

NOTICES

1986 dues are due January 1, 1986. Members in arrears will find the last year they paid noted on their mailing label. Paid up regular members of the AAH are entitled to a \$12.80 (20% discount) subscription rate to the *American Journal of Ancient History*. Subscriptions should be sent to: Editor, AJAH, Harvard University, Robinson Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138. *The Editor of this newsletter will solicit from specialists in their field occasional essays on subjects of potential interest to AAH members. What follows is one in this series of essays.*

THE RESEARCH CENTER FOR GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITY: PROGRAMS AND GOALS

The Research Centre for Greek and Roman Antiquity of the National Hellenic Research Foundation was created in February 1981. It has the ambition to cover eventually as many aspects of Classical Antiquity as possible, but as a first step it aims more particularly at promoting the study of geographical areas and of historical periods which have not as yet received sufficient attention from Greek or international scholarship.

Five years after its creation the Centre has a staff of seventeen scholars working in the following "programmes": 1) Macedonia, 2) Thrace, 3) Early Christian Palestine, 4) Roman Achaëa, 5) Early Balkan Cultures and Peoples, 6) Hellenistic and Roman East. Some projects of these "programmes" are carried out jointly with Greek and foreign institutions, such as the Greek Archaeological Service, the French Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, the University of Paris X, the University of Besançon, the French School of Archaeology in Athens, the Israeli Department of Antiquities etc. Most of the necessary research funds come from the National Hellenic Research Foundation, but specific projects have received financial support from Greek or international agencies, such as the Ministry of Culture and the UNESCO.

A fully developed "programme" usually comprises several projects which are carried out by individual research scholars or by teams of them. A "programme" however is more than a number of projects; it is a field of research and the research is mainly fundamental. The Macedonian Programme, which is the senior programme of the Centre, can be taken as a typical example of a programme which has reached a mature state of development. Its fundamental research consists in the collection and publication of primary historical evidence about Macedonia which is not currently available to scholars.

During the present phase, which is expected to cover some 15 years, the programme's activities centre on the collection

and publication of the inscriptions of Macedonia with the collaboration of the Archaeological Service. The second phase will focus on a fundamental research on the coins of the same region. As a first step a specialised library on Macedonia was created by the purchase of available works and the duplication of rare books and articles. Then photocopies of all the published inscriptions were filed in accordance with the present administrative divisions of Macedonia: departments, prefectures and communes. As a third step scholars of the Macedonian Programme started prospecting for inscriptions not only in museums and official collections but wherever antiquities have been recorded. They started in Upper Macedonia and they are moving eastwards. All the stones and the inscriptions they carry have been photographed and drawings, squeezes and measurements have been taken. The research has been extended to foreign museums and collections or research institutions where Macedonian inscriptions or records of them (photographs, squeezes, copies) are kept. At the end of four years the Epigraphic Archive of Macedonia, which constitutes the leading project of the Programme, comprises more than 5.000 inscriptions, nearly half of them fully documented.

The next "generation" of individual projects concerns the gradual publication of the material. The *corpus* of the inscriptions of Orestis, Tymphaia, Lynkos and Eordaia is coming out this year as a joint publication of the National Hellenic Research Foundation and the Ministry of Culture. The *corpus* of the inscriptions of Bottia, Almopia and Pieria (except Dion) is under preparation and will be published in the same series. The *corpora* of the inscriptions of the remaining Macedonian regions are planned to follow at regular intervals.

Three projects concerning specific aspects of ancient Macedonia are based on the exploitation of the material collected in the Epigraphic Archive: 1) the study of Macedonian institutions, 2) an exhaustive Macedonian prosopography, 3) the study of the linguistic characteristics of the inscriptions of Macedonia. Finally the Programme contributes financially as well as by scholarly advice and guidance, to the publication of works concerning ancient Macedonia.

"Younger" programmes are not as far developed as the Macedonian one, but they already show a dynamism which presages a significant growth in the near future. The Programme of Roman Achaëa already comprises six projects: 1) the Corpus of the Greek and Latin inscriptions of Achaëa, 2) the study of the pre-Roman antiquities of Patras, 3) the study of the demography and oekistic organisation of Achaëa, 4) the study of the Roman personal names of Achaëa, 5) the Corpus of the inscriptions of Keos, 6) the Corpus of the coins of Keos. The second of these projects is carried out in collaboration with members of the archaeological Service in

the Patras area.

The other programmes listed in the second paragraph have launched the following projects: 1) The Corpus of the Greek and Latin inscriptions of western Thrace, 2) the study of the historical geography of south-eastern Thrace, 3) the Corpus of the early Christian inscriptions of Palestine, 4) the study of the Prehistoric cultures of Macedonia and Thrace, 5) the study of the religion of the ancient Thracians and 6) of the pagan religions in the late Roman East.

Hitherto the research scholars of the Centre have published their work in Greek and foreign journals. The Centre is now inaugurating its own publications in the form of a series which is called MEAETHMATA and is planned to appear every year. The first volume, due to come out before the end of 1985, contains a study on the milestones of the western part of the Via Egnatia.

—Dr. Miltos Hatzopoulos
Research Center for Greek and Roman Antiquity

PERSONALIA

Prof. John Buckler has received an extension for a second year on his Alexander von Humboldt Fellowship which he will spend at the Institut für Alte Geschichte of the University of Munich.

Prof. John Scarborough has become Professor of Historical Studies in Pharmacy in the School of Pharmacy of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Beginning January 1, 1986 he will also be Director of the American Institute for the History of Pharmacy.

Mr. Gary Reger is a fellow of the University of Wisconsin at Madison Graduate School for the year 1985/1986.

Prof. Ronald Weber is visiting Professor of History at Southern Methodist University for the year 1985/1986.

THE CROOM HELM ANCIENT HISTORY PRIZE

A new prize is offered for a book length study of an aspect of Greek and Roman History. The prize will be awarded annually, the first award being made in November 1986. It will be awarded for the best contribution in English to the understanding of the history of the classical world submitted to the judges by August 31st in the year of the award. Typescripts should be between 70,000 and 120,000 words. Editions and commentaries will not be eligible. Works submitted should not normally be such as to require extensive photographic illustration or typesetting in foreign alphabets. The judging of the award will be conducted by a panel of three judges. After an initial three-year period, one new judge will be appointed to replace one retiring judge.

The award is funded by Croom Helm Ltd. and will be to the value of £500. Croom Helm will also publish the winning title. This prize is an outright payment and not an advance against royalties, which shall be negotiated separately. Croom Helm shall have the exclusive option over all manuscripts submitted for the prize from the moment of submission until the announcement of the award. Croom Helm reserve the right to offer publication of other manuscripts as well as the winning one.

Books already under contract to Croom Helm are also

eligible for the prize. There is no restriction on nationality or status of candidates, but they should be aged under 40 at the time of submission. The award will be offered initially for a period of five years, and will be advertised internationally. Manuscripts for consideration (two copies) should be sent to Richard Stoneman at Croom Helm Ltd., Provident House, Burrell Row, Beckenham, Kent BR3 1AT, England.

The panel of judges for the first year will consist of: Prof. Averil Cameron, King's College London; Prof. Michael Crawford, University College London; Prof. John Davies, University of Liverpool.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND CALLS FOR PAPERS

Conference: Herodotus and the Invention of History

On April 18-19, 1986, at the College of the Holy Cross, a conference will be held on the *Histories* of Herodotus and their role in the development of historical thought and writing. Fifteen American and European scholars will present papers and commentaries on aspects of these questions from a variety of methodological perspectives. Topics to be addressed and speakers tentatively include: Herodotus and the origins of history (Christian Meier), trends in Herodotean scholarship (J. Marincola), aspects of historiographical style (D. Lateiner), the motivation of the *Histories* (D. Konstan), Herodotean hermeneutics (C. Dewald), Herodotus as *logios* (G. Nagy), the use of hero stories (D. Boedeker), political ideology (K. Raaflaub), and law, custom, and culture in Herodotus (S. Humphreys). Scheduled to comment on the papers are: A. Szegedy-Maszak, C. Fornara, M. Lang, J.-P. Vernant and J. Redfield. W.R. Connor will comment on the conference as a whole. Meals and reduced-rate hotel accommodations will be available for registrants. For further information contact D. Boedeker, Dept. of Classics, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA 01610.

BOOKS

Arthur W.H. Adkins, *Poetic Craft in the Early Greek Elegists* (University of Chicago, Chicago, 1985).

Thomas J. Figueira & Gregory Nagy, editors, *Theognis of Megara: Poetry and the Polis* (The Johns Hopkins Univ. Press, Baltimore, 1985).

J.F. Gilliam, *Roman Army Papers*, MAVORS: ROMAN ARMY RESEARCHES, ed. M.P. Speidel, vol. 2 (J.C. Gieben, Amsterdam, 1985).

John Koumoulides & L. Derizotis, *Churches of Aghia in Larisa* (E. Zacheropoulos Publisher, Athens, 1985). Order from: Zeno Publishers, 6, Denmark Street, London, WC2H 8LP, England.

Thomas R. Martin, *Sovereignty and Coinage in Classical Greece* (Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, 1985).

Stylios Spryridakis & Bradley Nystrom, *Ancient Greece: Documentary Perspectives* (Kendall Hunt, Dubuque, 1985).

Michael Woloch, ed., *The McGill University Collection of Greek and Roman Coins*, 3 vols. (B.R. Gruner, Amsterdam, 1985). ed. and trans., Pierre Grimal, *Roman Cities* (Univ. of Wisconsin Paper-back, Madison, 1985).

REVIEW

J.F. Lazenby, *The Spartan Army*, Aris & Phillips, Wiltshire, England and Bolchazy-Carducci, Chicago, 1985. Pp. xiii & 210, with 14 plates and 13 maps and plans.

Lazenby's object is to write about the Spartan army, not about Sparta generally, nor about military history, and in this he is successful. The book is technical and, in a sense, narrow. The reader who perseveres in the face of run-on sentences, speculative assumptions, and arithmetic calculations about the size of units in the Spartan army based on slim evidence, will learn that our literary sources are all too often vague or contradictory, and that little can be known with certainty about many of the matters discussed. The book is well grounded in the ancient evidence (most of it derived from Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Diodorus and Plutarch) which is discussed in detail, with references to many pertinent modern studies. The author, however, is more than willing to draw novel conclusions and his often unorthodox interpretations of primary sources, especially Thucydides and Xenophon, lead him to posit several new ideas about his subject.

The work is divided into two sections, the first a general analysis, on reverse chronological grounds, of the nature, organization, and development of the Spartan army, and the second a series of studies of specific battles. It is perhaps in the latter sections that L. is at his best, where full discussion of the sources, and useful plans and maps, aid the reader's comprehension of Thermopylae, Plataea, Sphacteria, Leuctra and other crucial military engagements. But it is in the first part that L. advances his radical conclusions, and where he stimulates response. Three principal conclusions, which run through the book like themes, are drawn: 1) that the army of Thucydides' and Xenophon's time was twice as large as is usually thought; 2) that this army was still composed exclusively of Spartans (excluding the *perioikoi*), but not necessarily of Spartiates; and 3) that this organization stretched back to the time of the Persian Wars, and perhaps to the eighth century; thus he rejects the view that an *obol* changed to a *moral* army. These are striking conclusions, but the arguments behind them have not convinced this reviewer.

Here are a few examples of L.'s reasoning. We find that he resolves a long-standing problem by suggesting that the celebrated passage in Thucydides (5.68.3) on the army fails to mention the *morai* and thus causes those who calculate the army's size from this passage to err; we should, L. suggests, double the calculation for 418, and for Xenophon's time as well. A second problem concerns the question of whether the *perioikoi* were brigaded together with the Spartans by the late fifth century (as seems to be suggested by Thucydides' description of the Lacedaemonian force which surrendered at Sphacteria). L. claims that they were not, and that when Thucydides speaks of *Spartiatai* here he means to distinguish, not between Spartans and *perioikoi*, but between full citizens (*homoioi*) and "inferior" Spartans. He writes: "It is not easy to see how a Greek could have referred to non-Spartiate Spartans, as opposed to *perioikoi*, except as '*Spartiatai*,' since the term '*Lakedaimonioi*' would not do." (p. 46). By calling them *hypomeiones*, as Xenophon does (*Hell.* 3.3.6), I would reply (since L. has precisely these people in mind). On the *hypomeiones*, he makes the very interesting suggestion that

helot recruitment and disruption of agricultural production during the Peloponnesian War brought about the situation in which more and more Spartiates sank to this station; I cannot accept the idea, however, that there might have been some who were "born *hypomeiones*." His discussion of archaic Sparta abounds with similar ideas. Despite these criticisms, the book is valuable for those who find it useful or necessary to attempt to penetrate the Spartans' well-known *xenelasia*, even if they come away no less certain than before about the Spartan army.

—Charles D. Hamilton
San Diego State University

NEH SUMMER SEMINARS

The following Summer Seminars are scheduled for 1986:

Religion and Society in Ancient Greece. Location: Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

The Early Christian World in Sociological Perspective. Location: Boston University. Date: June 16-August 8, 1986. For information write to: Prof. Howard C. Kee, Graduate Division of Religious Studies, Boston University, 745 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02215.

Roman Art in a Social Context. Location: American Academy in Rome, Italy. Date: June 16-August 8, 1986. For information write to: Prof. Eleanor Winsor Leach, Dept. of Classical Studies, Ballantine Hall 547, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. Stipend: \$3,000. Application deadline: March 1, 1986.

ASSOCIATION OF ANCIENT HISTORIANS

Please enroll me as a MEMBER
ASSOCIATE MEMBER
of the Association of Ancient Historians.

Enclosed are my dues for:

- a.) \$5.00 (Full Membership)
b.) \$3.00 (Associate Membership)

(Only students, retired professors, and non-residents of the United States or Canada are eligible for associate membership.)

This is: a) A new membership
b) A renewal for the year _____

Send to: Stanley M. Burstein,
Secretary-Treasurer/AAH
Dept. of History
Calif. State University, Los Angeles
5151 State University Drive
Los Angeles, California 90032
U.S.A.

Name _____

**PROVISIONAL PROGRAM
FOR THE 1986 MEETING
AT TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY**

THURSDAY—MAY 1, 1986

Reception

FRIDAY—MAY 2, 1986

MORNING SESSION—ATHENIAN IMPERIALISM

Frank Frost (Univ. of Calif., Santa Barbara) Colonies
in Peisistratid Diplomacy

A. Podlecki (Univ. of British Columbia) Patterns in
Athens' Fifth Century Colonies

Larry Tritle (Loyola-Marymount) The Myth of the
Professional General in Classical Athens.

**AFTERNOON SESSION—IMPERIALISM IN THE
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN**

Jo Ann Scurlock (Oriental Institute) Neo-Assyrian
Colonization

Steven Hirsch (Tufts) The Deportation of the Eretrians

Charles Hamilton (Calif. State Univ. San Diego)

Lysander and Agesilaus: Spartan Imperialism and
the Greeks of Western Asia

George Radan (Villanova) The Question of the Jaffa
Pirates

BUSINESS MEETING

SATURDAY—MAY 2, 1986

**MORNING SESSION—CHRISTIANITY AND THE
LATE ROMAN EMPIRE**

Gary Johnson (Univ. of Richmond) Early Christianity:
The View from the Graveyard

Judith Evans Grubbs (Stanford Univ.) The Emperor
Constantine's Legislation on Marriage and the
Family

Dorothea French (Univ. of Santa Clara) The Imperial
Response to the Riot of AD 387 in Antioch

Kenneth Holum (Univ. of Maryland) Urbanization and
Christianization in the Byzantine Negev

AFTERNOON SESSION—ROMAN LAW

Michael Hoeflich (Univ. of Illinois College of Law)
Remuneration for Roman Lawyers and the Costs of
Litigation

Kallie Williamson (Univ. of Tulsa) The Bronze
Monuments of the Roman Law

Richard Saller (Univ. of Chicago) Patria Potestas

Richard Mitchell (Univ. of Illinois) The Twelve Tables
and Roman History

Stanley M. Burstein
Secretary-Treasurer, AAH
California State University, Los Angeles
Dept. of History
Los Angeles, California 90032

Prof. Eugene N. Borza 1984
History
Pennsylvania State Univ.
University Park, PA 16802