



RES CLASSICAE

THE UMBC ANCIENT STUDIES DEPARTMENT NEWSLETTER

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Executive Editor: David Rosenbloom

FROM THE CHAIR

David Rosenbloom

I would like to thank everyone in the Ancient Studies community—students, alumni and donors, emeriti and colleagues, for such an extraordinary year. As in the past two years, Ancient Studies can boast two Undergraduate Research Award winners, Riley Auer and Flora Kirk. ANCS major and graduating senior, Maggi Marzolf, who won an ANCS outstanding major award, also won the student poster competition at the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference in March. Our generous alumni have made Ancient Studies the fourth largest recipient of annual giving gifts out of 22 departments in the College of Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences, where we rank 21st in size. Principally because of the liberality and commitment of our alumni, the Department won a highly competitive UMBC@50 grant to support a special Ancient Studies Week and to throw a reunion party in October 2016. My colleagues, in addition to teaching around 1,300 students in our courses this year, were productive scholars, giving papers at regional and national conferences, and publishing the results of their research in excellent venues. Dr. Molly Jones-Lewis saw the publication of her co-edited volume, the *Routledge Companion to Identity and the Environment in the Classical and Medieval Worlds*. Dr. Lane in conjunction with a Greek colleague won a \$20,000 grant from the Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP) to conduct research in the Kopaic basin, and has three hefty articles forthcoming later this year. He will taking five UMBC students to Greece this summer to assist him in excavations in the Kopaic basin. Dr. Melissa Bailey was awarded \$10,000 to conduct archaeological research in Jordan from Harvard University's Dumbarton Oaks Center for Byzantine Studies in Washington, D. C.. And Prof. Timothy Phin has been invited to give a paper at the University of Exeter this summer. I could easily extend this list; you can read about further accomplishments in this issue.

2016 marks the fiftieth anniversary of UMBC, and the Ancient Studies department is joining celebration by throwing a reunion party on Saturday, October 15 as a culmination of an augmented Ancient Studies Week. I warmly invite all students, parents, alumni, and friends of the department to attend this event. This will be a great opportunity to reconnect with old friends, share memories, get to know current students, recent graduates, and meet new Ancient Studies faculty members. The party will be held Saturday, October 15, from 2:00 to 5:30 pm on the 7th floor of the Albin O. Kuhn Library on the UMBC campus. There will be a catered buffet and cash bar, and among other speakers and entertainments, our featured speaker will be Dr. Joe Howley, a 2005 Ancient Studies graduate, who went on to earn his Ph.D. from the University of St. Andrews in Scotland and is currently Assistant Professor of Classics at Columbia University. Our UMBC@50 grant allows us to offer the event at the reduced cost of \$30.00 for alumni and friends and \$25.00 for students. See the page 11 of this issue for further details.

Events leading up to the reunion party include a lecture on Monday, October 10 at noon in Performing Arts and Humanities 128 by Dr. James Romm of Bard College, who will speak on the mythology of Ocean, the river thought to encircle the earth in antiquity. Dr. Romm is an expert how Greeks and Romans imagined the ends of the earth. On Tuesday, October 11 we will hold a Vergilathon—a continuous reading of all 12 books of the *Aeneid* (in English, though some will read in Latin) at the *Forum* in front of the Performing Arts and Humanities Building. Our Keynote Lecture will take place on Wednesday, October 12 at 5:00 in the Gallery of A. O. Kuhn Library. Josiah Ober, who holds the Mitsotakis Chair in Classics and Political Science at Stanford University, will deliver the lecture. A celebrated and much admired historian of ancient Greece, Dr. Ober will offer his thoughts on democracy before the advent of liberalism.

As Prof. Tim Phin reports in this issue, 41 of us traveled to Rome and Southern Italy in March 11-20. Next year we will tour Roman Spain. Starting in Barcelona, we will visit Roman monuments and a necropolis before visiting the Picasso Museum. After a free day in Barcelona (all sites and museums are closed on Monday), we will take a day trip to Tarragona (ancient Tarraco), the birthplace of the

Roman rhetorician Quintilian, before embarking on a 600-mile odyssey to Merida (Merita Augusta) via Zaragoza (ancient Caesaraugusta) and Madrid. This trip offers a feast of Roman Spain with a dash of modern and Moorish Spain.

THE ANCIENT STUDIES STUDY TOUR 2016: ITALY

Timothy Phin

This year the Ancient Studies Department celebrated its 50th anniversary study tour. We traveled to Italy, spending five days in Rome exploring the city's treasures and three days enchanted by the beauty of Naples, Salerno, and the Amalfi coast. Thirty-eight students, alumni, and members of the community joined three faculty members, our tireless Italian aide-de-camp, Davide Spagnoli, and a half-dozen local guides, as we filled every day with museums, site visits, and plenty of food.

We began our trip at two sites just outside of Rome: Hadrian's villa in Tivoli, and Ostia Antica, site of the ancient Roman port. The remnants of Hadrian's imperial palace were high in the hills and lush with green. The grotto of the Canopus, ringed with statues, was where the emperor would entertain his guests with lavish dinners, shrouded and cooled by a curtain of water. Ostia Antica was an urban port, and in antiquity would have provided a bustling and gritty contrast with the imperial villa. Even the almost-empty ruins, however—with their rising apartment blocks (*insulae*), shops, and homes crammed cheek by jowl—showed us how those not privileged by imperial birth lived.

Rome occupied the next several days. We navigated Easter vacation crowds to see the Vatican's extensive collections, the Palazzo Massimo full of Roman paintings and sculpture, and the Stadium of Domitian. Along the way, we paused to see the work of emperors: the majestic Pantheon of Hadrian and Augustus' elegant Altar of Peace (*ara pacis*). In the evenings, we visited Trastevere for its gelato and Pizza Margherita, enjoying Rome's many illuminated fountains on the way.

In the middle of the week, we began our trek southward to Salerno. We stopped at Tiberius' beachfront villa at Sperlonga where, in the grotto, statues of Odysseus blinding Polyphemus once stood—an eerie scene for an emperor to show his dinner guests. Next was Paestum, with some of the best preserved Greek temples in the world.



*The Temple of Jupiter with Vesuvius in the background, Pompeii
(photo: Dr. Melissa Bailey)*



The Roman Forum, seen from the Palatine Hill (photo: Dr. Melissa Bailey)

The next few days were spent in the shadow of Vesuvius. There is something magical about walking the streets of Pompeii. When you move from house to house, when you step lightly around the timeworn grooves in the roads, when you notice the graffiti and dipinti scrawled by Roman hands, you find yourself transported to an earlier time, when the locals spoke Greek or Latin instead of Italian. The House of Julia Felix was open for the first time in two decades. In her little garden, the plants she would have grown were thriving. Her home stood near Pompeii's amphitheater, where gladiators and wild beasts once fought: like all amphitheaters, an eternal symbol of *Romanitas*.

We spent the next morning in Naples before returning to Rome. The Naples Archaeological Museum houses an extraordinary collection of Greco-Roman statuary. There, we saw the Farnese Hercules and the Alexander mosaic, and we walked into the infamous secret cabinet of Pompeian erotica.



The Ancient Studies Group outside the Hotel in Rome

Our final day in Rome saw us in the Forum, the ancient seat of Roman government; upon the lofty Palatine Hill, where the imperial palace once rose above the city; and in the Colosseum, thrumming with a modern crowd to rival any in antiquity. The quiet, subterranean chambers of the Basilica San Clemente, with its Mithraeum and underground streams, provided a fitting end to our tour, as contemplative and peaceful a place as the Colosseum was loud and splendid. We returned home, cameras full of photos, bellies full of pasta, and our thoughts weighted by the complicated wonders of the Roman world.

Next up: Spain!

FACULTY ACTIVITY: PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCE PAPERS, ETC.

DR. MELISSA BAILEY

This fall, Dr. Bailey wrote and submitted a grant application to Dumbarton Oaks, Harvard University's Center for Byzantine Studies, for an excavation in Jordan, and in the spring was awarded the grant for \$10,000. Due to the timing of the notification as well as other circumstances, she requested and received a deferral to use the grant in the summer of 2017. Her project will address the economic forces shaping the late Byzantine prosperity of Dhiban, a multi-period site in Central Jordan occupied at varying levels of intensity from the Iron Age (c. 1200-539 BCE) through the Mamluk period (1250-1517 CE). She will excavate areas of a large house where an early 7th-century CE fire preserved rich botanical remains along with pottery and coins, and will investigate whether economic networks in this Byzantine-Islamic transitional period were local, or instead governed by larger political, cultural, and religious forces.

In January, Dr. Bailey presented a paper at the Joint Annual Meeting of the Society for Classical Studies and the Archaeological Institute of America in San Francisco as part of a session called "Standardization and the State." Dr. Bailey's paper argued for conceptualizing measurement as a performance involving many different stages, and hence seeing standardization not only in terms of uniform objects but as an effort to control aspects of this performance. She is currently developing the paper into an article for journal submission.

The online magazine *Eidolon*, which publishes articles on the field of Classics aimed at a popular audience, also reviewed and accepted an article of Dr. Bailey's, which appeared in early May. This article addresses cultural heritage in Syria, especially the retaking of Palmyra by the forces of Bashar al-Assad, and explores the control of autocrats over material heritage with reference to ancient Rome.

Dr. Bailey will spend the summer working on her book, which analyzes knowledge and numeracy in the Roman economy, as well as finishing the above article and another on carrying practices in the Roman world (Roman pockets, or rather the lack thereof).

PROF. ERIN GUINN-VILLAREAL

Erin presented a paper at the national conference for the Society of Biblical Literature. The title of the paper was "Jealousy and the Juridical: A Reexamination of *qin'â* in the Bible."

DR. MOLLY JONES-LEWIS

It has been an exciting year for me, with two major projects now out and in print. In January of this year, my co-edited volume *Routledge Companion to Identity and the Environment in the Classical and Medieval Worlds* was published. It is a collection of essays about the history "environmental determinism," the theory that human differences in culture and appearance are the result of the physical environment. The collection of essays includes my own work on the Psylloi of Libya (a tribal group of ancient North Africa known for their immunity to venomous animals). Additionally, my two articles in Georgia Irby's *Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Greek Science, Medicine, and Technology* are in print: "Physicians and Schools and "Pharmacy."

I have recently turned my attention to my monograph, *The Doctor in Roman Law and Society*, which I plan to submit to Brill's "Studies in Ancient Medicine" series. It will be the first book to focus on the topic of Roman malpractice law since Karl Bellow's 1953 *Der Arzt im römischen Recht (The Doctor in Roman Law)*. My 2016 conference and blog activity stems from this project.

Book Chapters and Articles:

Routledge Companion to Identity and the Environment, co-editor with Rebecca Kennedy. Abington & New York: Routledge, 2016, in which I published, "Tribal Identity in the Roman World: The Case of the Psylloi," 192-209.

"Poisoning" in the *Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Ancient History* (<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/book/10.1002/9781444338386>).

"Pharmacy" and "Physicians" in *Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Greek Science, Medicine, and Technology*, Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell, 402-417, and 386-401 respectively.

Book Review:

"Review of Ido Israelowich, *Patients and Healers in the High Roman Empire*." *New England Classical Journal*, 42.4 (2015).

Blog Articles:

"Nicander's Snake Repellent Recipe I: Practical Myth and Magic." *The Recipes Project*. Elaine Long, Lisa Smith, Amanda Herbert, Laurence Totelin, and Laura Mitchell, eds. <http://recipes.hypotheses.org/6299>. 7/23/ 2015.

"Nicander's Snake Repellent Recipe II: Pastoral Horror and Rustic Remedies." *The Recipes Project*. Elaine Long, Lisa Smith, Amanda Herbert, Laurence Totelin, and Laura Mitchell, eds. <http://recipes.hypotheses.org/6304>. 7/28/2015

"Controlled Substances in Roman law?" *The Recipes Project*. Elaine Long, Lisa Smith, Amanda Herbert, Laurence Totelin, and Laura Mitchell, eds. <http://recipes.hypotheses.org/7844>

DR. MICHAEL LANE

Dr. Lane will resume archaeological fieldwork around the Late Bronze Age ("LBA," ca. 1300–1190 BCE) fortress of Glas in central mainland Greece during the summer of 2016 and will continue in the summer of 2017, collaborating with Dr. Elena Kountouri, Chief of the Directorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquity of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sports. Their team will consist of Greek, American, and Swiss scholars and archaeologists. A trained and vetted team of five pioneering undergraduate students from UMBC, majoring in Ancient Studies, Anthropology, Environmental Studies, and Global Studies, will help them break ground—*quite literally*—on this new project excavating features in the LBA network of agricultural fields that Dr. Lane and his small team discovered between 2010 and 2012. The team will also map and excavate parts of the river diversion system to which the fields are linked, which Kountouri and her colleagues have studied since 2009, as well as two fortified settlements on rises above the plain. In the summer of 2015, Prof. Lane received a UMBC Summer Faculty Fellowship and Special Research Assistantship/Initiative Support totaling \$11,280 to pay for travel to and from the study area, as well as for radiometric dating at the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit of samples he recovered there. Archaeological fieldwork in 2016 will be sustained in part by a grant of \$20,000 from the Institute for Aegean Prehistory.

Dr. Lane will have several substantial archaeological and linguistic articles published soon. His paper in the *Journal of Field Archaeology*, "Archaeological Geophysics of a Bronze Age Agricultural Landscape"—of which he is the lead author, together with Timothy Horsley, Weston Bittner (UMBC 2008), and Alexandra Charami—will appear in print any day now. Dr. Lane's contribution to a volume honoring the retirement of the renowned Mycenaean Greek language scholar Jose Melena of the University of Salamanca should be published this year. The article concerns the precariousness of the elite diplomatic gift economy at the end of the LBA. His article on religious ritual terminology, "Returning to Sender: PY Tn 316, Linear B *i-je-to*, Pregnant Locatives, **perH₃*-, and Passing Between Mycenaean Palaces," is scheduled for publication in the journal *Pasiphae* (2016). In addition, a proof is expected this spring of his and Jarrett Farmer's (UMBC 2010) archaeological approach to the same topic "The Ins and Outs of the Great Megaron: Symbol, Performance, and Elite Identities around and between Mycenaean Palaces," which has been accepted for publication in *Studi micenei ed egeo-anatolici*. Despite having much yet to prepare for fieldwork, he intends to finish and submit for publication two more articles before the end of the summer, one on his previous three years of fieldwork and another on terms for hydraulic engineering in Mycenaean Greek.

PROF. TIMOTHY PHIN

Professor Phin will present his work at two conferences this summer. The first, an international conference held at the University of Exeter in the United Kingdom, is part of a continuing series of conferences concerned with literary and cultural interactions during the High Roman Empire. Professor Phin's paper, "The *Praeceptor's* Persona: Precepts and Performances in Plutarch, Quintilian, and Suetonius," examines representations of educators in the works of three authors from the period in order to discern how systems of pedagogy coexisted under Rome's emperors. The second conference at which Professor Phin will present is part of the academic track of the 74th World Con, an annual science fiction and fantasy convention. Kansas City will host this year's conference, and Professor Phin will give a paper, "Finding Rome in the Radch," which considers how Anne Leckie's *Ancillary* series adopts and adapts elements of Roman culture for a far-future universe.

PROF. ESTHER READ

Professor Read serves as a member of the Native American Liaison Committee for the Council for Maryland Archaeology (the state's professional archaeological group). We work with the Piscataway Conoy and other local tribes on joint educational projects. In

February we hosted Governor Hogan at the Port Tobacco Print Shop archaeological site. Prof. Read mentored five ANCS students who presented posters at URCAD this spring. Her mentee Maggi Marzolf won the student poster competition at the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference in March.

DR. DAVID ROSENBLOOM

This academic year I completed an essay on the staging and visual meaning of Greek tragedy for the new Modern Library edition of 16 Greek tragedies to be published by Norton in August 2016. I gave a lecture at Rutgers University in November 2015 entitled "Aristophanes' Aeschylus" at the invitation of the graduate student council. The paper explored the reasons why comedy adopted the craggy old tragedian Aeschylus as its founding father and was based on an essay I wrote this year for the *Brill Companion to the Reception of Aeschylus* on the depiction of the Aeschylus in comedy. I also delivered a paper at the annual meeting of the Society for Classical Studies in San Francisco in January 2016, on the variety of ways contemporaries understood the relationship between the navy and the democracy at Athens in the classical period. In April, I gave a talk at Bard College reassessing scholarly views of the Athenian empire in light of the evidence and of historians' presuppositions and biases.

DEATH AND THE AFTERLIFE: THE GHOSTS OF OUR PAST

Erin Guinn-Villareal

A question that often comes up during my classes on ancient Near Eastern ritual and magic concerns the existence of similar rituals and beliefs in modern society. Recently, we discussed general concepts of death, the afterlife, and ancestor veneration. In ancient Mesopotamia, cults of the dead were established in order to ensure that the dead were cared for in the afterlife. Ancient depictions of the netherworld portray it as a fairly gloomy place, and the dead had to rely on the charity of the living in order to exist in comfort. This charity was expressed through the maintenance of the ancestral cult and regular mortuary offerings, such as food and drink.

This religious belief is represented in the *Epic of Gilgamesh*, one of the earliest existing works of literature. After taking a brief visit to the Netherworld, Enkidu explains to Gilgamesh the different fates of the dead. Enkidu states that the ghost of a man who has no children to maintain his cult has to find nourishment by scraping bits of food from cooking pots and by picking up crumbs from the street. But the man who has seven sons is able to live in comfort and listen to music. If the shrines were properly taken care of, family members could rely on their deceased relative for blessings or assistance in the protection against harmful supernatural beings, such as demons and angry gods. However, if the ancestral cult was not maintained, it was believed that the deceased could turn from being a harmless wraith to a vengeful ghost.

The topic of ghosts, I have found, is often more relatable to a modern student than the topics of demons or witches. While a fan of the movie *The Exorcist*, I cannot say that I ever participated in apotropaic rituals against demons, and although modern witchcraft exists today, I have never practiced it nor used anti-witchcraft rituals to combat an angry sorcerer. Death and the afterlife, however, are concepts that we all grapple with in our own ways. The way we deal with it, some might argue, is culturally dependent. While in Indonesia, my husband made small pilgrimages to the shrines of his grandparents and presented offerings. His grandfather, who had a deep appreciation for Coca Cola and rum, was given these as presents at his gravesite. My husband poured the beverages onto his grave and said a small prayer asking for protection. When we visited Surabaya, we offered fruits and Evian water to his grandmother's family shrine.

Although my husband and I come from different cultural backgrounds, we nevertheless share similar rituals and methods of coping with the death of our loved ones. When I was a child, I would make a small altar to my grandfather with all of his favorite objects and food during the Mexican holiday *Día de Muertos* ("Day of the Dead"). Through this ritual, my grandfather's death became less intimidating than it once was, and by focusing on the creation of the altar I felt I was able to celebrate his life.

In a mixture of both traditions, my husband and I have dedicated an area of our home to our deceased relatives, displaying our favorite photos and mementos. Although I don't believe that my grandfather's spirit would suddenly decide to harm me if I happen to forget to place a fresh batch of roses before his picture, there is something cathartic in knowing that he is being remembered and honored in some way.



The Oey Family Shrine, Surabaya, Indonesia

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

Esther Doyle Read



Esther Read and Governor Hogan (l) with ANCS Major Maggi Marzolf (r)

In February, Governor Larry Hogan stopped by the archaeological excavation I am directing in Port Tobacco, Maryland. My crew and I are exploring the remains of a print shop that published the local pro-Confederacy newspaper throughout the Civil War. John Wilkes Booth visited the town during the war, and he hid on a nearby plantation after he shot Abraham Lincoln. The town was also surrounded by Union troops, who tried to monitor the movements of spies and mail through Charles County into the south.

The tension between southern sympathizers and Union troops is one of the issues that we are currently considering through our analysis of the print shop remains. I was able to talk to Governor Hogan about the history of the site and the participation of Ancient Studies students and alumni in the excavation. The governor is a history buff, loves archaeology, and was very excited about the work we are doing in Southern Maryland. He even took time to tease 2016 ANCS grad Maggi Marzolf (at the far right of picture) about her fearless screening technique while he watched my colleague Dr. James Gibb (Smithsonian Environment Research Center, known as SERC, rapidly toss dirt into the screen. I'd also like to thank Thomas Glantz Jocelyn Lee (2012) and Sasha Slepushkina (2016) for their help at Port Tobacco.

This year is the first time in many years that our students and alumni participated in the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference. This is a

regional professional conference that was held in March in Ocean City, Maryland. Maggi Marzolf entered the student poster competition and won! Her poster detailed the effects of the Little Ice Age (1350-1900 CE) on Native American and European relationships in the late 1500s and early 1600s. Maggi began her research last year for URCAD and has built on it on over the past year. She also presented a paper on this topic at URCAD this year. Jocelyn Lee, who spent the winter at SERC working with a faunal collection from the eighteenth-century Burch House in Port Tobacco, presented a paper detailing her findings. And finally, Erin Edwards (2015) presented a paper concerning her analysis of human teeth found in cremations at the Pig Point site in Anne Arundel County. She began her analysis during her senior year for URCAD and has continued with the research since her graduation. She also presented a paper on this same topic at the national conference of the Society for American Antiquity (SAA) Orlando, Florida in April.

NOT ALL LEARNING HAPPENS IN THE CLASSROOM

Grace Davenport

This was the first time I had been on a trip with the Ancient Studies Department, and let me tell you, they know how to travel in style. The trip flew by quickly, and although we wanted to see all that Rome had to offer, there was no conceivable way to make it all happen. One minute, we would be staring in awe in the Sistine Chapel, and the next we were overlooking the crowded alleys of the Roman Forum.

I had never been to Italy before. Everything was new to me—the language, the food, the customs—but the professors and tour leader made it easy to understand. Our first full day of the trip we visited Ostia Antica (ancient Ostia) and Villa Adriana (Hadrian's villa).

These places set the mood of the trip: beautiful scenery, towering walls of stone and cement, and a necessity for long attention spans. It was easy to draw parallels between different villas such as Hadrian's and Tiberius', and ancient Ostia was a good introduction to ancient cities, of which we would see three more: Paestum, Pompeii, and Herculaneum. We witnessed countless conservationists working on restorations in a crowded Pompeii. Later that day, we went to Herculaneum, which was small and empty compared to its more popular counterpart. It would have been so easy to lose myself in these cities for hours, just exploring and getting lost and finding my way back again.



The Monumental Entrance to the Canopus at Hadrian's Villa as Viewed from inside

in Scotland. I was able to make my way to Hadrian's Wall in England and visit many of the forts along it, such as Vindolanda, Housesteads Roman Fort, and Chesters Roman Fort. At Vindolanda I had seen the very utilitarian quarters of Emperor Hadrian, and in Italy I saw his much more luxurious villa in Tivoli. Not only had I now seen the places he occupied during his lifetime, but I also discovered a monument he had built in Rome that I had never learned about in any ancient Rome class I had ever taken.

We did not have much free time, but one afternoon some friends and I stumbled upon a castle, Castel Sant' Angelo, and decided to go inside. Fortunately for us, we were there at sunset, and the almost 360 degree views of Rome from the top were amazing. Aside from the view, we did not think much of this structure until we discovered its ancient secret. On our way down, we discovered a spiraling ramp that led to a nearly empty room. What was exciting about that? Well, we started to read the signs and realized that the whole building was supposed to be a Roman Emperor's mausoleum—Hadrian's mausoleum, to be exact. However, he died before the structure was completed, and Emperor Aurelian later used it as part of Rome's defensive wall.

It is one thing to memorize facts out of a textbook, but it's a different experience entirely to see these places in person. Reading textbooks and slides is nothing compared to wandering the streets as an ancient immigrant might, or feeling humbled by a great emperor's shrine to himself. I am so grateful that I was able to go on this study tour of a lifetime.

THE BEAUTY OF CUMAE

Joshua Lockwood

When I learned about the yearly trip the Ancient Studies department takes, I was intrigued. When I learned this year's trip was to Rome, I was committed. In my three years at UMBC, I have taken a variety of classes with the department, from four semesters of Latin to Dr. Jones-Lewis' Ancient Warfare class. Learning about the Egyptians, Greeks, and Persians has been interesting, but I have a special place in my heart for the Romans. Joining the department trip to Rome was an opportunity for me to see the things I had learned about, so I signed up. I couldn't wait to see the Forum in Rome and the streets of Pompeii.

I thought that I would get the most out of the Roman sites. What I was not prepared for was the impact the Greek sites had on me. We visited sites such as Paestum, which has wonderful examples of ancient Greek temples as well as later Roman houses and infrastructure. While Paestum was a delightful place to visit, I found Cumae to be even more beautiful.

We went to Cumae on the Friday of our trip, the same day we visited the National Museum in Naples and had the privilege of sampling the deliciousness that is Neapolitan pizza. All morning, the weather was overcast and cool, but the atmosphere of the city was stifling. While the museum had a wonderful selection of sculpture and art, along with the interesting Secret Cabinet (which holds Roman erotic art), the peacefulness of Cumae, where we stopped on our way back to Rome, was a welcome change. For me, it was the highlight of the trip.

When we arrived at Cumae, the entrance left a lot to the imagination. There were no ruins nearby, and there was a pair of gritty-looking men distributing tickets. As we walked towards the site, we couldn't see or experience much until we passed under a large tunnel built directly into the rock.

Cumae is famous as the location of the Cave of the Sibyl, a priestess and prophetess of Apollo. This Sybil appears in texts such as Vergil's *Aeneid* and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. When we visited, the cave was closed, but it was still possible to look back past the narrow

From the beginning of the trip onwards I began to connect what I had learned in my classes on ancient Rome. These newfound connections ranged from theatres and temples to city landscapes and architecture. For example, before going to Italy I had never understood Pliny the Younger's description of the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, when he compares the cloud of ash coming out of the volcano to an umbrella pine. "What's an umbrella pine?" I thought whenever I read the translations. I had searched for it on the Internet before, but still did not understand the aptness of the comparison until I got off the airplane in Italy and saw them everywhere. These trees are grander in person than in pictures, and I finally understood the structure of Vesuvius' ash cloud after having seen these trees up close and personal.

The most exciting connection I was able to make was to a place I visited last summer during my study abroad

cave entrance and attempt to get a glimpse inside. Winding up and around the cave was a set of stone stairs, which have been repaired since antiquity, and at the top lay the ruins of Cumae.

As I climbed the hill, I was suddenly met with the warmth of the sun, which had been dodging us all day. It was in that moment that I realized how lucky I was to be there. As I sat upon the ruins of Apollo's temple at the top of the citadel, I was greeted by the light reflecting across the Mediterranean as the breeze rolled over the countryside. There was no noise except for the leaves rustling. I closed my eyes and imagined what it would have been like to live in the seaside colony.

At the other sites we visited, I was much more focused on the layout of the buildings, the architecture, and the art, but visualizing the site as it would have been in antiquity was difficult for me. It was at Cumae that I stepped back in time and experienced the site in a whole new way, and it was at Cumae that I had my best experience of the trip.

I had a wonderful time with Ancient Studies Department on this trip and I am truly grateful that they gave me the opportunity to travel with them and share the experience of a lifetime. I made many memories on this trip, and even though I've only shared one in this short article, I will cherish it and the others for the rest of my life.



View of Capri from Cumae

EXPERIENCING HISTORY THROUGH NATURE

Abigail Worgul

I had been to Italy twice before going with the Ancient Studies Department this March. On both previous visits, I spent the majority of my time in the city of Rome and experienced primarily Roman history. On this trip, however, we saw several sites outside Rome. Although I enjoyed myself at every site that we visited, one in particular made a considerable impression on me: Paestum, which houses some of the best-preserved ancient Greek temples extant.

We left Rome, heading for Southern Italy, on a misty Wednesday morning. As I had stayed out too late the night before and the morning was chilly, I was fighting my grouchy mood, trying to force it back into its hole. I shoved myself into the back corner of the bus, hoping to sleep these feelings off so that I could better enjoy my day. No luck. Three fellow-travelers were engaged in fierce debates concerning everything but politics.



Temple of Athena, Paestum

On our way south, we stopped at Sperlonga, the site of Emperor Tiberius' summer villa. It was fascinating to see the remains of the private bedroom of a great Roman emperor, and it was intriguing to explore his once mythological-themed dining cave, suffused with theatricality. However, the sea, although perfectly situated by the ruined complex, seemed sad under the gloomy clouds, and the chilly breeze, which would have given ready relief to the ancients seeking respite from the broiling city, blew me readily back into the bus.

Grateful for the warmth, I once again stuffed myself into my corner. Thankfully, my companions' debates were silenced after five minutes: they were suddenly struck by Hypnos, allowing me to sleep as well. A few hours later, however, I was awakened by bright rays of sun, which dissipated the clouds and my sleepiness alike. Suddenly a bright rainbow pierced the distant clouds, and a second one hovered above it. My grouchiness had gone. I was ready to explore Paestum.

Entering Paestum was like stepping into ancient mythology. As I walked onto the lush grass, I could feel the tenderness of Gaia. As I lifted my chin, I felt the embrace of Helios. After shedding my shoes and my coat, I let the birds carry me down the ancient roads with their age-old melodies. I ran effortlessly across the green fields as if I were Diana, engaged in the hunt. I stood in the middle of the theater, as if I were Dionysus being honored in performance. I mounted an ancient altar, as if I were Hera, queen of the gods.

This experience impressed on me the intimate connection between history and nature. On that afternoon, I enjoyed a connection with the nearly mystical quality of the land that the ancients also experienced, and which caused them to inhabit a city there for approximately a thousand years. The knowledge I gained that day through almost-inexplicable experience is something that cannot be taught in classrooms or read in books. Rather, it must be personally lived at an ancient site—preferably unlocked by good weather!

KUDOS

TWO ANCS STUDENTS WIN UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH AWARDS

Congratulations to *Riley Auer* and *Flora Kirk*, who have each won undergraduate research awards of \$1500 for 2016-17. Riley's grant was awarded to enable her to study Roman imperial funeral inscriptions and reliefs honoring female medical practitioners this summer in Rome; Flora's award will finance a research trip to the UK to study the third-century AD Beau Street Hoard of Roman coins and to compare it with the second-century AD Snettisham hoard housed in the British Museum. This is the third year running that a pair ANCS majors have received this prestigious award.

2016 ANCS STUDENT AWARD WINNERS

Five ANCS majors were recognized for their academic excellence at this year's College of Arts Humanities and Social Sciences Student Honors and Awards Ceremony. *Graham Johnson* and *Maggi Marzolf* were honored as co-winners of the Outstanding Senior in Ancient Studies Award. Graham will attend the University of Toronto in the Fall to pursue an MA in Medieval Studies; Maggi will weigh her options before pursuing further in study in Latin Pedagogy or Library Science. *Abigail Worgul* was recognized as winner of the Christopher Sherwin award, which goes to an outstanding major and contributor to the Department. The award is given in memory of UMBC alumnus and son of Walter Sherwin, emeritus professor and founding member of the ANCS Department at UMBC. *Riley Auer* was recognized as the winner of the Diane Zdenek prize, named in memory of the Howard County's beloved Latin teacher, Diane Zdenek, and awarded to a major of outstanding achievement and promise. *Flora Kirk* was honored as winner of the William and Martha Christopher Award, given *in memoriam* to the eponymous parents of ANCS alumna Barbara Quinn.

Catherine Morrill was recognized as the winner of the Robert and Jane Shedd Award for Excellence in Ancient Studies. This award is named after the UMBC Professor who was an exponent and leader of Humanities education at UMBC from its inception and his wife.



From l to r: Catherine Morrill, Maggi Marzolf, Riley Auer, Dr. Rosenbloom, Flora Kirk, Abigail Worgul, and Graham Johnson

ANCS 2016 GRADUATES



From l to r: Melissa Bailey, Tim Phin, Michael Lane, Catherine Morrill, Graham Johnson, Maggi Marzolf, David Rosenbloom, Molly Jones-Lewis and Esther Read.

Congratulations to our majors who graduated in 2016: *Gregory Brinsely, Elisha Comfort, Brian McMullen,* and *William Stephens*, who graduated in January, and (pictured left, center) *Catherine Morrill, Graham Johnson, Maggi Marzolf*, who graduated in May along with *Taylor Warthen* and *Ellis Zapas* (not pictured). Congratulations also to graduating minors: *Grace Davenport, Marianna Faradsheva, Brake Finson, Vicki Goutsoulis, Hope Keenan, Hally King,* and *Cara McGaughran*.

ALUMNI NEWS

Marilyn Goldberg

Tatiana Bradshaw (2013) is teaching Social Studies at Urbana Middle School in Frederick County.

Christina Brickwedde (Ross) (2012) is now an Adjunct Faculty Member in the UMBC in the Visual Arts Department.

Patrick Buhrman (2009) graduated from Wesley Theological Seminary.

Lauren Coughlin (2006) was awarded a Master of Arts in Sustainable Cultural Heritage from the American University of Rome and was accepted into the Archaeology PhD program at the University of Southampton in England.

Tom Glantz (2012) monitors and maintains waste water systems across much of the island of Maui.

Aubrey Hillman (2009) has accepted a position as Assistant Professor at the University of Louisiana starting in January 2017.

Jon Kerr (2010) has been accepted into the Anthropology graduate program at the University of Oregon. He starts classes in this fall.

Peter Quantock (2007) started a new job in October working for the US Army Corps of Engineers as an ORISE intern. He is working as a project manager on several museum and artifact curation projects. He remains involved with the Veterans Curation Program as a trainer and artifact analyst.

Caitlin Smith (2013) is now Admissions Counselor at University of Maryland University College Park.

Juliana Venegas (2015) is Business Support Specialist Level III at USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Cherokee Nation Technical Solutions.

Colleen Walter (2009) now works at Research Librarian at Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and was recently married.

ANCS SUMMER 2016 COURSE SCHEDULE

Course	Title	Day/Time	Room	Instructor
ANCS 201 (Hybrid) Session 1	The Ancient Greeks	T 1:00-4:10	PAHB 108	Robert Webber
ANCS 202 (Hybrid) Session 2	The Roman World	T 1:00-4:10	IT 241	Robert Webber
ANCS 210 (Hybrid) Sessions 1 and 2	Classical Mythology	Th 1:00-4:10	PAHB 132	Timothy Phin
ANCS 330 Session 1	Science and Technology in the Ancient World	MW 6:00-9:10	Sherman 150	Esther Read

ANCS 350 (Hybrid) Session 2	The Ancient World in Modern Film	W 6:00-9:10	PAHB 107	Molly Jones-Lewis
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ANCS FALL 2016 COURSE SCHEDULE

Class	Title	Day/Time	Room	Instructor
GREK 101	Elementary Greek I	MTWTh/ 9:00-9:50	PAHB 441	Molly Jones-Lewis
GREK 201	Intermediate Greek	MTWTh/ 10:00-10:50	PAHB 441	Michael Lane
GREK 401	Special Author Seminar: Euripides	MW/ 2:30-3:45	PAHB 441	David Rosenbloom
LATN 101-01	Elementary Latin I	MTWTh/ 9:00-9:50	ENG 022	Timothy Phin
LATN 101-02	Elementary Latin I	MTWTh/ 11:00-10:50	FA 006	Staff
LATN 201-01	Intermediate Latin	MTWTh/ 9:00-9:50	ENG 333	Staff
LATN 201-02	Intermediate Latin	MTWTh/ 11:00-11:50	FA 001	Molly Jones-Lewis
LATN 402	Special Author Seminar: Tacitus	MWF/ 1:00- 1:50	PAHB 441	Molly Jones-Lewis
ANCS 200	Israel and the Ancient Near East	TTh/ 8:30-9:45	FA 011	Erin Guinn-Villareal
ANCS 201-01	The Ancient Greeks	TTh/ 2:30-3:45	FA 215	David Rosenbloom
ANCS 201-02	The Ancient Greeks	MW/1:00-2:15	FA 015	Staff
ANCS 210-01	Classical Mythology (ONLINE)	ONLINE		Timothy Phin
ANCS 210-02	Classical Mythology (Hybrid)	W/ 4:00-5:15	IT 104	Staff
ANCS 305	Warfare in the Ancient World	MW/ 2:30-3:45	FA 215	Molly Jones-Lewis
ARCH 100	Introduction to Archaeology	TTh/ 2:30-3:45	FA 306	Michael Lane
ARCH 120	World Archaeology	TTh/ 4:00-5:15	FA 306	Esther Read
ARCH 200	Greek Archaeology and Art	TTh/ 11:30-12:45	UC 115	Michael Lane
ARCH 230	Archaeology and Art of Ancient Egypt	MWF/ 8:30-9:45	FA 215	Melissa Bailey
ARCH 325	Life and Death in Pompeii	TTh/ 2:30-3:45	PAHB 441	Melissa Bailey
HIST 453	Ancient Greece	TTh 11:30-12:45	Sher. 150	Timothy Phin

UMBC ANCIENT STUDIES 50TH YEAR REUNION CELEBRATION
SATURDAY OCTOBER 15, 2016, 2:00-5:30 PM
7TH FLOOR A.O. KUHN LIBRARY
UMBC CAMPUS

Please make checks payable to UMBC Foundation. Detach and mail this form with check to
Dept. of Ancient Studies, UMBC, 1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, MD, 21250

ATTN: Reunion

The cost per person is \$30; \$25 for students.

Name(s) _____

Email Address _____

UMBC Class of _____

Number in my party _____

I would like to sponsor a student (circle one) Yes No

Amount Enclosed \$ _____

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University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Department of Ancient Studies
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Baltimore, MD 21250

Spring 2016