Mummies in Morrison

On September 9 visitors to the Classics Lounge of Destiny were witness to the dismantling of an ancient Egyptian mummy mask. Led by Dr. Scott Carroll, Director of the Green Collection, students and faculty busily separated the mask’s many layers of papyrus, the ancient world’s most common writing medium. The experience was new, to say the least, for Stephen Margheim: “The eyes of the mask were intimidating, if the fact that this man had been dead for thousands of years wasn’t enough for me to feel odd about dissolving his face.”

The mere notion of taking apart something so ancient was in itself surprising; even more surprising to many was the straightforward method by which it was done. Says Susannah Brister, “Both the concept and practice of taking apart the mask seemed quite bizarre to me. After all, years of museum visits had convinced me that ancient artifacts like mummy masks ought to be touched by as few (and as highly trained) people as possible. And yet, here was this man in the classics lounge, plunging an- 

ndergrads to straighten and pick apart!”

After being soaked, the mummy mask — probably dating from the Third Century B.C., according to Dr. Jeff Fish — was separated into its constituent layers of papyrus. Dr. Car- roll himself saw to soaking the mask in soapy water. Students for their part were employed to unroll and untwist these papyrus pieces, then to lay them flat onto blotting paper where they might dry under pressure. In between unrolling and blotting, gasps were heard as the ancient writing — some Greek, some Coptic — came to light for the first time in over two millennia. Also on hand were examples of previously “harvested” papyri, one of which proved to be part of one of the very earliest New Testament copies known. “I never knew dish soap could lead to new discoveries in literature!” says Rachel Smith.

How did these strange events transpire? It began with a phone call.

“One day,” explains Dr. Fish, “I received a call on the phone from Dr. Scott Carroll, who told me about a vast new collection of unedited... continued on p. 2
Simon Burris

“Who was Polyphemus expecting at Odyssey 9.513-14?” CAMWS Annual Meeting, 2011.

“Athletic success treated as objective erotic qualification in Pindar.” CAMWS Southern Section, October 2010.

Jeff Fish

 Epicurus and the Epicurean Tradition

(Cambridge, 2011), co-edited with Kirk R. Sanders


“Il giudizio di Filodemo sull’utilità della reputazione e della gloria (P. Hercul. 1507 col. 41),” invited lecture for the University of Salerno, March 5, 2010.

Dan Hanchey


Review: Giusto Traina, 428 AD: An Ordinary Year at the End of the Roman Empire. In CB 85.2.


Timothy Heckenlively


“Death, Daimones, and Achilles’ propektikon sakos” CAMWS Annual Meeting, April 2011.

“The Katabasis Motif in the Odyssey”, CAMWS Southern Section, October 2010.


Julia Dyson Hejduk


Simon Burris

“Mummies in Morrison, continued from p. 1

papry. He wanted to know if I could be involved. I thought it was some kind of trick at first. In general the supply of new papyrological texts tends to dwindle. You don’t expect someone out of nowhere to announce a new collection and invite you to be involved in exploring the texts. I have since found that Byron Johnson, director of Baylor’s Institute for the Study of Religion, was instrumental in getting Baylor involved with the Green Scholars Initiative."

The Green Scholars Initiative is a project of the Green Collection, established by the Green family, owners of Hobby Lobby. While primarily described on its website as a “compilation of more than 30,000 biblical antiquities... [that] will eventually form the core of a permanent, international, non-sectarian museum of the Bible,” the Collection has acquired a great many ancient non-Biblical texts, including many very early Greek literary and documentary texts.1 Through the Green Scholars Initiative, “the Green Collection will provide ten Senior Scholars and their research clusters rare hands-on original research opportunities.”2 One of the main goals of the Initiative is to involve undergraduate students in an area previously almost completely confined to graduate students and faculty: original research on as-yet unpublished ancient papyri and manuscripts.

“Usually collections as grand as the Green Collection are found in museums or large universities,” says Dr. Fish. “They are usually only reserved for a handful of scholars and, perhaps, doctoral students. The Green Scholars Initiative turns this around in a beautiful way. Several professors in different institutions mentor students, primarily undergraduates, in editing the documents. I think it is one of the most important things to have happened lately in Classics and Biblical Studies. Not only does it give students an added incentive for learning ancient languages, it gives them an unparalleled means for doing so.”

Such research goes far beyond the mere disassembling of mummy masks. At present there are several ongoing papyrology projects in the Baylor Classics Department, involving about a dozen undergraduate students working on what appear to be ancient census records, an early copy of Homer, and an extremely rare fragment of Theognis. All of these projects are likely to lead to publications that will acknowledge the work of undergraduate researchers.

Through its association with the Green Scholars Initiative, Baylor is in the enviable position of being one of relatively few schools who can offer their students this exceptional opportunity. Says Margheim, “I am working on a fourth century codex of the Iliad. To see real written Greek, lack of word breaks and punctuation and all, is truly a blast from the past. To begin to study the process of early book-making and scribal tendencies across different eras has been an education I simply could not have gotten in a classroom.”

1 http://explorepassages.com/collection
2 http://www.greenscholarsinitiative.org

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www.baylor.edu/classics/index.php?id=44216

From the Chair, continued from p. 1

larum delendustum. Otiun, non odium, nobis est res. Melius pro nobis legere linguam Graecam, linguam pulcherrimam, aut legere linguam Latinam, linguam alissimam utroque sensu, et profundam et sibnímenem.

Nunc est finiendum. Gratias vobis maximas qui legistis. Valete amici Bavorenses!

Secum Ursi! Alden.
Henry Trantham
A Biographical Sketch

An institution of learning is often the lengthened shadow of dedicated and diligent persons who devote their life energies to its purposes and ideals. Universities to be great must have among other things great teachers. Some will come, some will go, but every institution needs its career teachers for whom teaching in that institution is their life's work. Henry Trantham was one of Baylor University's most significant career professors with nearly half a century of professional service.

Henry Trantham was born in the South Carolina town of Camden on March 10, 1882. The son of William Dunlap and Nancy Elizabeth Simmons Trantham, young Henry was graduated with the B.A. degree from Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, North Carolina, at the age of eighteen in 1900 and remained another year to complete his M.A. degree. After a brief period of teaching in the Oak Ridge (N.C.) Institute, the young Baptist won a Rhodes Scholarship from North Carolina to Oxford University and studied from 1905 to 1908 at Christ Church, Oxford. After returning to the United States, Trantham was principal of the Newnan, Georgia, high school for two years.

Then came the invitation that was to chart the course of the Rhodes scholar's professional life, to become the Jacob Beverly Stitelzer Professor of Greek at Baylor University, Waco, Texas. In accepting the invitation to the leading Baptist institution of higher education in the Southwest, Henry Trantham was destined to teach the Greek language to virtually all of Baylor's ministerial students from 1910, the year of the removal of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary from Waco to Fort Worth, until the end of World War II, as well as many ministerial students from that time until his retirement in 1958. He also became the mentor of Baylor students who came from various departments of the University to his courses in classical Greek, in Greek and Roman history, and in twentieth century history for more than forty years (1917-1958). In 1950 Trantham was named chairman of a newly structured Classics Department. His lengthy teaching career at Baylor, which included no leave of absence nor sabbatical year, spanned three-fourths of the presidency of Samuel Palmer Brooks, all the presidential years of Pat Morris Neff, and all but one year of the presidency of William Richardson White.

To twelve generations of Baylor students Henry Trantham was the epitome of the gentleman and the scholar. When he stood before his classes, there was no scintilla of doubt that he was prepared. He lectured with a consistency that left a vivid impression upon his students. Such thoroughness was also characteristic of Trantham's relationships with his students. He was known to check his class attendance by glancing around the classroom without the use of a pencil or roll book and by recording absences later in the day after walking to his home seven blocks from the Baylor campus. Trantham the self-disciplinarian expected his students also to submit to the discipline of learning. He seemed to be infinitely patient with the student of limited background or ability who was conscientiously striving to learn Greek. Yet at the same time he was acutely sensitive to the slightest indication of laziness or ingratitude for the instruction which he was patiently offering. Editorializing after his death on February 19, 1962, the Waco News-Tribune declared: “In his prime, Henry Trantham personified the qualities of great teaching… He brought back to life the glory that was Greece, the grandeur that was Rome and instilled... a feeling for the trials and tribulations of the human race of whatever time in history… If there were more teachers with the insight and hardheaded integrity of Henry Trantham, it would be a blessing to our nation.” Trantham represented Baylor on the board of faculty representatives of the Southwest Athletic Conference for twenty-three years, was president of that board in 1918-19 and during 1938-41, and was active in the establishment of the Cotton Bowl Association under Southwest Conference control. The Phi Beta Kappa member had a tennis court in his own yard and played tennis until he was sixty years of age.

Professor Trantham edited the volume of proceedings of Baylor's seventy-fifth anniversary observance, The Diamond Jubilee, 1845-1920 (1921), and contributed numerous articles to professional journals. Yet his primary contribution was not through writing. Rather it was through his classroom lectures and instruction by which he sought to mould the young lives committed to his charge. Special lectures were given in Baylor gatherings and to Waco audiences, especially when ample time was allowed the Baylor professor to prepare as he believed he should.

Meaningless palaver was never characteristic of Trantham. He spoke incisively and frankly, and those who knew him respected his judgment, whether in the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for Texas, the Philosopher's Club of Waco, the Texas Classical Association, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Waco, on which he served in 1931-33, or the Baylor Faculty. ...

Professor Par Excellence Henry Trantham was one of the sturdiest oaks in Baptist education in the South. His nearly half century of teaching at Baylor endures in the lives of his many students-pastors, missionaries, chaplains, diplomats and government leaders, professors and journalists, lawyers and businessmen, housewives, and more. The writings of his former students already fill considerable space on library shelves. Henry Trantham, having joined the company of those who are to speak the language of the new Jerusalem, “yet speaks.”

Excerpted from The Teacher's Yoke: studies in memory of Henry Trantham (Baylor University Press 1964)
**Recent Lectures**

**November 9, 2011, Dr. James O'Donnell**  
Provost, Georgetown University, Phi Beta Kappa  

**October 10, 2011, Dr. Loren J. Samons II**  
Professor of Classics, Department Chair, Boston University (and Baylor alum): “Pericles and the Dangers of Democracy”

**September 23, 2011, Dr. Terry L. Papillon**  
Director, University Honors Program, Virginia Tech University: “Why You Haven’t Heard of Isocrates and Why You Should: The Isocratican Tradition and New Research”

**April 29, 2011, Dr. Lee Fratantuono**  
Associate Professor of Classics and William Francis Whitlock Chair in Latin, Ohio Wesleyan University, “Latent Lycanthropy in Virgil and Valerius”

**April 19, 2011, Dr. James Sickinger**  
Associate Professor of Classics, The Florida State University, “TOPIC NOT SAVED”

**April 13, 2011, Dr. Craig Kallendorf**  
Professor of English and Classics, Texas A&M University, “Virgil and the Case for Reception Studies”

**February 24, 2011, Dr. Geoffrey Bakewell**  
Associate Professor of Classical and Near Eastern Studies, Creighton University, “Ballots Over Broadway: Voting and Theatricality in Aeschylus’ *Eumenides*”

**April 30, 2010, Dr. Erwin Cook**  
T. Frank Murchison Distinguished Professor of Classical Studies, Trinity University, “Epiphany Scenes in the *Hymn to Demeter* and the *Odyssey*”

**April 12, 2010, Dr. Tara S. Welch**  
Associate Professor of Classics, University of Kansas, “Tarpeia: a Rocky Start to the Roman Empire”

**April 8, 2010, Dr. Peter Aicher**  
Professor of Classics, University of Southern Maine, “Water in a Cultural Context: The Case of Ancient Rome”

**April 8, 2010, Sandra Postel**  
Founding Director, Global Water Policy Project, “Water in Modern Times: Adapting to a New Normal”

**April 7, 2010, The Honorable Kip Averitt**  
Texas State Senator, “Water and Waco: Can the West be Won?”

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**Report from Italy, 2011**

The Baylor Classics Department once again flung its Green and Gold afar with the latest iteration of its Baylor in Italy program. This year the faculty leaders were Alden Smith (Topography of Rome and Pompeii), Jeff Hunt (Roman Comedy) and Simon Burris (Archaeology of Sicily and Southern Italy). This marked Dr. Hunt’s first time as faculty on the trip, although he had participated in BII while still a Baylor undergraduate.

As always, the itinerary was extensive, with stops in Rome, Ostia, Tivoli, Pompeii, Herculanum, Paestum, Syracuse, Selinunte, Marsala, Palmermo, and many, many other wonderful locations. Our loyal and resourceful autista (that’s “bus driver” to you stay-at-homes) was Carlo, who, along with his brother, Fabio, has driven many a BII group in, out, around, and through Magna Graecia over the years.

Besides the usual spectacular sights seen every time the trip is made, this year featured a special treat at Reggio di Calabria. It was there that the group watched with amazement as Mount Etna (mythological home of the Cyclopes and entrance to the Underworld) erupted one evening after dinner. The glowing red of lava being flung up into the air was clearly visible over forty miles away. Thankfully there was no sign of lava damage next morning when the group arrived at Taormina, which sits at the foot of the mountain.

The trip was amazing; I don’t know if I can describe it any other way. Really, the only thing wrong with the program is that the food is too good. I came back a pasta snob.” -- Kody Jackson

“Baylor in Italy gave me the opportunity to go ancient cave diving like Indiana Jones, to stand in the ultimate spot of betrayal—where Caesar was assassinated—to go underground to where the Vatican began, to learn how to order gelato in Italian, to enter the jail where Peter was held, and to learn more about Italy and history by walking through pieces of it. It is an experience I will never forget and am so glad I decided to take even though I was hesitant at first.” -- Morgan Little

**Journeys**

Rachel Smith (class of 2014)

Baylor in Italy is an invigorating program that not only takes you abroad but uplifts you spiritually, intellectually, and physically. Let me explain. The program uplifted me spiritually by providing me with the opportunity to worship in Roman churches that have been there for centuries. I was able to stand in cathedrals built hundreds of years ago, their effect has had a profound impact on me. I was also able to see the places Paul and Peter traveled while they passed through Rome, also an experience I will never forget. The program uplifted me intellectually in the two rigorous, fast-paced courses I took. You travel and learn and the sites are exciting, but I don’t believe I’ve ever had to process so much information so quickly; it was tough, but I learned so much in just a month, and all that I learned I use in so many of my classes, and even my daily life at Baylor. Now for the physical part. Baylor in Italy makes you walk, hike, run, swim, climb, and occasionally trot about 7-15 miles daily. Granted, there are stops along the way, but I don’t think I’ve ever walked so much in one month. But it does allow you to eat as much gelato as you want without fear of gaining wait! Perhaps my favorite part of the program were the professors, they not only worked hard at letting us see and experience as much as possible, they also made the trip fun. They did everything from buy us fancy truffel desserts in Piazza Navona to race students around a “track” at Hadrian’s Villa. They were patient, fun, entertaining, but most importantly they let us learn about the culture, history, and beauty of the country of Italy! 

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Welcome New Faculty

The Baylor Department of Classics welcomes two new faculty members, Meghan and Joe DiLuzio, who share both a last name (they are, in fact, married) and a well-appointed office (Morrison 326, on the fashionable side of the third floor). Both Diluzi currently teach sections of Elementary Latin and Mythology; Meghan also teaches Greek Civilization this semester.

Meghan DiLuzio’s primary research interests are Roman history, Roman religion, and women in antiquity, as can be guessed from the title of her recently-defended Princeton dissertation, “Female Religious Officials in Republican Rome.” Joe DiLuzio is finishing up at Boston University with his dissertation, “Cicero’s Rhetoric of Democracy,” which, as he explains, “deals with Cicero’s treatment of the Roman People in his early speeches and what it tells us about the role of the People in Roman politics.”

Although they come to us from different graduate schools, our two new Lecturers have a common Garden State heritage, Joe being from Flemington and Meghan from Cherry Hill. Both were undergraduates at The College of New Jersey, but it took the power of Classics to bring the two together, according to Joe’s account:

“After my first year at Boston University, I was about to leave to spend the summer in Athens as a volunteer at the Agora excavations. I went and visited Dave Pollio who told me to keep an eye out for one of his students -- Meghan Gandy -- who was also going to be at the Agora Excavations in Athens. I didn't think much of it. Meghan did not arrive until a few days after the season was already under way. We met on a Thursday night at a party at John Camp's house and the rest is history.”

[Editorial note: Dave Pollio was student of our Chair, Alden Smith, while the latter was still teaching at Rutgers. Coincidence? We think otherwise.]

Nifty facts: Meghan is a fanatico of the Philadelphia Eagles, while Joe is a former volunteer fireman (captain, no less!).

So let's offer a hearty welcome to our new faculty!

Viva Voce

Dr. Terence Tunberg and Dr. Milena Minkova from the University of Kentucky visited Baylor for Latin Day 2010. They are experts in conversational Latin and are leaders in the movement to introduce spoken Latin to the classroom. Dr. Tunberg is known for translating, together with his wife Jennifer, several Dr. Seuss books into Latin, and Dr. Minkova has written books on Latin prose composition. Together they gave a workshop on spoken Latin for a group of interested Baylor students. The students were encouraged to take dictation in Latin, answer questions in Latin about various pictures and stories, and write short original plays in Latin, which they performed in front of the group. Drs. Tunberg and Minkova also gave a workshop on the use of spoken Latin in the classroom for the students and teachers attending Latin Day, who seemed to enjoy the Latin phrases and songs presented to them.

Alumna Update

Anna Sitz (University of Pennsylvania)

When I enrolled in Dr. Alden Smith’s beginning Latin course as a freshman at Baylor, I could not have envisioned where this new path would take me. Four years later, after numerous Latin and Greek courses, I found myself hiking through the Greek woods to view a still-standing Hellenistic bridge, clambering over the stone walls of a Bronze Age settlement on Crete, and touring the Acropolis in Athens with friends through the Summer Program of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Fortunately, I had previously participated in Baylor in Italy, so I was prepared for the Mediterranean heat and the mind-boggling number of ancient ruins and museums.

But my summer in Greece with the American School was just the beginning. This fall I enrolled in a PhD program in the Art and Archaeology of the Mediterranean World at the University of Pennsylvania. My specific area of study is Late Antique and Byzantine art and architecture. This semester I am able to continue developing my Latin and Greek in a Classics course, learn about Byzantine architecture from a specialist, analyze the excavation report of a Byzantine-era Syrian house, and microscopically examine prehistoric pottery. Who knew that a single Latin course could set me on such an exciting path?

[Editorial note: Since writing this article, Anna was awarded a grant to study Byzantine Greek in the 2011 ASCSA summer program.]

oi τά ἀρκτεια χρώματα ῥάφαντες

Michael Sloan (2002) is now Assistant Professor of Classics at Wake Forest University. Andrew Alwine (2004) is completing a Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Classics at Wake Forest University. David Morphew (2008) has been accepted to the Ph.D. program in Classics at the University of Michigan.

Do you have news you would like to share? Email your editors or contact the department office.
The Baylor University Classics Department was proud to host the 2011 Annual Meeting for the Texas Classical Association on November 11-12, with most of the sessions meeting in the 5th Floor conference rooms of the Cashion Building. The event involved seventy to eighty teachers of Latin—most of them at the secondary level—as well as a dozen speakers. The topics presented were diverse, with titles of papers ranging from “Caesar the Anthropologist” by Grace Starry-West of Hillsdale College to “The Texas Two Step in the Ancient World” by Tim Moore of U.T. Austin.

The featured speaker of the conference was John Camp, Niarchus Professor of Classics at Randolph-Macon College. Professor Camp is best known for his role since 1994 as Director of the Agora excavations, which have been run by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens since 1931. Professor Camp gave two talks for the conference, including his keynote address, given Saturday in Cashion, entitled, “Athens in the Roman Period.”

Professor Camp’s first paper was an informal yet intriguing update on the progress of the excavations, given Friday evening in the Treasure Room of Baylor’s Armstrong Browning Library. Professor Camp expressed his appreciation—as did all in attendance—of the magnificent venue, but his strongest praise was reserved for Baylor students he has worked with in recent years on the Agora excavations: Katy Chenoweth and Ashley Simone, née Crooks.

As usual, the schedule offered not only many talks of general interest to all friends of Classics, but also several items of immediate practical use to teachers. Bob Cape, of Austin College, discussed the latest statistics and changes concerning the College Board A. P. Latin Exams. Will Griffiths, Director of the University of Cambridge School Classics Project, gave his American audience a peek into the pedagogical situation across-the-water with his talk, “Latin in the UK.” There was also a panel presentation on study abroad programs that included a brief overview of our own Baylor in Italy.

Patti Rawlins, current President of T.C.A., reported that the response to the conference was highly favorable: “I have already received a few emails congratulating us on a well-presented conference with an interesting array of speakers... John Camp was also impressed with Baylor’s facilities and the collegiality he observed at T.C.A., not to mention our warm Texas hospitality.”

Such favorable impressions are all the more impressive in view of the fact that this was the very first time Baylor had hosted the T.C.A. Annual Meeting. Crucial in the planning of the event was, of course, the Classics Department’s own indomitable Thelma Mathews!