

*Minutes of the meeting,
presided by Professor Franco Montanari*

Present

Board: Franco Montanari (President), Christiane Reitz (Vice-president), Georgia Xanthaki Karamanou (Vice-President), Gunhild Vidén (Treasurer), Benjamin Acosta-Hughes (Adjunct member), Chris Carey (Adjunct member) Jesús de la Villa (Adjunct member), Valérie Fromentin (Adjunct member), Martha Irigoyen (Adjunct member), Paul Schubert (Secretary General).

Associations represented:

Association	Delegate	Associate delegate
The Classical Association of South Africa	John Hilton	
Mommsen-Gesellschaft	Christiane Reitz	
Asociación Argentina de Estudios Clásicos	Eleonora Tola	
Australasian Society for Classical Studies	Bob Cowan	
Sodalitas (Austria)	Gottfried Eugen Kreuz	
Sociedad Boliviana de Estudios Clásicos	Tatiana Alvarado Teodorika	
Sociedade Brasileira de Estudos Clássicos	Paula da Cunha Corrêa	Juliana Bastos Marques
Classical Association of Canada	Alison Keith	
Korean Society of Greco-Roman Studies	Lee, JongHwan	
Sociedad Española de Estudios Clásicos	Jesús de la Villa	
Societat Catalana d'Estudis Classics	Jesús de la Villa	
Classical Association of the Middle West and South	Alden Smith	
Society for Classical Studies	Michael Gagarin	
Classical Association of Finland (Klassillis-filologinen yhdistys)	Marja Vierros	
Association des Études Grecques	Paul Demont	Valérie Fromentin
Association Guillaume Budé	Michel Fartzoff	
Société des Études Latines	Yves Lehmann	
Société Archéologique d'Athènes	Georgia Xanthaki Karamanou	

Société des Philologues Grecs	Andreas Fountoulakis	
Société Littéraire Parnassos	Andreas Karamanos	
Société Scientifique d'Athènes	Georgia Xanthaki Karamanou	
Israel Society for the Promotion of Classical Studies	David Schaps	Lisa Maurice
Associazione Italiana di Cultura Classica	Mario Capasso	
International Plutarch Society (section italienne)	Franco Montanari	
The Classical Society of Japan	Yoshinori Sano	
Asociación Mexicana de Estudios Clásicos	Martha Irigoyen	
OIKOS. Research School of Classics in the Netherlands	Andre Lardinois	
Polish Association of Ancient Studies (Stowarzyszenie Historyków Starożytności)	Nicholas Sekunda	
Societatea de Studii Clasice din Romania	Ioana Costa	
Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies	Chris Carey	
Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies	Catherine Steel	
Association des études classiques de Russie	Eduard Rung	
Société Serbe d'Études Anciennes	Paul Schubert	
Svenska Klassikerförbundet	Gunhild Vidén	
Association Suisse pour l'Étude de l'Antiquité	Sabine Huebner	
Groupe Romand des Études Grecques et Latines	Paul Schubert	
Turkish Institute of Archaeology	Ekin Öyken	
Association Internationale d'Épigraphie Grecque et Latine	Silvia Orlandi	
Association Internationale d'Études Patristiques	Hugh Houghton	
Association Internationale de Papyrologues	Paul Schubert	
Association Internationale des Etudes Néo-Latines	Florian Schaffenrath	
Centro Internazionale per lo Studio dei Papiri Ercolanesi 'Marcello Gigante'	Franco Montanari	
Comité International Permanent des Études Mycéniennes	John Benett	
Fondation Hardt pour l'Étude de l'Antiquité Classique	Paul Schubert	
International Plato Society	Edward Halper	
Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique	Dee Clayman	
Thesaurus Linguae Latinae	Christiane Reitz	

Associations not represented:

Deutscher Altphilologenverband
Société d'Études Latines de Bruxelles
Society of Classical Studies in Bulgaria
Sociedad Chilena de Estudios Clásicos
Chinese Society of Ancient and Medieval World History
Asociación Costarricense de Estudios Clásicos
Association ivoirienne pour la promotion des sciences de l'Antiquité
Philologorum Classicorum Societas Croatica
Sociedad de Estudios Latinos
Karl Morgenstern Classical Society
Philologos

Hungarian Society of Ancient Studies

Classical Association of Ireland

Antika Skopje

Classical Association of Nigeria

Norsk Klassisk Forbund

Societas Philologa Polonorum (Polskie Towarzystwo Filologiczne)

Associação Portuguesa de Estudos Clássicos

Classical Association (UK)

Association d'Études Classiques de Serbie

Societas Sloveniae studiis antiquitatis et humanitatis investigandis

Jednota Klasických Filologů

Classical Association of Zimbabwe

International Association of Byzantine Studies

Association pour l'Antiquité Tardive

Associazione Internazionale di Archeologia Classica

International Association "Geography And Historiography In Antiquity" (GAHIA)

i.e. 47 Associations represented, out of 74 member Associations.

Some Delegates represent more than two associations, which – according to the Rules of the General Assembly – results in a total of a maximum of 45 rights of vote.

1. Reading of the rules to the Assembly

Done.

2. Checklist of Delegates

The voting powers of Delegates are checked and documents are distributed accordingly. Every Delegate is issued a voting card.

3. Approval of the minutes of the 32nd General Assembly (Leiden 2017).

Unanimously approved.

4. Resignation of associations

The following associations have resigned from FIEC :

- Sociedad Chilena de Estudios Clásicos
- Archaeological Society at Athens.

5. Admission of new associations

The following associations or institutions of higher education were admitted to membership of FIEC :

- Center for Hellenic Studies [Podgorica, Montenegro]
- Centro di Studi Papirologici dell'Università del Salento
- American Classical League.

Unanimously approved.

6. Preliminary remarks by FIEC's President

Franco Montanari gives a farewell address as he is stepping down from his position as FIEC President (see appendix 1, attached to the minutes, below).

7. FIEC Secretary General's report

Paul Schubert has circulated the FIEC Secretary General's report among the Delegates (see Appendix 2a, below). Paul Schubert gives a more personal report as his own farewell address since he is stepping down from his position as FIEC Secretary General (see appendix 2b, attached to the minutes, below).

8. FIEC Treasurer's report

Gunhild Vidén has circulated the FIEC Treasurer's report among the Delegates (see Appendix 3, below). The accounts were checked by the two auditors, who 'recommend that discharge be granted to the board /treasurer'. This is unanimously approved by the General Assembly.

9. Report by the FIEC Delegate to CIPSH

Jesús de la Villa delivers his report (see Appendix 4, below).

10. Report on *L'Année Philologique*

This report is given by Dee Clayman, as President of the Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique (Governing Board of *L'Année Philologique*) (see Appendix 5, below).

11. Report by the FIEC Delegate to the International Committee of the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae

Christiane Reitz delivers her report (see Appendix 6, below).

12. Report by the FIEC Delegate to the European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities

Christiane Reitz delivers her report (see Appendix 7, below).

13. Elections

Prior to the election, the FIEC Board consists of ten members:

President	Franco Montanari	stepping down
Vice-President	Christiane Reitz	stepping down
Vice-President	Georgia Xanthaki Karamanou	stepping down
Secretary General	Paul Schubert	stepping down
Treasurer	Gunhild Vidén	remaining on Board
Adjunct member	Benjamin Acosta-Hughes	remaining on Board
Adjunct member	Chris Carey	stepping down
Adjunct member	Jesús de la Villa	remaining on Board
Adjunct member	Valérie Fromentin	remaining on Board
Adjunct member	Martha Irigoyen	remaining on Board

It is proposed to the General Assembly to:

1. Elect the new President, Secretary General and Treasurer by a show of hand.
2. Re-elect Adjunct members by a show of hands. Among them, the Vice-Presidents will be designated by the Board once it has been elected.
3. Elect four additional Adjunct members by secret ballot.

This procedure is unanimously accepted.

- Gunhild Vidén (Sweden) is elected as FIEC President.
- Sabine Huebner (Switzerland) is elected as FIEC Secretary General.
- Valérie Fromentin (France) is elected as FIEC Treasurer. The General Assembly also approves the choice of two auditors – who are not members of the FIEC Board, Alain Billault and Paul Demont.
- Benjamin Acosta-Hughes (USA), Jesús de la Villa (Spain) and Martha Irigoyen (Mexico) are elected as Adjunct members. N.B.: subsequently, in the ensuing meeting of the Board, Jesús de la Villa and Martha Irigoyen were chosen as Vice-Presidents.

For the four remaining seats, there were six candidates: Andreas Fountoulakis (Greece), André Lardinois (The Netherlands), Katarzyna Marciniak (Poland), Marcos Martinho dos Santos (Brazil), Fausto Montana (Italy) and Catherine Steel (United Kingdom).

The result of the secret ballot is the following:

- 44 valid ballot papers, 1 invalid.
- **Andreas Fountoulakis (Greece): 24 votes (elected).**
- **André Lardinois (The Netherlands): 31 votes (elected).**
- Katarzyna Marciniak (Poland): 22 votes (not elected).
- Marcos Martinho dos Santos (Brazil): 16 votes (not elected).
- **Fausto Montana (Italy): 33 votes (elected).**
- **Catherine Steel (United Kingdom): 36 votes (elected).**

14. Statement on publications and abstracts

This statement originated from the Society for Classical Studies (USA) and was adapted to a more international context. Its purpose is to facilitate the use of standard data to be recorded in *L'Année Philologique*. This will save time and money among the various branches of *L'Année Philologique* and will establish a recommended practice for all journals involved in the field of Classical Studies.

The text of the statement is approved unanimously (see Appendix 8, below).

15. Resolution towards adding Ancient Greek and Latin to the UNESCO Lists of Intangible Cultural Heritage

The Italian Senate and the Spanish Parliament have approved, almost at the same time, two resolutions asking their respective governments to request from UNESCO to claim Ancient Greek and Latin as a part of the World Heritage (<https://ich.unesco.org/en/lists>). A similar movement started in France too. It therefore seemed appropriate that FIEC issue, in the name of all associations of Classical Studies worldwide, a resolution supporting this initiative.

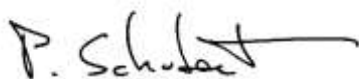
After some minor changes were made to the original proposal, the resolution was unanimously approved (see Appendix 9, below).

16. Information towards the next FIEC Congress / General Assembly (Mexico City 2022)

Martha Irigoyen, in the name of the Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas and the Asociación Mexicana de Estudios Clásicos, informs the Delegates of progress made towards organizing the next FIEC Congress in Mexico City. Omar Álvarez, who was supposed to take part in this presentation, was prevented from attending for personal reasons.

17. Any other business

Gunhild Vidén, as newly elected FIEC President, thanks the Delegates to General Assembly for the trust they have put in her and in the other members of the FIEC Board. She expresses her gratitude to the outgoing members of the FIEC Board, in particular Georgia Xanthaki-Karamanou (Vice-President), Christiane Reitz (Vice-President) and Chris Carey (Adunct member). She extends a word of thanks to Franco Montanari, who has devoted to FIEC several decades of hard work, first as Treasurer, then as President. She also thanks Paul Schubert, the outgoing Secretary General.



Neuchâtel, July 16th, 2019
Paul Schubert (outgoing FIEC Secretary General)



Appendix 1

Farewell address given by Franco Montanari (FIEC outgoing President).

It is my honour and pleasure to address some words of greeting to the participants at the fifteenth congress of the FIEC - The International Federation of Associations of Classical Studies, which returns again to London, the venue for the third congress in the history of our federation back in 1959. The FIEC had been founded in 1948, three years after the end of the second world war, with the aim of re-establishing the contacts and relations between scholars that had been destroyed by the devastation of the war, and of restarting publications that had stopped appearing during the war. The FIEC is not an association of persons or individual scholars, but rather a federation of national or discipline-specific associations that represent classical studies across the world. The Federation's mission and main aim is to foster cooperation among classical scholars by disseminating information among affiliated associations, enabling direct contact between the delegates and informing governmental authorities on the importance of classical studies. It also helps support classical studies and takes any appropriate action to sustain classical studies at an international level.

In January 1949 in Brussels, at the request of UNESCO (created immediately after the war) and under its auspices, The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences – ICPHS (Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines – CIPSH) was founded. A preparatory committee had been tasked with investigating how UNESCO could comply with the duties laid down by its constitution in the sphere of the humanities. CIPSH is a non-governmental organization within UNESCO which embraces different learned societies in the fields of philosophy, human sciences and many other related subjects. Its aim is to enhance, support and promote the humanities at all levels and throughout the world by emphasizing their central importance to the progress of humanity as such and as a whole.

The FIEC immediately joined the CIPSH to represent classical studies, as it shared both direction and purpose with other federations of the same type (such as the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie, l'Union Académique Internationale and others) and continues to work within it in pursuance of the same goal. We are thus recalling both the concrete and symbolic value of the civic and cultural rebirth of the world at a time when the task at hand was to remove the ruins left behind by the war from the lives of nations, from the spirits and the minds of the people in order to achieve progress for humanity that should never stop but rather continue at all events and at all costs.

Today it is important to focus attention on the fact that this fifteenth congress marks the inception of a new phase in the history of the FIEC, relative to what is probably the most visible part of its activity, namely, its congresses and General Assemblies of delegates. The traditional operating structure of the Federation entailed holding major congresses at five-year intervals (large-scale events, with hundreds of papers and participants) and an intermediate General Assembly in the third year of the period between the two congresses, whose function was to keep alive contacts on various questions within the scope of the FIEC. Various factors have led to the realization that this structure has become too heavy, is no longer suited to the times and that the moment for change has come. The traditional size of the large-scale quinquennial FIEC congress had become increasingly difficult to maintain it entailed costs that today are difficult to bear and not easy to justify. If I think about the seven congresses I attended personally, it seems self-evident that it is going to be more and more difficult to find the financial and human resources for the traditional kind of large-scale congress. Moreover, the old system brought with it serious problems considered against present-day standards: for example, if a proposal for 2024 has to be discussed at the General Assembly of 2017 and approved in 2019, this means that someone has to make a commitment more or less eight years before the event, and this has become ever more difficult, if not impossible, especially for an event of this size. Today, occasions and opportunities for scholars to meet and make contacts with others are incomparably more numerous than in the past, and scientific initiatives tend to have a much clearer thematic focus.

On the other hand, the FIEC must preserve its role and its function, both for its own sake and within the ranks of the CIPSH - International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences, which has

relaunched an all-out, lively and concrete effort, to defend and maintain the function and importance of the humanities in today's world. I feel it is right to insist on the importance of the FIEC remaining an active member of the CIPSH, in order to avoid the marginalization of Classical Studies.

Summing up, it seems to me that we have been faced with an unavoidable choice: either we keep the traditional model, which clearly puts at risk our impact and representativity as well as posing the problem of procedures and resources, or we make a real change, in the sense of having a smaller congress plus a General Assembly every three years. After the changes approved at the GA at Leiden in 2017, under art. 2 of the new constitution "The Federation's goal is to contribute to studies of all kinds pertaining to the ancient civilizations of Greece and Rome in the widest sense ... by organizing international Congresses every three years"; and under art. 7: "the General Assembly gathers every three years on the occasion of the international Congress". This means that the five-year cycle has been replaced by a three-year cycle that entails a Congress and a General Assembly every three years.

Another important innovation contained in the new statute is the widening of criteria for admission to FIEC membership, which was also approved at the General Assembly in Leiden. As stated in art. 4 of the new statute: "On the basis of a proposal by the Board, and upon acceptance by the General Assembly, the following can be members of the Federation: a) national Associations which aim at contributing to Greek or Roman studies or both ... ; b) international Associations which aim at fostering Greek or Roman studies, either in a general way, or in one of their specific fields ... ; c) Departments or Units belonging to Institutions of Higher Education and Research that are involved in Greek or Roman studies, and which through their activities contribute to the progress of classical studies." This last point is an important novelty and we hope that it may contribute to making the FIEC better known and bringing it much closer on a concrete level to those who are active in classical studies. More members, more visibility, more initiatives, more representivity.

In line with the new three-year cycle, therefore, the next Congress will be in three years' time (instead of five), that is to say in 2022, and will take place in Mexico City at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). The London Congress, incorporating the Classical Association Conference, was put on with the help of the three British associations, to whom go our sincere thanks: the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies and the Classical Association, co-ordinated by the Institute of Classical Studies. Furthermore, I must thank all those who have contributed to the organization in various ways and on various levels, knowing as I do from personal experience that it is a burdensome and time-consuming task; I would especially like to mention Greg Woolf, Fiona Haarer and Chris Carey.

In conclusion, allow me to express my satisfaction about the fact that the important changes we have talked of and which I hope will be of considerable future benefit to the FIEC were decided and introduced during my presidency, which finishes today. The first FIEC Congress I participated in was in Budapest in 1979; I was General Secretary of the Pisa Congress in 1989 and ever since I have been present at all subsequent Congresses. Then I was Treasurer for twenty years, from 1994 to 2014. I have seen two General Secretaries and various Presidents come and go. It cannot therefore be said that my time for leaving the FIEC has not come, convinced as I am that I am leaving it in good health and in good hands: a new President (Gunhid Vidén), a new General Secretary (Sabine Huebner), a new Treasurer (Valerie Fromentin) and a new Bureau were yesterday elected by the Assembly: they will guide the future of the FIEC, with the help of all the Delegates of the Member Associations.

Appendix 2a



The Secretary General's report from January 1st to July 4th, 2019

1. Reminder : contact between FIEC and affiliated associations

There are currently 74 associations of Classical studies affiliated to FIEC. Staying in touch with all of them remains a difficult task. It is therefore of the utmost importance that associations send us a regular update of their contact address (postal, e-mail and URL of website if available, to be sent to: paul.schubert@unige.ch). After the General Assembly in London (July 4th, 2019), there will be a **new Secretary General**, whose e-mail address can be found on the FIEC website (www.fiecnet.org).

Please check this website: if the information displayed about your Association needs an update, please let us know. Many thanks in advance for your help.

2. Recent FIEC activities

The main purpose of FIEC is to facilitate contact between all associations of Classical studies around the world, and to promote teaching and research in our field. Our Federation holds a unique position because it is the only worldwide organization that is truly representative of Classical studies; it is therefore in a position to address universities, public authorities and even governments to discuss teaching and research policies.

One important way of fostering contact is reached through the organization of our FIEC Congresses: after London (2019), we shall convene again in Mexico City in 2022.

In the first part of 2019, FIEC has also been active promoting Classical studies in various countries. Unless otherwise stated, all correspondence mentioned below was prepared on behalf of the FIEC President, Franco Montanari.

- 08.02.2019 : we prepared a letter to the Greek Ministry of Education about the abolition of the teaching of Latin.
- 06.03.2019 : letter to four members of the European Parliament in support of the position of the Humanities within the funding project Horizon Europe.
- 16.03.2019 : we circulated petition on behalf of the Department of Classics of the University of Vermont (USA).
- 01.04.2019 : Jesús de la Villa drafted a proposal for the UNESCO programs focused on the Humanities (CIPSH).
- 04.04.2019 : we prepared a resolution in support of registering Greek & Latin in the UNESCO intangible heritage list <https://neoskosmos.com/en/133689/france-asks-for-greek-and-latin-to-be-included-in-unescos-intangible-cultural-heritage-list/> This is to be submitted to the approval of the current General Assembly of Delegates.

3. L'Année Philologique (Aph)

FIEC maintains a strong presence within *L'Année Philologique* through two representatives on the Board of Trustees, called *Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique (SIBC)*: Franco Montanari (as representative of the *Aph* Italian branch and FIEC President) and Paul Schubert (as representative of the Swiss branch and FIEC Secretary General). The Italian branch of *Aph* will be taken over by Camillo Neri (Bologna). Paul Schubert will step down from his position at SIBC in the Fall of 2019.

The new version of *L'Année Philologique* is now operational on the website of Brepols, with elaborate search functions that enable easy and precise search in the database. Universities that have a subscription of *L'Année Philologique* should encourage their students to make a more thorough use of this unique tool.

4. FIEC Congresses and General Assemblies

2022 : Congress & General Assembly in Mexico City

The following FIEC Congress will take place in Mexico City in 2022. More detail will be provided by Martha Irigoyen to the Delegates to the General Assembly.

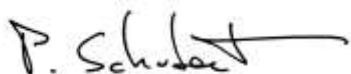
5. Renewal of the FIEC Board

The FIEC Board will go through a major shake-up in 2019, due to several changes in its composition. The current President, Franco Montanari, has been active with FIEC for three decades, first as Treasurer, before taking the position of President in 2014. The remaining members of the Board will sorely miss his competence and experience.

Simultaneously, the undersigned is stepping down from his position as Secretary General, a mandate he has held for the past fifteen years. Our two Vice-Presidents, Georgia Xanthaki-Karamanou and Christiane Reitz, will also leave the Board, together with one ordinary member, Chris Carey. The consequential renewal of the Board should be viewed as an opportunity for further improving FIEC and implementing necessary changes, so that our Federation can adapt to the new environment of Classical studies.

Epilogue

The undersigned would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who, in one way or another, have contributed to the success of FIEC through the past fifteen years. Classical studies matter a lot, not only to us, but to many colleagues and friends who rely on FIEC to bind us in a network of goodwill and passion for the study of the Graeco-Roman world.



The Secretary General : Paul Schubert
London, July 4th, 2019

Appendix 2b

Farewell address given by Paul Schubert (FIEC outgoing Secretary General)

In the past decade and a half, at the beginning of every year and on the occasion of every FIEC General Assembly, you have received the Secretary General's report, where I listed the various activities which the FIEC Board, with your help, managed to accomplish. In the file you have received today, you will find my last report of this kind. I shall spare you this right now: instead, I would like to give you a more personal feedback, because this is my last opportunity to do so.

First and foremost, we must ask ourselves: what is the purpose of FIEC? Our Federation was founded in the aftermath of World War II, the idea being to try to restore some kind of order in a world that had been violently shattered by recent events. Classical scholars from all over the world gradually united in a network of associations. They were supported by UNESCO, through one of its branches, the International Council for Philosophy and the Humanities. There were General Assemblies and Congresses; and in the past fifteen years, the Internet has immensely increased our capacity for communication.

This, however, does not really answer the question: why do we meet on regular occasions? FIEC is the only umbrella organization that covers the whole range of Classical studies, and that does it for all continents (except Antarctica, so far: penguins find it hard to learn Greek and Latin). By Classical studies, we mean the study of the past civilizations that flourished along the coast of the Mediterranean. This is – by far – not the whole world, but there is no denying that those civilizations had an enormous and lasting effect on the culture, education and politics of virtually every country on the globe, in part because of the process of colonization.

Therefore, it seems important that we have a structure that can represent our branch of studies before school and university authorities, as well as before governments. It is also desirable that, on a regular basis, we convene to share ideas, observe the different trends that shape our field, offer our associations an opportunity to meet and talk, and put scholars from every part of the world in contact one with another, regardless of our nationality or precise field of specialization.

This may not seem like much, but it has already been a huge task for the FIEC Board and for all Associations that constitute FIEC. Remember that FIEC lives on a shoestring: the fee paid by most of our affiliated associations is ridiculously low; we have no paid staff, which means that every hour of work invested by the members of the FIEC Board was in fact offered to you by the colleagues you elected.

Without our affiliated associations, however, FIEC is nothing. For a Congress to take place, we need the support of one or several associations and their members in several universities. Our British colleagues have prepared a terrific program, putting a lot of hard work into an event that will, to be sure, be a smashing success. We should all be grateful to the three British associations that have united their resources to prepare this Congress. The same applies, of course, to the colleagues who organized the previous congresses, in Bordeaux (2014), Berlin (2009), Ouro Preto (2004) etc.

Classical studies keep us together, although we must admit that studying the civilizations of Rome and Greece does not work the same way in the United Kingdom, in Korea, in Brazil, in Canada or in Zimbabwe. The mere fact that we all stay in touch, that we come together every three years and that we send information justifies in itself that we keep FIEC going. I have no doubt that the new team that you are about to elect will find other ways of steering the ship in order to reach new destinations. Before stepping down, however, I would like to do two things. The first is to beg for your forgiveness for having sometimes disappointed some of you who had greater expectations than we could fulfil. The second is to say a brief word of thanks to all the members of the FIEC Board for their kindness, their dedication to their mandate, and their positive input through all these years. I cannot single out every member of the Board, but I must stress what a pleasure it has been to work together with our current Treasurer, Gunhild Vidén, who will be a great President if you decide to elect her to this new position. I am also confident that she will be very well seconded by Sabine Huebner, who I trust will become a better Secretary General than I ever was. Another word of thanks should go, of course, to Franco Montanari, who devoted three decades of his life to FIEC, first as its most efficient Treasurer, then as President. The road that we followed together for the

past fifteen years has been very pleasant indeed, and I would like to tell Franco how much I have appreciated his friendly collaboration.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to all Associations of classical studies and to their Delegates who, over many years, have trusted the FIEC Board to do our best in the interest of Classical studies.

Appendix 3

Accounts for FIEC, budget year 2019, January 1st – May 31st

Account number EUR 5423 82 590 17 (Euro account, SEB, Sweden)

All figures in Euro

Income

Transfer from 2018	22.936,87
Total:	22.936,87

Costs

Membership fees (CIPSH, EASSH)	100
Administration, IT-costs	24,40
Contribution to London congress	5.000
Bank fees	32,84
Total:	5.156,94

To be transferred to budget year 2019, second half

Income	22.936,87
Costs	-5.156,94
Total	17.779,93

Account number 5011 10 782 10 (business account, SEB, Sweden)

All figures are in SEK

Transfer from 2018	46.525,84
Income (membership fees)	7.736,13
Costs (bank fees)	-672
Total (to be transferred to budget year 2019, 2nd half)	53.589,97

Account nr CH62 0900 0000 9131 2589 3 (PostFinance, EUR account)

All figures are in Euro

Transfer from 2018	7.608,20
Income (membership fees)	3.796,73
Donations	571,10
Costs (bank fees)	-22,10
Total (to be transferred to budget year 2019)	11.953,93

PayPal account

Membership fees, total of SEK 8.688,25 remained on the account on May 31st (transferred in June).

All in all, FIEC:s capital consists of **€ 29.733,87** and **SEK 62.278,22** as per June 1st 2019.

Gothenburg June 3rd 2019

Gunhild Vidén
Treasurer

AUDIT REPORT

We, the undersigned, have been chosen auditors of FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS D'ETUDES CLASSIQUES (FIEC) for 2019 and hereby leave our report:

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of FIEC's affairs as at 1st January – 31st May 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the period then ended.

The accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations. The information given in the treasurer's report is consistent with the financial statements and sufficient accounting records have been kept. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and returns. We have received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We therefore recommend that discharge be granted to the board /treasurer for the period mentioned above.

Stockholm 12th June 2019.

Claes Gejrot

Kjell Weinius

Appendix 4

Report by Jesús de la Villa, FIEC Delegate to the International Council for Philosophy and the Humanities (French acronym: CIPSH)

Before presenting the actual state of the collaboration between CIPSH and FIEC, let me remind you something about CIPSH, which is the acronym of the Conseil International pour la Philosophie et les Sciences Humaines. This organization was founded in 1949, upon the initiative of UNESCO. It is a non-governmental organization that federates scientific societies in the field of philosophy, human sciences and related subjects from all over the world.

The CIPSH coordinates the international works and researches in this field, 'in order to improve the communication among specialists from different disciplines, enforce a better knowledge of cultures and of the different social, individual and collective behaviors and bring to the fore the richness of each culture and their fruitful diversity.' CIPSH is one of the main councils and organizations which counsel the UNESCO in its international action.

Presently CIPSH has 21 members, most of them based on particular fields, such as:

- International committee of linguists
- International committee of Historical Sciences
- International Association for the History of Religions
- International Geographic Union
- and also our own organization, the FIEC.

Other associations are present on the basis of other criteria, as the Union Académique Internationale, the international association which federates the most important scientific academies in the world, and the Asian New Humanities Network.

The FIEC has been member of CIPSH almost from its beginning and our own president, Prof. Montanari, is the currently Treasurer of CIPSH.

The CIPSH publishes regularly since 1952 the scientific journal *Diogenes / Diogène*, bilingual French and English, and organizes the World Humanities Conference. The last one of those conferences was held in Liège, Belgium, in 2017.

The CIPSH carries out several important projects at the moment, in which FIEC is more or less involved:

- The World Humanities Report. It is a project, developed on behalf of the UNESCO, which will list the main lines, topics and research groups in the Humanities around the World. Relevant funding was obtained for this project from the Mellon Foundation and there are advanced contacts with Volkswagen Foundation and a Chinese hub.
- CIPSH Chairs, organized on the same grounds of the well-known UNESCO chairs. They were created only last year and have been announced for the first time in this same year. In this first call there were 3 applications, which, all together include 33 strong universities (12 from Europe, 10 from Asia, 5 from N. America, 5 from S. America and 1 from Africa).
- The Global History of Humankind. This is an ambitious project that is still in its very early stages. The aim is to prepare a *History of Humanity* that, unlike chronological narratives, would adopt other points of view such as gender relations, the relation between non-human nature and human presence, urbanization vs. rurality, history vs. memory, professional obligations vs. free time, war vs. peace, craft vs. industry, modernity vs. tradition, goods held in common vs. private goods, sedentarity vs. mobility, etc.
- Presently, the CIPSH also collaborates with UNESCO in establishing the new UNESCO global programmes focused on the Humanities.

The FIEC currently collaborates in a rather active way with CIPSH, first, of course, by means of our president, but also by taking part in other projects. In the last year, I had the honour to participate, as representative of the FIEC, to the meeting of the Executive Committee of CIPSH, held in Xiamen, China, where some important decisions were adopted in relation to the before mentioned projects. The FIEC has also contributed this year, by means of CIPSH, to the definition of the global programmes of UNESCO for the coming years. The task was to identify 2 or 3 driving priorities for the Humanities to be fostered as being of global social relevance, and to suggest specific

contributions/concerns of the Humanities to be taken into consideration by existing UNESCO programmes (e.g. MOST, Geoparks, Man and Biosphere, ...) and to suggest the scope of one or two new UNESCO programmes to be established, relevant for the Humanities and society concerns, with a focus not yet covered by existing programmes.

Our proposal carried the title 'Tradition and identity'. Within this proposal, we stressed the importance of the historical models provided by the Greco-Roman world, as well as of the linguistic and cultural survival of the legacy of Greece and Rome as a fundamental element of the common roots of a large part of Humanity.

In conclusion, although the work of CIPSH has not, probably, received the attention that it deserves, it is an important actor among the international organizations devoted to the development of science and culture. It is, probably, our best way to underline the presence of the Classical World in the global instances of discussion, and to be represented in instances such as UNESCO. Therefore, FIEC, unless something different is decided, will continue its tight collaboration with CIPSH, to preserve the central status of Classical Studies in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Appendix 5

Report on L'Année Philologique by Dee Clayman, President of the Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique (Governing Board of L'Année Philologique)

These past few years have been a period of change for us and there will be more in the near future. First the news from our editorial offices. Our French office in Lille is now in the able hands of Charles Delattre after the founding director, Fabienne Blaise, was called to the Academie de Grenoble. Franco Montanari will be retiring after many years as director of our Italian office which will be moving to Bologna under the leadership of Camillo Neri. Lastly, Paul Schubert will be stepping down as Swiss representative and his successor will be Danielle Van Mal-Maeder in Lausanne. Needless to say, we are very grateful for their service.

This is also a period of expansion for us. We inaugurated a new office in Athens this year under the auspices of the Academy of Athens, under the direction of Antonios Rengakos, and we are actively exploring the possibility of opening outposts in China, Japan and Brazil. In the spirit of Juliette Ernst we aim to bring the treasures of classical scholarship to as wide an audience as possible. And to further this aim we have a new informational website <https://www.bibliographie-classique.org/> with information about the history and governance of SIBC. You can find us on Twitter @AnPhilSIBC.

I am also happy to tell you that our database of classical bibliography is growing faster than ever. The Editorial Director, Pedro Pablo Fuentes Gonzalez, reports that the database now has 1,363,228 records with information on 851,900 articles and books, and half a million book reviews. Brepols' excellent database management system makes our data collection and analysis more efficient than ever and their user interface provides links to other bibliographies and the full texts of many articles and books online. If you haven't used our bibliography lately, take a look and encourage your students to do the same. Our dataset is wide, deep, accurate and up-to-date. In the world of classical studies there is nothing like it.

Appendix 6

Report by Christiane Reitz, FIEC Delegate to the International Committee of the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae

Report on Thesaurus Linguae Latinae
July 4th, 2019

FIEC is a member of the Internationales Thesaurus Komitee. As such, we receive the annual reports and are invited to the 3annual meetings in Munich. The membership is regarded as important because we also represent some smaller countries, viz. their associations, who have no official delegate.

The last meeting took place in July 2017, Gunhild Vidén was present, and reported on this at the Leiden meeting.

The publication of new fascicles continues steadily. The editors are working on R and N simultaneously (vol. IX and XI).

The older volumes are, since April 2019, accessible via the website of the Bayrische Akademie, the more recent ones will follow with a moving wall policy.

Since 2017, some other developments may be of interest:

New members have been admitted into the committee: among them the Classical Ass. of Canada, of South Africa, and of Australasia, the Societas Classica of Lithuania.

The policy of giving out grants for visiting scholars has become difficult. German employment regulations make it necessary to provide young colleagues working for the TLL with a regular contract. There are still grants from the NEH (US); British Academy, SNF, Associazione Italiana per la Cultura Classica, and new methods of combining individual research and work for the Thesaurus have been developed.

The Thesaurus as an Academy project is subject to regular evaluation. The last evaluation had a positive result (2018), the next one in 2023 will be crucial for the continuation of the work.

Publicity and outreach have become part of the daily work: a second summerschool will be held at the end of the month, the first one in 2018 was very successful. Lectures by members of the editorial staff, contact with schools and universities, even science slam. An article on the Thesaurus' work by Kathleen Coleman has most recently been published in the Journal of the Bayrische Akademie ('Arbeit im Weinberg').

Last but not least: a marble bust of Eduard Wölfflin has been discovered and now replaces the plaster cast on the premises of the Thesaurus in the Residenz in Munich.

Christiane Reitz

Appendix 7

Report by Christiane Reitz, FIEC Delegate to the European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities

EASSH General Assembly Vienna, Nov. 2018

Christiane Reitz (Univ. of Rostock), Dec. 2018; revised for GA FIEC 4th July, 2019

On Nov. 26/27, 2018 Christiane Reitz assisted the General Assembly (GA) of EASSH (European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities) in Vienna. FIEC is a member of EASSH since its founding in 2014.

There have been meetings in Paris (2016) when the constitution was decided on, Bratislava (GA 2016), Brussels (GA 2017).

At the last GA, the decision was made to include not only organisations like ours, but also universities as members. Universities (or faculties) pay a higher membership fee and are therefore important for the financing of EASSH.

The ultimate aim of EASSH is to attract attention for the specific needs and circumstances of research in the humanities and social sciences, so as to be offered more possibilities for applications in the large European research programmes (formerly Horizon 2020, now Horizon Europe, the new Framework Programme, esp. its cluster II, but possibly also in other clusters).

EASSH is now run by its president, the board and a director, Gaby Lombardo. Poul Holm stepped down in 2018 and is now replaced by Olivier Bouin of the French Institute for Advanced Study. The new governing body will be elected this month (July 2019).

During the last two years, EASSH has taken several measures to obtain more attention: position papers on important subjects which are promoted on the homepage, discussions with single Members of the European Parliament, participation in workshops of the European commission, contact with members of ITRE (Committee on Industry, Research and Energy). FIEC president Franco Montanari, too, has written to members of the EU parliament on behalf of European cultural politics.

Other subjects of the meeting concerned the statutes of EASSH, i. e. the role of the new members (institutional members representing universities). It was discussed that for a membership request, members should prove to be familiar with Horizon Europe projects, and show expertise in the evaluation of research programmes.

In the future, positioning our subjects in the matter of 'plan S – open science' will become important.

A member of the Board, Jon Deer of the London School of Economics, presented a research project. The group of researchers used SCOPUS as an analytical tool to extract data on 'mapping', i. e. predicting dominant topics in future research.

Discussion time on this and other topics was very limited. Criticism, e. g. on the methods forming the basis for the above mentioned research project (SCOPUS as a data base provided by Elsevier) seems, at least in my opinion, not applicable for many fields of the humanities. Other organisations, as CIPHS, were not mentioned – there seems to be no cooperation or division of tasks and strategies.

I sat next to a colleague from Norway, a specialist in the history of religion, and we kept wondering how the interests of our oldfashioned subjects are represented by this organisation.

I had opted for FIEC joining EASSH because Classics have no possibility to otherwise jointly promote their interests within a European context with regard to large scale funding. I would suggest that we await further developments regarding the kind of discussions going on within EASSH (concerning contents, and the objectives of 'marginal' subjects like ours), and that the new FIEC board then makes a discussion whether to continue the membership or not.

Christiane Reitz

Appendix 8



Statement on the format of abstracts and keywords for the submission of articles

(approved by the FIEC General Assembly of Delegates, London July 4th, 2019)

L'Année Philologique is the main database for publications in Classical studies. In the interest of all scholars, authors and researchers, it seems important to define some basic requirements that will make it easier for the local branches of *L'Année Philologique* to analyze the entries. The following is a recommendation made to all associations of Classical studies affiliated to FIEC. Associations are kindly asked to circulate this statement among their members.

In view of the ever-growing number of articles and chapters in collective volumes processed for registration by *L'Année Philologique*, and in order to reduce the amount of work required of the various branches of *L'Année Philologique*, it is recommended that journal and volume editors regard it as a best practice of the efficient analysis of the data that each article or chapter be accompanied by a brief abstract and a list of keywords.

To ensure the utility of abstracts and keywords for the efficient analysis of data for *L'Année Philologique*, please take note of the following guidelines:

1. The abstract should give a concise but informative summary of the article's or chapter's content, indicating important points of argumentation and main conclusions.
2. The abstract should refer to the types of evidence adduced in drawing these conclusions, and give specific information about the most important items.
 - Literary: cite the author or genre, and if an author, cite the works discussed and the most significant passages (the recommended abbreviations of Greek works and authors are as in DGE <<http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst1.htm>>, and of Latin works and authors as in TLL).
 - Epigraphical: cite the most significant inscriptions, with a dating (for the standard abbreviations <<http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst3.htm>>).
 - Papyrological: cite the papyri and ostraka, with a dating (for the standard abbreviations, use the Checklist at <<http://papyri.info/docs/checklist>> or DGE <<http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst2.htm>>).
 - Artistic: cite the significant pieces, remembering to include museum inventory numbers.
 - Manuscript evidence: cite the library and shelfmark ; if available, add the reference to a standard electronic database.
 - Archaeological: include the name of the sponsoring institution and the nature of the evidence (such as field report).

Whenever possible, abstracts ought to be provided with a Creative Commons license, since the point of the abstract is to inform potential readers and attract them to the full article, not to earn revenue through the assertion of copyright restrictions.

Appendix 9



FIEC resolution towards supporting the registration of Ancient Greek and Latin in the UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage

(approved by the FIEC General Assembly of Delegates, London July 4th, 2019)

The International Federation of Associations of Classical Studies (FIEC) supports the registration of Ancient Greek and Latin in the UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage. Those two languages have had a deep impact on the Mediterranean area (in a wide sense) over several millenia; this impact is still to be felt very strongly today, not only in that area, but also in the world at large.

Ancient Greek was the main language spoken and written in Archaic and Classical Greece, as well as in the whole Eastern Mediterranean from the Hellenistic period till the end of the Byzantine period. In contact with other languages (notably Semitic languages and Latin), it has gradually evolved without changing its basic structure, to become Modern Greek.

Latin started in the Italic peninsula and, as Roman power extended over the centuries, has spread to most areas of present-day Europe, where it evolved to produce the Romance languages. Through the process of colonization, Latin has also spread to other parts of the world, notably the Americas.

Ancient Greek and Latin were used by authors who wrote many texts that are considered as fundamental by people of numerous countries around the world. They constitute the origin of many forms of literature through more than two millennia, and they still have a considerable impact on today's literature.

Although Ancient Greek and Latin are no longer in use in modern daily life, the understanding of those languages is maintained in schools and universities everywhere. This knowledge must be preserved and deserves the active support of governments and of their teaching institutions.