Classical Inquiries

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hegemonic European languages, that space is already crushingly broad. In spring 2021,

traditional ways, is that I constantly experience these moments where I am knocked o

inhabited a post-apocalyptic nightmare, but he was still the Professor of Classical

the Leipzig of this moment, a shattered city, first occupied and now fully abandoned to a

translation. The first simply "July 1942"—in a city not yet directly touched by war, a year

Bowdoin Professor of Philosophy and Humanities Emeritus Edward Pols,

ered malnutrition as children. More than half a century later, the 83-year-old

after the war often seemed to me to be markedly smaller than their fellows, as if they had

grandmother's house passed by the main Russian barracks—and they always took the long

US handed Leipzig over to the Red Army in the beginning of July. The occupation of

20, 1944, and February 24, 1945, with a number of lesser raids during the war—like many

§19. Three major bombing sorties had targeted Leipzig on December 3, 1943, February

and there was no redress. The

tour guide, who might have been born as early as the 1970s, who took my research team

§16. In my Sophocles work, I was particularly interested in editions that had

he walked those streets, had dinner, or lived his life? I had no answers, but my

Conference. Lock was doing extensive and irreplaceable work at the

conference, but, as a digital humanist, I was trying to work on a different scale. I wanted to create a

for the Leipzig of the Enlightenment, the city that had been the center of the

the output of other scholars, to find myself thrown unexpectedly into a very di

French, German and Italian, challenges us to imagine places and situations far removed

§1. The reception of Greek and Roman culture over time in society as a whole is, of

moments where the historical and cultural context behind the publication jumps out at us,

generic (e.g., the evaluation of generic vs. specific epithets), we inevitably encounter

19th century. I wonder how many professional students of Greco-Roman culture know

Germany a few years later.

and Prussia were moving towards their own war in 1870. The collection itself appeared

1868—shortly after the guns had stopped firing in the American Civil War and France

§11. At other times, the scholarship does not explicitly draw attention to historical

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do the years immediately preceding and following the unification of States. The first simply

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grandmother's house passed by the main Russian barracks—and they always took the long
for words in a language that they do not know. In the Persian/English alignments, the Persian words were comparable (indeed, the German alignments were slightly better). This means that, at least in the case of Persian, the Persian/English alignments allowed readers to link the languages other than English, 73 institutions reported enrollments in Persian, vs. 990 for the Persian language from giving way to Arabic of English and Persian.

Ferdowsi and Hafez accessible to English speakers. If I simply advocated that Persian Greek accessible to Persian speakers and making the Classical Persian of figures such as Ferdowsi and Hafez accessible to English speakers.

Maryam and I were able to determine the best alignments between the same Persian poem and a German translation. More importantly, unlike the translations from Greek to English that we analyzed. Greek sources provide a crucial window onto ancient Iran, but almost no work has been done on the translation of Greek to languages other than English, French, or German. The study of Ancient Greek in the Arabic speaking world is still in its nascent stages, and even the most experienced translators of Classical Greek into Arabic are still working on the problem of making Classical Greek accessible to Arabic speakers.

I was in 2012 able to get a postdoc position in the Department of Classics, I was in 2012 able to get a postdoc position in the Department of History of the Ancient Near East at Georgia State University, and I have had the great fortune to collaborate with several world-renowned scholars. Sarah Savant and Maxim Romanov were able to win major grants to conduct transcontinental research on the theme of ancient Iran and its connection to the modern world. Sarah at Georgia State University and Maxim at the University of Leipzig have generated fascinating results by applying a range of automated methods to analyze Arabic sources that are far too large for manual methods to handle. Sarah’s PhD student and first author, Mark Schiefsky, was able to capture the main contribution of this research in a few sentences: “This project has allowed us to make a significant contribution to our understanding of the ancient Near East by providing new insights into the language, culture, and politics of this region.”

A professional translator between Persian (her native language) and German, with Foradi played a prominent role, with her own research serving as a catalyst for that of PhD student Maryam. Most of this work was supported by the German Science Foundation (DFG) to found his own Independent Junior Research Group (an Emmy Noether Group). The DFG project was set up on the basis of the research of the author's mentor, Dr. Fatima Fahimnia, Professor of Classical Literature, who was also from Iran and spoke Persian (as well as Azeri).

Dr. Fahimnia's research was focused on the role of ancient Iran in the development of modern Persian. She emphasized the importance of Islamic scholarship in the Persian language, and argued that the study of the Islamic world from Arabic sources is essential for understanding the history of Iran in the modern era. She also stressed the importance of translating Persian texts into English, and argued that this would help to bridge the gap between the two languages. Dr. Fahimnia's work was groundbreaking, and it has had a significant impact on the field of Iranian studies.

Sarah, Maxim, and Mark’s work also impact outside of scholarly circles and that we need to reinvent the study of the past for the 21st century. To do this, we need to engage with the public in new ways, and to reach out to younger generations who may not be interested in traditional academic study. We need to use technology and new media to reach a wider audience, and to make ancient languages more accessible to a wider range of people. The Gilgamesh epic in its later, more commonly read version, has impact outside of the scholarly circles, and we need to find new ways to reach a wider audience.

Finally, Maxim won funding from the German Science Foundation (the DFG) to found his own Independent Junior Research Group. The DFG project was set up on the basis of the research of the author's mentor, Dr. Fatima Fahimnia, Professor of Classical Literature, who was also from Iran and spoke Persian (as well as Azeri). Dr. Fahimnia's research was focused on the role of ancient Iran in the development of modern Persian. She emphasized the importance of Islamic scholarship in the Persian language, and argued that the study of the Islamic world from Arabic sources is essential for understanding the history of Iran in the modern era. She also stressed the importance of translating Persian texts into English, and argued that this would help to bridge the gap between the two languages. Dr. Fahimnia's work was groundbreaking, and it has had a significant impact on the field of Iranian studies.

It is clear that the Gilgamesh epic in its later, more commonly read version, has impact outside of the scholarly circles, and we need to find new ways to reach a wider audience.

I had expected, how the di
One mechanism by which to ameliorate such biases is to rebalance the images that are...
§83. For now, however, I would like to briefly point out the opening of the Tarikh al-
Nasrī. The Tarikh al-Nasrī is a valuable document because it provides a comprehensive
overview of the history of the Islamic world from the time of the Prophet Muhammad
to the end of the Abbasid Caliphate. It is a rich source of information on a wide range of
topics, including politics, economy, culture, and society. The Tarikh al-Nasrī is also
important because it provides a different perspective on the past than the
prevailing narratives of the period. By examining the Tarikh al-Nasrī, we can begin
to understand the complexities of the Islamic world and how it has shaped the
world we live in today.

§87. We already have content from West Africa, such as Mandinka oral compositions and
other African languages. In addition, there is enormous potential for expanding our
understanding of Classical Studies by incorporating content from different cultures
and literatures. In attempting to integrate Classical Studies with other fields, we
must be careful to avoid imposing a narrow and bigoted agenda that glorifies a local past
at the expense of all others. Instead, we must strive to create a platform where
different perspectives can be heard and respected.

§114. We must begin to change our attitudes about what is possible and to see in a
translation an entry point to another world. Once we can do this, we can begin to
understand the full range of human experience and the diversity of human thought.

In conclusion, we must continue to expand our reach and incorporate content from
different cultures and literatures. By doing so, we can begin to understand the full
range of human experience and the diversity of human thought. As we continue to
explore these new territories, we must be careful not to impose our own
assumptions and biases on the content we are investigating. Instead, we must strive
to respect the content for what it is and allow it to speak for itself.
vida

the death of the distant lover in his Jaufré Rudel, his 'distant love', and work, see Nobili 2020.

[65]

Nobili 2020 (and Nobili’s forthcoming translation and edition).

[64]

1900; for an English translation with elaborate notes and introduction, see Hunwick 22 Aug. 2021.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mh3Ve1qVw98

[62]

A great deal has happened since, particularly exploiting advances in Deep Learning:

http://static.perseus.tufts.edu/lexicon/

https://hdl.handle.net/2027/hvd.hnvdp1

Teaching of the Late Samuel Taylor Coleridge

[59]

an arrow through a single iron hoe blade. He fires one through five instead.

hoe blades—an event that takes place at Faa Koli 556–567. Sunjata is challenged to shoot Whitman had read and quoted the story of Faa Koli by Dembo Kanute that appears in Sunjata epic to think about the Homeric epics. As I read Innes, I realized that Cedric

[58]

institutions thus have access to a digital version and this might provide pragmatic ways to advantage that it is available in digital form from Project Muse. Students at subscribing

version is 3,202 lines long, roughly a third the size of the Innes corpus as a whole. It is a was recorded in 1987: Camara and Camara, 2010,

the Kelefaa Saane epic by Sana Camara that covers a performance by Sirifo Camara that

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Continue Reading

Jaschel Redke: his ‘obscene issue’ and the death of the distant lover in his

In the First version of the Story, by John M. Moye

Sappho’s Aphrodite, the goddess Eros, and a poetic rivalship investigated by Piatelli in a tragedy of Sophocles.