

75th anniversary of FIEC – lecture series

Programme of the first series of lectures (Nov.-Dec. 2023)

(for abstracts, see following pages)

Thursday 16 November 2023	19h00 CET	Language
Prof. Franco Montanari	Genoa/Italy	ITALIAN
<i>L'evoluzione della filologia ed erudizione antica da Zenodoto alle raccolte antiquarie</i>		
Thursday 23 November 2023	19h00 CET	Language
Prof. Charlotte Schubert	Leipzig/Germany	GERMAN
<i>Die Zukunft der Altertumswissenschaften: Hermeneutik und Digitalität</i>		
Thursday 30 November 2023	12h00 (Chicago time)	Language
Prof. Sofía Torallas	Chicago/U.S.A.	ENGLISH
<i>Material Vessels of Ancient Magic: a case study in the transmission of Classical knowledge</i>		
Thursday 7 December 2023	20h00 (New York time)	Language
Prof. David Konstan	New York/U.S.A.	ENGLISH
<i>Anger, Revenge, and Community: The Importance of Respect</i>		
Wednesday 13 December 2023	15h30 (UK time)	Language
Prof. Arlene Holmes Henderson	Durham/U.K.	ENGLISH
<i>Classics in schools: past, present and future</i>		
Thursday 21 December 2023	15h00 (Argentinian time)	Language
Prof. Darío P.R. Maiorana	Rosario, Argentina	SPANISH
<i>Prospectiva de los Estudios Clásicos en el siglo XXI</i>		

Franco Montanari

Emeritus Professor at the Università degli Studi di Genova

Italian abstract:

L'evoluzione della filologia ed erudizione antica da Zenodoto alle raccolte antiquarie

Se guardiamo in senso lato all'ultimo mezzo secolo più o meno, è innegabile che ci siano stati importanti cambiamenti nel campo di ricerca che chiamiamo filologia o erudizione antica. La mia conferenza si propone in particolare di riflettere sull'evoluzione della filologia e dell'esegesi dei testi letterari nel mondo greco, a partire dalla grande innovazione degli inizi - e fu, a mio avviso, un'innovazione davvero rivoluzionaria, come spero di mostrare - alle raccolte erudite e antiquarie dell'età imperiale, che sarebbero poi proseguite nelle grandi raccolte antiquarie degli studiosi e eruditi bizantini.

English abstract:

The evolution of ancient philology and erudition from Zenodotus to antiquarian collections

If we look broadly at the last half century or so, it is undeniable that there have been major changes in the field of research we call ancient philology or erudition. My lecture aims in particular to reflect on the evolution of philology and exegesis of literary texts in the Greek world, starting from the great innovation of the early days - and it was, in my opinion, a truly revolutionary innovation, as I hope to show - to the erudite and antiquarian collections of the imperial age, which would later be continued in the great antiquarian collections of the Byzantine scholars and erudites.

Charlotte Schubert

Professor emerita of Ancient History at the University of Leipzig, Germany

Abstract

Die Zukunft der Altertumswissenschaften: Hermeneutik und Digitalität

Die Altertumswissenschaften haben heute durch die Entwicklungen der Digitalität ganz neue Impulse bekommen. Digitalität in den Altertumswissenschaften beruht auf dem Zusammenspiel verschiedener, jeweils in sich neuer Arbeitsbereiche: der ‚Verdatung‘ der Forschungsgegenstände, dem Einsatz entweder ‚datenbasierter‘ oder ‚datengeleiteter‘ algorithmischer Forschungsverfahren sowie weiterer Verfahren, die dann darauf aufbauen wie Visualisierungen der Analyseergebnisse in einer von Menschen rezipierbaren Form und – vor allem – dem Neuigkeitswert der Erkenntnisse. Zwei grundlegende Fragen ergeben sich aus dieser Situation: Wie läßt sich diese Entwicklung mit der klassisch hermeneutischen Arbeitsweise der Altertumswissenschaften verbinden und wie werden sich die Forschungsprozesse verändern? In dem Vortrag soll dies anhand von Forschungsrichtungen, Projekten und Ergebnissen aus dem Bereich der digitalen Altertumswissenschaften, die algorithmenbasierte Methoden des Textmining (NLP), der Netzwerkanalyse (SNA), der Simulation (nautische Simulationen) und des maschinellen Lernens (BERT) einsetzen, dargestellt werden.

Sofía Torallas

Professor of Classics. University of Chicago

Abstract:

Material Vessels of Ancient Magic: a case study in the transmission of Classical knowledge

Ancient Magic has long been a subject of interest in Classical studies, with special attention focused on the Greek papyri of Egypt and on the lead curse-tablets from Greece and the Western Mediterranean. Recent years have seen increasing interest in Ancient Magic from the point of view of materiality and book-production. Where traditionally only the texts had been the focus, current research shifts attention toward the material vessels of magical knowledge and practice. In this paper I will present an overview of the most recent research on Ancient Magic and what this research is discovering about the magical handbooks on papyrus and how they were produced.

David Konstan

Emeritus Professor at the University of New York

Abstract:

Anger, Revenge, and Community: The Importance of Respect

Over the past twenty years or so, the study of emotions in classical Greece and Rome has become a major field of research. New methods have been applied, and there has been considerable interplay between historical approaches and new developments in the cognitive sciences. In my talk, I will survey some of the major tendencies in the study of emotions, with particular emphasis on anger, and also indicate some possible avenues for future research.

Aristotle defines anger, the emotion to which he devotes most attention, as a desire for revenge. According to Aristotle, anger results from a slight, and revenge aims at restoring one's status, that is, one's honor or dignity, above all in the eyes of the community. Modern studies of revenge also point to the importance of social regard, rather than a desire simply to punish the offender. I will survey several cases of revenge in Greek literature and selected modern treatments, by way of demonstrating the aptness of Aristotle's account and the new paths it suggests for further investigation..

Arlette Holmes Henderson

Associate Professor in the Department of Classics and Ancient History at the University of Durham, UK

Abstract

Classics in schools: past, present and future

In this talk, Arlene Holmes-Henderson will provide an overview of the learning and teaching of Classics in pre-university settings. Covering a range of geographical contexts since FIEC's foundation to the present day, she will chart the peaks and troughs of educational policy support for classical subjects and will share recent findings from European comparative 'big data' projects. Tracing the (limited) history of Classics education as a sub-field of research in its own right, Arlene will sketch the current landscape of pedagogical research and training, before conjecturing what the future might hold for teachers and learners of Classics.

Darío P.R. Maiorana

Professor of Latin, Director of the Centro de Estudios Internacionales, Former Rector of the Universidad Nacional de Rosario (Argentina)

Abstract:

Prospectiva de los Estudios Clásicos en el siglo XXI

Pretendo hacer en primer término un breve estado de la enseñanza de los estudios Clásicos en el sistema educativo argentino para luego fundamentar los campos disciplinares que, según considero, podrían ayudar en el futuro a la expansión de la enseñanza de los Estudios Clásicos, no solo en nuestro país, sino también en Latinoamérica y otros continentes. En tal sentido, existe una serie de elementos que a mi modo de ver impactarán en la enseñanza e investigación de los Estudios Clásicos:

- 1) La necesidad de reflexionar sobre los sistemas políticos y de organización de los estados y gobiernos (los ejemplos del mundo antiguo clásicos son muy apropiados para comparar y reflexionar sobre la política actual).
- 2) La necesidad de reflexionar sobre el pensamiento ético y moral actuales (también en este caso, ejemplos del mundo antiguo clásicos son muy adecuados para comparar y reflexionar sobre la ética y el bien común).
- 3) El aumento de la expectativa de vida de la población, lo cual origina la necesidad de una educación continua, tanto formal como no formal (este hecho aumenta la población que estudiaría tanto lenguas como cultura clásicas por placer y entretenimiento con las adecuaciones de cada caso).
- 4) La necesidad de incorporar mayores aportes de las proyecciones de la cultura antigua clásica en los sistemas educativos en campos como la literatura, lexicografía, didáctica de la lengua, semiótica, estudios culturales, religiosos, derecho, lingüísticos, entre otros.

Planeo terminar con una serie de propuestas didácticas, culturales y comunicacionales sobre cómo pueden impactar los estudios sobre el mundo antiguo clásico en el mundo contemporáneo.