italian heritage to his marriage, he admits that he’s glad he exercises regularly due to his newfound fondness for three Southern food classics: biscuits, barbecue, and pecan pie.

Lynn Champion is director of communications for the College of Arts and Sciences. This article was originally published in “Higher Ground” on May 5, 2012, and is reprinted by permission.

Bartera and students discuss a translation.
REPORT ON MARCO

The Marco Institute of Medieval and Renaissance Studies had a bumper year in 2011-12. The Marco Manuscript Workshop on Readers had an international panel of presenters: Emily Franchomme, Georgetown University; Michael Barbezat, University of Toronto; Adam Bursi, Cornell University; Scott Gwara, University of South Carolina; Matthew Hussy, Simon Fraser University; Guido Milanesi, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan; Nandini Pandey, Loyola University Maryland; Luigi Silvana, La Sapienza, Rome. Several presented on the manuscript evidence for readers’ response to classical texts.

The annual symposium, “Grounding the Book: Readers, Writers and Places in the Premodern World,” featured Anthony Grafton of Princeton University as its keynote speaker (listen online at tiny.utk.edu/tiny). The other speakers were Megan Williams, San Francisco State University; David Ganz, University of Notre Dame; Anna Groth, Ohio State University; Alison Beach, Ohio State University; Jay Rubenstein, UT; Jane Adden, Wesleyan University; Christopher Celanze, Johns Hopkins University/American Academy in Rome; Robert Black, University of Leeds; William H. Sherman, University of York; Jennifer Summit, Stanford University.

The Marco Undergraduate Conference, organized by two of our own Classics students, Tyler Denton and Matthew Ylitalo, had as its theme “Ab Urbe Recondita: the Reception of the Roman Classics in the Middle Ages and Renaissance,” and the keynote speaker, Christopher Baswell, presented a paper on Alexander the Great in medieval literature (listen online at tiny.utk.edu/6884a). The Marco Medieval Latin Sight Reading Group continues to meet weekly, and alumni are welcome to attend.

ALUMNI NEWS

MEAGAN AYER has just completed her PhD in Classics at SUNY Buffalo. In May of 2012, she gave a presentation at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of Canada. She is also a member of the Waterloo Institute of Hellenistic Studies based at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, and will be working as a research associate, possibly fellow, with them for at least the fall semester doing Works in Progress presentations and possibly helping with the planning of a conference to be held in 2013.

This past year, H. CURTIS BOWER III has been continuing his full-time status at the Episcopal School of Knoxville. He is currently teaching sixth-, seventh-, and eighth-grade Latin, music appreciation, and sixth grade literature. He is also an information technologies facilitator with ESK, making sure that his colleagues in the areas of social studies and world language know about the latest in the world of ed tech available to them. During this past year in Latin, he has had a Certamen team place third in the state TJCL competition. Furthermore, in his third and final year at the law school.

JESSICA DAY is currently the Latin teacher at theBrown Summit Middle School for Advanced Academics in Greensboro, North Carolina. “I have the unique privilege of teaching every student at our school,” she reports, “because Latin is a required subject for all grades. I am having a wonderful time so far! I love being able to share Latin with such bright-eyed and brilliant little students.”

In the past year, J. LOGAN DYER has been growing his Knoxville law practice. On April 8, 2012, he and his wife, Kate, welcomed their son Elliott Frederick Dyer into the world.
After receiving an MA in ancient history from the University of Colorado, JOSH NEWTON has accepted a teaching apprenticeship at Ridgeview Classical School in Fort Collins, Colorado (www.ridgeviewclassical.com), and will be apprenticing in history, Latin, and possibly Greek through the school. He is looking forward to teaching ninth- and tenth-grade English at Hardin Valley Academy in Knoxville, Tennessee, and will be presenting with UT Associate Professor Sterg Botzakis at the American Philological Association meeting in New Orleans in January 2014. He is also teaching Latin part time at a private high school, St. John Bosco Upper School in Los Angeles, California. After graduation, he hopes to begin teaching at a high school in Tennessee and possibly continue his work in Latin as an international language around the world. In addition, he plans to continue his research on the implementation of graphic novels in the high school classroom.