



Classical Society American Academy in Rome

December, 2000 Dept. of Art and Art History Oakland University, Rochester MI

President: Greg Bucher

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Mellon Professor's Report

By Archer Martin

It is now the first half of August. For weeks we have been having goodbye parties. At meals there are ever fewer people, and one hardly encounters anyone else in the library. In a few days we will close the building for its annual revision, and everyone will be gone. (A few Fellows have announced their intention of going underground, but I doubt they can concoct a ruse that Pina is not wise to.) So it is natural to look back on the past year, my first as Mellon Professor.

This year also saw, of course, the last few months of preparation for the Holy Year and the first half year of the Jubilee itself. There had been great fear among the populace of Rome in general, as well as at the Academy, that the city would be impossible to live in. Actually, everyone has been pleasantly surprised. The streets have not been blocked by hordes of pilgrims, nor have public services been overwhelmed. Instead we have been treated to many buildings and monuments cleaned and restored (St. Peter's itself, Palazzo Farnese, Porta del Popolo and Porta Pia to name a few that come to mind immediately), to museums opening or reopening (for example, the new section of the Museo Nazionale Romano at the Crypta Balbi dedicated to the early mediaeval excavations in the city, the epigraphic section in the Museum's traditional seat at the Baths of Diocletian and the Capitoline Museums) and to archaeological sites

newly accessible (the Mausoleum of Cecilia Metella and the Villa of the Quintilii along the Via Appia and a new "percorso" at Ostia inaugurated literally to fanfare in June).

Other events are scheduled for the coming months, like the opening of the archaeological park at the Portus Traiani. I have seen more action and results in the past year than in the nearly 30 I have lived in Rome. (Imagine that the Museum of the Aurelian Walls at Porta S. Sebastiano was closed for renovations in the autumn and reopened in the spring!) The program of Walks and Talks, therefore,

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AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME 2001 CLASSICAL SUMMER SCHOOL

The American Academy in Rome announces its annual Summer School, 18 June -- 28 July, 2001. The Classical Summer School is designed to provide its participants with a well-founded understanding of the growth and development of the ancient city of Rome and its immediate environs from the earliest times to the age of Constantine through a careful study of material remains and literary sources. Daily visit to sites and museums will be preceded and accompanied by lectures intended to offer an introduction to the material and place it within its context. Besides frequent excursions within Rome, the group will take field trips to major sites such as Palestrina, Gaiii, the Alban Hills, Ostia, Cerveteri, Tarquinia, and Veii. The 2001 Classical Summer School director is Ann Vasaly of Boston University. Teachers interested in receiving graduate credit for the Classical Summer School should contact Professor Ann Vasaly for further information. Tuition fees for such credit would be *in addition* to tuition and other fees paid to the Summer School.

Eligibility: Open to high school teachers and graduate students of Latin, ancient history and Classics.

Tuition for the Classical Summer School is \$1,400. Tuition plus fees, room and board will total approximately \$4000, excluding round-trip airfare and personal expenses.

Scholarships: A number of awards from regional and state classical associations and the Classical Society of the American Academy in Rome are available. Award amounts may range from \$50 to over \$4,800. Awards from the Fulbright Commission are also available. Application deadlines for scholarships range from Fall 2000 to Spring 2001. You are advised to consult carefully the listing in the application packet and personally contact the associations as early as possible. Applicants for all scholarships MUST ALSO submit complete Classical Summer School applications to the program director.

Application guidelines and further information are available through the Academy's website at www.aarome.org, or by contacting the Programs Department, American Academy in Rome, 7 East 60th Street, New York, NY 10022-1001, tel. 212-751-7200, e-mail info@aarome.org.

Deadline: All applications must be mailed by 1 March 2001 to Professor Ann Vasaly, Department of Classics, 745 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215, tel. 617-353-2427, e-mail vasaly@bu.edu.

For CSAAR scholarships, submit final applications and letters to Dr. Anne Laidlaw, 415 Wingate Road, Baltimore, MD, 21210-2828, phone 410-366-2948, by March 1, 2001.

Mellon Professor's Report, Continued

did not suffer, rather the contrary. It was structured around the themes of the multilayered experience of Rome, Italy as a crossroads and current research. The church of S. Clemente, with its three levels and the tomb of St. Cyril, the apostle of the Slavs, which we visited early in the year, exemplifies the first two, as does the abbey of Grottaferrata, a Greek-rite Catholic monastery of the Basilian order founded nearly 1000 years ago on the base of a Roman villa, to which we went in the spring. Our visit to the excavations in the Imperial Fora,

conducted by the excavators, Riccardo Santangeli Valenzani and Roberto Meneghini, illustrated both the continuity of life in Rome from antiquity through the Middle Ages and familiarized us with ongoing archaeological work. Other highlights were our visits to the Baths of Caracalla with Janet DeLaine, the author of an award-winning book on the subject, to the Portus Traiani with Lidia Paroli, who is conducting excavations in the episcopal complex there, to Assisi to tour the restoration laboratory for the Giotto frescoes and view the

structure beneath the roof supporting the vaults and to the sunken ships being dug up in the Roman harbor at Pisa. In some cases the Fellows' own research could be showcased, as when Stephanie Leone showed us around the Palazzo Pamphilij on Piazza Navona. We were able to do a number of trips with similar interests. We started with a long-weekend trip to Venice organized jointly by my colleague Linda Blumberg, the Heiskell Fine Arts Director, and me. There we visited the Biennale, went out to Torcello (where Albert Ammerman illustrated his research on the early development of settlement in the lagoon) and saw the Palazzo Grassi exhibition on the relations between Venetian and northern artists in the Renaissance. We used the same long-weekend formula later in the autumn for a trip to Pompeii, Herculaneum (which benefited greatly from the expertise of our Fellow Tina Najbjerg) and to Torre Annunziata and Stabiae (where we joined Umberto Pappalardo of the University of Naples). We returned to Campania for another weekend in the spring, when our Resident Ingrid Rowland conducted us on her tour that she says has been dubbed her "Naples in a Blur".

Our long trips were first to Tunisia with our Fellow Susan Stevens, a long-time excavator at Carthage, and then to Sicily under the guidance of our Resident Marjorie Myles, an expert on the archaeology of the island. Both trips were mainly archaeological, but we did not neglect to visit Islamic sites such as Kairouan and Mahdia or the oasis of Tozeur in Tunisia and the baroque city of Noto and the mediaeval monuments of Palermo and Monreale in Sicily. During the Sicily trip we had the pleasure of the company of James Muhly, the director of the American School for Classical Studies in Athens, his wife Polyhymnia and other members of the School.

Back in Rome we had a busy and varied schedule of lectures, although the Villa Aurelia is not available during its restoration. Already during the orientation period our Resident David Kertzer gave a series of lectures on Italy from the mid 19th century to the present day. Later lectures included Andrew Wilson on the Janiculum watermills located partly on the AAR's grounds, Holley Martlew on nutrition in Bronze Age Greece as evidenced by advanced scientific analyses of residues in pots and collagen in bones, Philip Fehl

on Van Dyck, Marjorie Myles on the Duke of Wellington and the development of the idea of cultural heritage, Anna Marguerite McCann on archaeological research in the deep sea through remote-controlled devices and Fred Brenk on the Isaeum Campense and the sanctuary at Phylae. Our last offering was from the Research Associate in the Archaeology Laboratory, Shawna Leigh, on her excavation of the grave in the Bass Garden, which was such a feature of the previous summer. That was held in conjunction with a reception for the Summer School in Classics, the Summer Program in Archaeology and the NEH Seminar to mark the change to the Academy's "summer mode".

In the spring the Academy also hosted a symposium organized jointly with the German Archaeological Institute on archaeology and physical anthropology. A session at the AIA-APA meetings in Dallas presented the results of the Academy's archaeological projects, with contributions on Jerba, Statonia, the Janiculum Mills, Stabiae and Horace's villa at Licenza. Then in May a colloquium at Orbetello co-sponsored by the Academy discussed the situation of the harbor at Cosa and its potential as an archaeological attraction. The Academy's archaeological projects are at various stages of their cycles. Over the winter and again in the summer there was some limited work at Horace's villa, mostly restoration, while the main effort was directed toward the publication of the first phase of work there. The Jerba project had its last season in May, designed to answer some outstanding questions before going into preparation for publication. In June the Restoring Ancient Stabiae project came into full operation in its study for an archaeological park in the Roman villas there. Statonia has just finished its second full-scale season, with interesting results on the late Etruscan defenses of the site and the brick and tile-making industry from the early imperial period to the time of the Ostrogothic kings. The joint project at Ostia with the German Archaeological Institute will be digging from late August to early October. Seminars directed by me weekly throughout the year and intensively in June on the material from the earlier seasons brought

together American, German, Italian and other students and scholars to gain practical experience in pottery study and had the happy result of giving rise to a number of international friendships. I am pleased to note that the Academy is developing a mix of projects that involve not only excavation but also other approaches such as survey and architectural study.

Naturally, this year had its more light-hearted moments. Who among us will forget Max Kozloff as Babbo Natale in the Christmas pageant or Chris Huemer's prize-winning Halloween transformation

with very few aids into an amazing likeness of Giulio Andreotti? Some of us went on from the excursion to Pompeii to a magnificent lunch at Salerno prepared by our Fulbright Fellow Francesca Dell'Acqua and her mother and sister. I am told that every year is different from all the others, although each is invariably great. Now I am looking back at one drawing to a close and I thinking ahead to another coming swiftly upon us. What new friendships and experiences will it bring? What will I be reviewing in my mind twelve months from now as I prepare another report? _



Professor Dyson and the Students of the Classical Summer School, 2000

Report of the Summer School Director

by Stephen L. Dyson

It was a good summer to be in Rome. Concerns about crowds coming to celebrate the Giubileo kept many regular tourists away, while the number of pilgrims proved less than anticipated. Most major monuments and museums in the city had been cleaned and polished, and almost everything was open. Traffic restrictions made Rome more of a walker-friendly city. Even the weather cooperated, providing one of the most pleasant summers in recent years.

Twenty five students participated in the summer program. Seventeen were teachers and eight graduate students. As in past years, a significant number of qualified applicants had to be turned down. Scholarship support from the Fulbright Commission and from such friends of classics as the Classical Society of the American Academy, CAMWS, CAAS, CANE, and the New York Classical Society provided substantial help for those attending. Ann Marie Yasin of the Academy and the University of Chicago served as my assistant. The combined facilities of the Intercollegiate Center and the Academy provided an excellent academic and social ambience.

The group visited most of the familiar sites, and some new places as well. Each year our schedule has become more crowded. Cosa was as beautiful as ever, and both the site and its museum now very accessible. New places that are now open on the Via Appia, such as the Villa of the Quintili, make for an exciting, if exhausting, day. Also worthy of special note are the redesigned sections of the National Archaeology Museum in the Baths of Diocletian, and the new museum on the site of the Crypti Balbo Museum devoted to the urban archaeology of Rome. With these additions to the recently expanded pool of new museums, Rome has once again become a major museum city.

The summer of 2000 was my last as director of the AAR Classical Summer School. It has been a splendid experience, which has provided many fine memories and new friendships. I want to thank all of the people of the American Academy in Rome and New York and the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies, three wonderful assistants, many guest speakers, and most of all the students. I also want to wish my successor, Ann Vasaly, *buona fortuna* over the next three years._



Classical Society Scholarship Winners Marianne Stowall and Scott McGill

Letters from the 1999 Scholarship Winners, Part I

By Marianne Stowell

As I unpacked my bags on my return from Rome, I didn't think too much about the "stuff" that I had acquired on my journey.

As with most things, I collected them in a neat pile and placed them in a dark corner while I dealt with more pressing matters. But when I had the opportunity to revisit this dusty pile, I was surprised at how much it defined the most important aspects of my trip to Rome. When I left for the program, I was hoping that it would be a meaningful experience for me as a teacher, a scholar, and an individual. The souvenirs I have collected reflect just that. The teacher in me has pictures on disk (for future Power-Point presentations), museum guides, books, a stack of handouts, and the dog-eared notebook that accompanied me to each site. For myself, there is a beautiful photo album to subject my family and friends to, a faithfully kept journal (the first ever in my life), souvenir gifts for others, and various nifty gifts for myself (a refrigerator magnet, a "Sappho" mousepad, and a few other items). It was when I took the time to reflect on these personal artifacts that I realized that I had proof that my initial goal was more than achieved—spending the summer in Rome was an invaluable experience, both professionally and personally.

As a teacher and a scholar of the Classics, Professor Steve Dyson's well-organized and comprehensive program filled in many gaps that I had in my knowledge of classical archeology, art, and Roman history. We spent five days a week visiting sites in the city of Rome and in Latium and other surrounding areas. The study of archeology informed every site we visited, from the Temple of Fortuna Primigenia at Praeneste to the Colosseum to the church of St. Costanza. I achieved an appreciation of the topography of Italy and how the Romans utilized it in their building programs. One can never truly appreciate that Rome is a city of hills until one has spent a few days walking up and down and back up them! I could finally visualize the Circus Maximus nestled comfortably between the Palatine and the Aventine hills. I learned to appreciate the ingenuity of the Romans by contemplating barrel vaults and aqueducts and bath complexes. I learned how to date Roman buildings

through construction methods, including the ever-popular *opus reticulatum*. I especially enjoyed Professor Dyson's interest in the history of archeology and how he taught us about the transformation of Rome beyond the ancient period into the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, and Mussolini's Facism.

My knowledge of Roman art was greatly increased with our visits to museums both in and out of the city. The museum in Tarquinia and the Villa Giulia Museum both contain extraordinary collections of Etruscan art. The collection of wall paintings and sculpture in the Palazzo Massimo is also beautifully maintained and presented. There we were even able to witness a restoration-in-progress of the wall paintings from the House of Livia. I also learned about the four styles of Roman wall painting, which came in handy as I explored the museum in Naples during our break. The newly-opened museum at the Baths of Diocletian, including a special exhibit on early Rome, also contains an excellent collection. Other notable visits included the Vatican Museum, ACEA, and EUR. The quality of all of these exhibits reinforces my hunch that our group really benefited from the efforts surrounding the Jubilee Year. Yet, what was perhaps the most illuminating about these visits was my realization of the depth and breadth and originality of Roman art, from mosaics to wall paintings to sculpture and relief.

In addition to archeology and art, my knowledge of Roman history was informed by the sites we visited. Our early trips to Etruscan tombs in Tarquinia and Cerveteri, and our study of their art and culture, helped me to understand their influence upon and interactions with early Romans (an area in which I had previously very little knowledge). Trips to sites like Cosa, Alba Fucens, and Ostia illustrated the history of the city's effects on its surrounding countryside and the growth of colonial towns. In our travels we also studied tomb art and inscriptions which illuminate the details of Roman social classes and customs. During our four day break, I took the opportunity to join some of my classmates on a trip to Pompeii and Herculaneum. On this trip I was able to explore both sites in close detail, as well as take in the Naples Archeological

Museum. Up to this point, much of my knowledge of Roman history had been based on biographies of famous men and battles and political machinations. Seeing these places proved to be invaluable to my understanding of everyday Roman life. It gave me the opportunity to feel and touch and breathe-in what it must have been like to live in the Roman world.

In addition to these experiences as an educator, I benefited from the opportunity to interact with other professionals and students of the Classics. We were a fun and varied group, and everyone had interest and knowledge to contribute to the program.

Friendship is just one of the many personal benefits that this program has offered me. Ultimately, it was the thrill of seeing first-hand the things that I had studied and taught that excited me the most. The statue of Laocoon, the tomb of Caecilia Metella, the Roman Forum and the Pantheon—these are no longer just pictures in books to me. The length of the program also allowed me to explore the city of Rome and other parts of Italy. I had the chance to visit the Villa Borghese and see Bernini's *Apollo and Daphne*. I saw the Sistine Chapel and the gold mosaics in the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore. I also took some trips out of the city to places like Naples, Sorrento (the best gelato in

Italy!) and Florence. Nothing can compare to thrill of standing face-to-face with Botticelli's *Birth of Venus* or Michelangelo's *David*. And all of these encounters, although they may have been "outside" our curriculum, enhanced what I was already learning in the program. Finally, the chance to become immersed in a culture for such an extended period of time is a once in a lifetime experience.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank those who made participating in this program such a positive experience. First, special thanks to our fearless leader Steve Dyson, who worked hard to make the program both meaningful and a lot of fun. Also, thanks to his wonderful assistant, Anne Marie Yasin, the bearer of many handouts. My eternal gratitude to the staff at the Centro for providing a home away from home, and the wonderful food. Thanks also to the American Academy and the CSAAR for giving me this wonderful opportunity. Finally, thanks to all of my fellow participants in the program who kept me from becoming too homesick!

Like any self-respecting tourist, I made a couple of trips to the Trevi Fountain to throw in some coins and ensure my return to Rome. I did this knowing that I plan to return to Rome in March 2001 with a group of middle school Latin students. I know that this journey will be even better because of my participation in the summer school program. I can't wait to share my experiences in Rome with them. Hopefully they'll bring home a lot of souvenirs, too._

Letters from the Scholarship Winners, II

By Scott McGill

On the morning of July 21st, members of the Classical Summer School of the American Academy stood in the Auditorium of Maecenas. Although an extensively restored site, the building retains enough original elements, such as fragments of opus reticulatum and second style wall-paintings, to transport one back to the age of Augustus. Walking through the Auditorium, I imagined Horace and Propertius reciting their poetry, and as a *gelidus tremor per ossa cucurrit*, wondered if I stepped where Virgil himself once had. The

vividness with which the ancient past appeared before me, and the insights (however golden-hued) into Augustan literary culture that the Auditorium yielded, recur frequently, and I expect they will continue to do so.

Of course, not every site indulged the philologist's fancy as the Auditorium of Maecenas did. The program was not designed to encourage vague, romantic musings, nor to appeal to those aspiring to the life of an 18th century dilettante on a grand tour. The summer school instead introduced us graduate students and high school teachers to Roman topography, archaeology, and art history in a

thorough, scholarly manner. Tufa, travertine, and barrel vaults were the order of many days, while aqueducts, tomb paintings, mosaics and baths occupied other sessions. We participants also heard insightful lectures on a range of historical topics, including Etruscan commerce, Augustan propaganda, Mithraism, early Christianity, the collecting of antiquities in the Renaissance, and Mussolini's contribution to/harmful effect upon the preservation of ancient sites. I offer these examples because they display the broad range of the subjects presented to us, subjects whose sweep never compromised the rigor of the program.

Naturally, the curriculum was focused to a large degree upon Rome. We visited places ranging from the most renowned, such as the Pantheon and the Domus Aurea, to the less conspicuous, such as the Crypta Balbi. Under the aegis of the American Academy, we were able to enter sites that otherwise would have been missed, such as the Imperial Fora and the interior of the Mausoleum of Augustus (a memorably dank space). Participation in the summer school also gave us greater access to museums: we had more time and freedom to explore the upper floors of the Palazzo Massimo, and could wander at our leisure through a closed Classical wing in the Vatican Museum. I should note that these and the other museums, notably the Crypta Balbi, ACEA, and Museo della Civiltà Romana at EUR, were informative, on account of both their collections and what they related about the history and ideology of displaying antiquities. Still another subject of our trips in Rome was the history of Church architecture. Attention to this topic enabled us to see glorious structures like S. Paolo fuori le Mura and Santa Maria degli Angeli (architectural historians may disagree with my favorable description of the latter church), as well as the Catacombs of St. Priscilla, where a guide who reminded us too much of Peter Lorre conducted an eerie tour.

One of the strengths of the curriculum, however, was its equal attention to sites outside of Rome. Driven by Pio, a young Italian with an estimable head of hair and a fallible sense of direction, we visited such places as Tarquinia, Cosa, Tusculum, and Alba Fucens. Particularly memorable destinations were Praeneste, where the remains of the Temple of Fortuna still impress, and Nemi, a numinous, haunted place. A visit to Hadrian's villa exposed us to the scale of magnificence that

Imperial architecture could possess, to the splendor of villa culture (Tusculum also displayed this), and to the striking aesthetic of the emperor himself. Insight into Roman daily life at a more humble level was provided by Ostia, where Prof. Joanne Spurza of Hunter College of CUNY shared her formidable knowledge of the site. In Ostia, we saw how baths, apartments, private homes, and public space were integrated into an urban whole, and how one can chart the rise and fall of a city by means of the archaeological evidence. During a second trip to Ostia, we visited the cemetery of Isola Sacra, where the epitaphs raised our awareness of how everyday Romans lived. I should add that the program concentrated much attention on epigraphy and on the information that one can gather from it, which I found extremely useful. In sum, the trips outside of Rome revealed the vitality and importance of places other than the city – a self-evident idea, perhaps, but one too often overlooked by students and teachers.

On a personal note, the Summer program allowed me to investigate spolia, the topic on account of which I chiefly wished to visit Italy. The Christian reuse of Classical imagery and architectural materials is relevant to my dissertation topic, the Virgilian cento. Experiencing firsthand such sites as the Church of San Giorgio in Velabro and the House of the Manilii has given me a deeper understanding of this cultural phenomenon. In addition, studying the Arch of Constantine, and examining the allusive effects of its imagery, has given me a greater awareness of the purposes and objectives of spoliating material. On this issue the lecture of Ann Marie Yasin, the T.A. of the Summer School, was extremely helpful, as were informal talks with her.

Mention of Ms. Yasin leads me to a final subject, the program's instructors. Prof. Steve Dyson, along with Ann Marie, led the program exceptionally. Each gave lucid, informative talks at the sites, and assigned secondary reading that advanced our understanding of the material we saw. I was also impressed that they set a tone of seriousness while making the program collegial: rigor

was always complemented by humor. Together, Prof. Dyson and Ms. Yasin contributed vitally to the success of the program.

I thank the Classical Society of providing me with the opportunity to participate in the Summer School of the American Academy._

A Message from the Director of the AAR in Rome

by Lester K. Little

The dire predictions about over-crowding and chaos in Rome during the Jubilee had it all wrong. The city managed to absorb the influx of pilgrims without great stress. The road construction that frequently did cause chaos in the previous year finished on schedule and traffic started to move more freely. The city has probably not ever looked better in modern times, with so many churches, palaces, monuments and public squares beautifully restored and cleaned. And antiquities have never been so well presented to the public as in Rome's many new or remodeled museums, with their visitor-friendly hours and amenities. In addition to all this, Summer School participants enjoyed a mercifully comfortable month of July. This was the final year of a three-year stint by the Classical Summer School Director, Prof. Steve Dyson, a "Renaissance man" in the words of an enthusiastic program participant in 1999. His successor is to be Prof. Ann Vasaly of Boston University, who came to Rome and followed the first part of the course this summer. Both the incoming and outgoing directors are serving along with Prof. Helen Nagy of the University of Puget Sound, a former director, on a

review committee studying all aspects (from overall purposes and goals down to specific administrative details) of the Classical Summer School. Prof. Nagy is chairing that committee, who will report their findings to the Academy's Committee on the School of Classical Studies. The surprise for some members of this summer's group was the number of trips to spectacular sites outside of Rome. Rome they knew was going to be great, but they were less prepared psychologically for, say, the wonders of Tarquinia or Tivoli. The Academy's reception for Summer School participants was held this summer in the Bass Garden, with the bar placed close to where a grave was accidentally found and then excavated in the summer of 1999. The reception was in fact preceded by a slide lecture about that same excavation by Dr. Shawna Leigh, the Academy's Archaeology Laboratory Assistant, who this fall joins the faculty of Tulane University. As for the exhumed skeleton from that dig, thought to date from the second century AD, after spending the fall, winter, and spring in a physical anthropology lab, it made a dramatic return to the Academy just in time for the lecture._

Greetings from the President of the AAR

by Adele Chatfield Taylor

The year 1999-2000 was chock full. In their second year, Director Lester Little and Lella Gandini revealed themselves to be seasoned pros, and as a result, life went smoothly and productively (the programs are discussed elsewhere -- the individual work and public offerings were outstanding).

Having saved our oldest, best, and most delicate building for last, we have finally embarked on the historic preservation of the Villa Aurelia and its dependencies. The restorations got under way in January 2000, and will be complete by mid-2001. At the same time, the neighboring property at Via Angela Masina, 5B came into our possession (via a 49-year lease) somewhat by surprise, so that structure, too, is being rehabilitated. It is our intention that all the above property will be ready for use by the fall of 2001. We hope to have a grand opening of the Villa (which will meet code and have a new large assembly hall in the foresteria) sometime in mid-2002. Space for a new apartment was found on the ground floor of the Greenhouse, so there will be four flats including two at the Villino and two in the Greenhouse together with the Villa.

This is an exciting time for the Classical Summer School, and I am delighted to share two important bits of news with you. First, at its spring 2000 meeting, the Academy's Committee on the School of Classical Studies decided to convene a committee to review and evaluate the mission, policies, programs and administration of the Classical Summer School. This review is a "routine check-up", initiated because the program has not been evaluated recently, not

because of any inherent problems. The Review Committee has been asked to look at whether we are offering a vital service, whether we are reaching out effectively to the intended audience, and whether we are providing the highest level of program quality. One of the oldest programs of the American Academy in Rome, the Classical Summer School continues to receive high marks from its participants, directors, Trustees and staff.

Secondly, the search committee for the next Director of the Classical Summer School completed its deliberations this spring. The committee reviewed eight applications, interviewed three finalists, and unanimously recommended Professor Ann Vasaly. Ann is a Fellow of the Academy (FAAR'83) and is currently Associate Professor of Classical Studies at Boston University. We are all looking forward to her tenure, as she has had extensive experience in Rome and is a teacher and scholar of the highest caliber. In addition to Roman topography and social history, Ann's areas of specialization include Latin literature, ancient rhetoric and Cicero. Ann's three-year term will begin next summer and continue through 2003. She was able to visit Rome this last summer to observe the ins and outs. All concerned look forward to her tenure.

In closing, I would like to convey our gratitude to Professor Stephen Dyson, who ably directed the Summer School over the past three years. He worked tremendously hard, and at the same time conveyed great enthusiasm for and dedication to the Academy. We are deeply grateful to him. _

“Go Thou to Rome!” – New/Old Things to See

by Katherine Geffcken

No less than a miracle, many said in the summer of 2000, that the superintendencies in Rome opened (or reopened) lots of important things to visit! Rumor has it that not all these sites and museums will remain accessible after the Jubilee year, because funds to maintain them will be reduced. But we fervently hope this rumor will prove false. In any case, get on a plane to Rome soon, to see as much as you can! Here are some of the delights of 2000:

Museum Nazionale Romano: The objects exhibited from the collections of the Museo Nazionale Romano are now arranged in the following locations:

– **The Terme**, in the Baths of Diocletian, reopened in summer 2000 after many years of renovation. Marvelous bright spaces have been redesigned in the old main exhibition areas. The collection focuses on epigraphy, the development of lettering, and evidence from inscriptions for careers, daily life, and social status. Also displayed are many objects from early Latium (Lavinium, Satricum, Aricia, etc.). Further didactic exhibits upstairs explore the history of Latium, including, for instance, a large number of objects from the Osteria dell’Osa and the area of Gabii. The grand cloister has been cleaned up and

– **Rotunda of the Baths of Diocletian** (the *Aula Ottagona* at the northwest corner of the Baths complex) features sculpture from various baths.

– **Palazzo Altemps**, just north of Piazza Navona, has been restored as the new home of the Ludovisi Collection.

The Capitoline Museums reopened in 2000, refurbished and splendid. All looks brighter and more appealing than before, not only because the sculpture has been cleaned but also because magnificent new chandeliers from Murano have been installed throughout the galleries. An underground corridor (containing some tantalizing ancient structures) connects the Palazzo Nuovo with the Palazzo dei Conservatori, and also leads to a side passageway up into the Tabularium.

the remaining inscriptions and sculpture scrubbed down. The entrance garden of the museum (on Piazza Cinquecento, opposite Stazione Termini) has been reorganized, with fewer and more easily studied groups of inscriptions.

– **Crypta Balbi:** With its entrance on the Via delle Botteghe Oscure, the Crypta Balbi Museum occupies the northwest corner of the block bounded by the Botteghe Oscure, Via dei Polacche, Via dei Delfini, Via dei Funari, and Via Caetani. Its exhibitions document the development of this area, from antiquity to the modern period. The displays explain not only architectural evolution from Balbus’s portico and theater through many stages of ecclesiastical use, but also daily life and commerce. In addition, there are cabinets of objects coming from other collections and storerooms (such as the ex-Museo Kircheriano), many of the pieces long hidden away in storage.

The other three sections of the Museo Nazionale Romano have been open for several years now:

– **Palazzo Massimo alle Terme** stands diagonally across the street from the Baths of Diocletian. The building includes two floors of sculpture and one floor of wall paintings and mosaics, all coming from the old Terme Museum galleries. The basement houses a large exhibition of coins.

Everyone who has stepped over abundant pigeon droppings in the Tabularium arcade will rejoice to hear that the floor has been thoroughly cleaned (at least it was, in June 2000). The view from the arcade down the Forum is still superb. As of summer 2000, the displays in the Conservatori had not yet been completed, excavations were in progress behind the building, and the glass house for Marcus Aurelius and his horse in the garden was not ready. But a hand café has been installed in former offices of the museum. This Caffé Capitolino has a terrace on the western end of the structure (the Palazzo Caffarelli) with dazzling views toward the Janiculum. On the way to it you can study an exhibition documenting restoration of the Capitoline Wolf.

– The installation of sculpture from the Conservatori at the **Centrale Elettrica Montemartini** (the “ACEA” museum”) on Via Ostiense will mostly remain there for the time being. Anyone who has not seen the ancient objects placed against a background of powerful machinery should make the trip out Via Ostiense, not too far beyond the Pyramid of Cestius and Porta San Paolo.

– **Hard-hat Tour of the Imperial Fora:** At the corner of Via Cavour and Viale dei Fori Imperiali there is a temporary office where visitors can join a hard-hat tour of the Imperial Fora led by a guide. The tour Ili Nagy and I took benefitted from the explanations of a well-informed young archaeologist. We began at the northwest end of the *fora*, working our way through the Forum of Julius Caesar, through the Forum Transitorium, and then the Forum of Peace. Next, we walked under the Viale through enormous sewer pipes (dry, of course!) to the northeast section of the Forum Transitorium, the Forum of Augustus, and the Forum of Trajan. We saw excavators at work in areas where previously there were small park-like plots bordering the Viale. Especially intense is current debate over what excavators are finding at the entrance end of the Forum of Trajan – watch the archaeological press for description and interpretation! More easily observed

at the moment are the many levels excavators are leaving for us to study. In contrast to earlier excavators, who really valued only ancient levels, especially the early Imperial, present teams have preserved stretches of streets from several period and impressive portions of a ninth to tenth century building. I like particularly the street next to it where animal bones and other trash of the Medieval period are sealed into the paving. On many levels and in many corners, there are steps leading up nowhere, to remind us of the densely populated old neighborhood around Via Bonella and Via Alessandrina that earlier excavators destroyed forever. _

CONSTITUTION OF THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME

Article One: The Classical Society of the American Academy in Rome is the constituent body of the School of Classical Studies of the American Academy in Rome. It is the duty of the Society to work for the general good of the School of Classical Studies, and, through it, the American Academy in Rome.

Article Two: The Society's membership is composed of those elected to Fellowship in the School of Classical Studies, of those accepted as members of the Summer School and of the other courses and programs of the School of Classical Studies, and of all others, who either by interest or office desire to foster the activities of the School of Classical Studies, and, through it, the American Academy in Rome.

Article Three: The Annual Meeting of the Society shall take place on the occasion of the joint annual meetings of the American Philological Association and the Archeological Institute of America. Should the annual meetings of the American Philological Association and the Archeological Institute of America not be held at the same time and place, the President will determine at which of the meetings the Society's Annual Meeting will take place.

Article Four: The officers of the Society shall be President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The term of each office shall be two years. President and Vice President shall be elected in one year, Secretary and Treasurer in the following year. In order to provide continuity in the governance of the Society it is anticipated that the Vice President will succeed to the presidency after completing his or her term. The President, in addition to his or her parliamentary duties as set forth in *Robert's Rules of Order, Revised*, shall make every effort to visit Rome at least once while in office, there to call upon the officers of the Classical School and the Academy and to familiarize himself or herself with the work of the Fellows of the Classical School, and of the Academy, in order to render the efforts of the officers in fostering the Society's activities as effective as possible. The duties of the Secretary and Treasurer shall in general be those set forth in *Robert's Rules of Order, Revised*. Should an office

fall vacant, the President shall appoint a member of the Society to serve until the next election. Should the office of President fall vacant, the Vice President shall serve the remainder of the term. Should both offices fall vacant, the Secretary shall assume the duties and responsibilities of the presidency, appointing others to serve as Vice President and Secretary. Should all offices be vacant, the Professor in Charge of the School of Classical Studies shall appoint a member of the Society to serve as President.

Article Five: At the Annual Meeting of the Society the chair of the Nominating Committee shall be elected by a majority of those present and voting. If no nominations are brought forward from the floor, the President shall appoint the chair of the Nominating Committee. The chair shall appoint the members of the Committee, which shall present its candidates to the Secretary no later than six months after the election or appointment of the chair. Elections shall take place at the Annual Meeting. At least thirty days before the date of that meeting the Secretary shall distribute ballots by mail, with notice of the time and place of the Annual Meeting. These ballots shall be returned to the Secretary not less than seven days before the Annual Meeting, or else presented in person to the Secretary at the meeting. Further nominations from the floor shall be entertained, and a majority of the votes cast shall decide the results.

Article Six: Amendments to the Constitution or By Laws of the Society must be proposed to the membership in writing three months in advance of the Annual Meeting and must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the active membership.

BY LAWS OF THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME

1. The standing committee of the Society shall be the Executive Committee, the Membership Committee, the Scholarship Committee, and the Finance Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of of present officers of the Society as well as former officers for two terms past. The first meeting of the Executive Committee shall take place as soon as possible after the Annual Meeting.

The President shall serve as chair of the the Executive Committee, the Treasurer as chair of the Finance Committee.

Chairs of the Membership and Scholarship Committees shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. Chairs of Membership, Scholarship, and Finance Committees shall appoint members of their committees to the number and with the duties that they consider appropriate.

2. The Membership Committee shall assist the Treasurer in maintaining the rolls of active members, expanding the membership, and encouraging the active participation of the membership in the affairs of the Society. It shall meet at the discretion of the chair, or of one-half of the Committee.

3. The Finance Committee shall raise funds for the activities of the Society and advise the officers and Executive Committee on financial and budgetary matters. It shall meet at the discretion of the chair, or one-half of the Committee.

4. The Scholarship Committee shall make known by appropriate means the existence of those scholarships sponsored by the Society, responding to applicants and distributing applications. It shall judge the applicants and notify the scholarship winners.

5. Chairs of the standing committees shall submit written annual reports to the President no later than one month in advance of the Annual Meeting.

6. The Newsletter of the Society shall be published at least once a year; the President shall appoint the editor after consultation with the Executive Committee.

7. Membership dues shall be paid by calendar year.

8. Amendments to the By Laws shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article Six of the Constitution._

The President of the American Academy in Rome
and the Officers of the CSAAR
invite you to attend

**The Annual CSAAR Meeting, 4 January 2001, 5:00-6:15 p.m. at the San Diego
Marriott Hotel and Marina**

followed by

The AAR Reception, 4 January 2001, 6:30-8:00 p.m.

!! PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES !!

: Please check your label to see if your payments are up-to-date. If your label does not have a "2000," please mail in your payment to the treasurer, Susan Martin (address below). We are ready for your 2001 dues as of this letter. Please also consider at this time making a contribution to the scholarship fund, which enables deserving young scholars to enrich their knowledge of Classical antiquity through the CSAAR summer program, and to the library, one of the great scholarly resources of Rome, and one always in need of your assistance.

 Please clip this coupon and send it with your check to the **Treasurer of the CSAAR: Susan Martin, Dept. of Classics, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0471**. Do NOT send dues to newsletter editor at Oakland University.

Please indicate below if you would like to participate in the work of the CSAAR as an officer or committee member.

Name _____

Phone _____

Address _____

Interest _____

Please note: Students and retired persons may send any amount and be considered in full membership. Please make checks out to the Classical Society of the American Academy in Rome.

Would you like to be a **Friend of CSAAR**? Pantheon: \$50 ___ Colosseum: \$75 ___ Circus Maximus \$100 ___

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