EXHIBITIONS

Future
The Island of Nisyros: A Photographic Essay

This photography exhibition, organized by the Program in Art History & Visual Culture in the Department of Visual and Performing Arts at Fairfield University, will be on view at the Greek consulate General in New York City February 28 – March 14, 2019. Prof. Katherine Schwab visited Nisyros to see the volcanic landscape and how it aligned with the composition of Parthenon East Metope 7 where Poseidon crushes the giant Polybates with the island of Nisyros. The landscape and its unique geological formations exert their own visual power on the visitor today, as these photographs reveal.

Past
An Archaeologist’s Eye: The Parthenon Drawings of Katherine A. Schwab

This exhibition, consisting of 35 graphite drawings, was organized by the Fairfield University Art Museum, Creighton University, and the Timken Museum of Art, 2014-2018. Venues included: the Greek Consulate General in New York City, the Greek Embassy, Georgia Museum of Art at the University of Georgia, the Lied Art Gallery at Creighton University, Hallie Ford Museum of Art at Willamette University, the Timken Museum of Art in San Diego, the Phillips Museum of Art at Franklin & Marshall College, the Forsyth Galleries at Texas A&M University, and The Parthenon in Nashville.

Grayscale scans of Schwab’s drawings for the Parthenon East and North metopes form part of the permanent installation in the Parthenon Gallery at the Acropolis Museum in Athens, Greece.
Hair in the Classical World

This Fall 2015 exhibition at the Fairfield University Art Museum explored the technique and meaning of hair in ancient Greece, Cyprus, and Rome. Male and female uses of hair, rites of passage, and societal norms were examined through a selection of loan objects from major museums in the Northeast. Programming included interdisciplinary panels, a symposium, guest lectures, gallery talks, and demonstrations of ancient hairstyles.

Photographs of the Caryatid Hairstyling Project


Gifts from Athens

Gifts from Athens was our inaugural temporary exhibition in the Fairfield University Art Museum (November 2 – December 17, 2010). This show featured gifts including 8 plaster casts from the First Ephorate—Acropolis Museum, Athens (2010) and 23 black and white photographs by the renowned Athenian photographer Socratis Mavrommatis (2008). The exhibition reflected on the theme of gifts in the sense of Athens as the source of inspiration, such as Greek mythological themes in Renaissance art, and contemporary drawings inspired by Parthenon sculpture. The photographs are available for exhibition by contacting our museum.

An Archaeologist’s Eye: Photographs and Parthenon Drawings of Katherine A. Schwab

October 20 – November 6, 2009, Lukacs Gallery, Fairfield University

Photographs and drawings by Prof. Katherine Schwab were presented at the Lukacs Gallery including her original
Parthenon drawings. Grayscale scans of her original drawings were requested for permanent installation in the Parthenon Gallery in the Acropolis Museum, which opened in June 2009. The Lukacs Gallery exhibition was curated by Professors Marice Rose and Suzanne Chamlin.

The Creative Photograph in Archaeology

*The Creative Photograph in Archaeology* exhibition brought together, for the first time, new ways of seeing archaeological sites, monuments, and sculpture – from the invention of photography to the present day. These photographs, made from high-resolution scans of original negative in Greek archives, explored the creative artistic intention of photographers. The exhibition, curated by Costis Antoniadis and organized by Socratis Mavrommatis and the Benaki Museum in Athens in collaboration with Fairfield University, opened at the Walsh Art Gallery in 2007. It traveled to the University of Maryland—Baltimore County, Texas A&M University, Georgetown University, California State University at Sacramento, and the Kouros Gallery (NYC).

RESOURCES

The Athenian Acropolis Restoration Project: Photographs by Socratis Mavrommatis

This *exhibition*, which opened at the Walsh Art Gallery, Fairfield University in 2004, traveled to Lawrence University, the Parthenon in Nashville, the University of Maryland—Baltimore County, the University of Mississippi, Texas A&M University, and the University of Notre Dame. The photographic panels are now on permanent public display in Bannow Hall (first floor) and Canisius Hall (ground floor) at Fairfield University.

Fairfield University Art Museum

Fairfield inaugurated the *Bellarmine Museum of Art* in the University’s foundational building on campus, Bellarmine Hall, in October 2010. In 2016 the museum was renamed the Fairfield University Art Museum comprising the Bellarmine Hall Galleries and Walsh Art Gallery. The museum is home to the University’s growing collection of paintings, sculptures, works on paper, and decorative art objects. It also provides all visitors – students, faculty, staff, alumni, school children, mature learners, and guests from our local communities – with first-hand access to original works of art in the context of a dynamic laboratory of learning. Long-term loans in the Bellarmine Hall Galleries from The Metropolitan Museum of Art’s Department of Medieval Art and the Cloisters
Museum include examples of Byzantine art. The main corridor leading to the museum entrance features a selection of our historic plaster cast collection, with an emphasis on Parthenon sculpture, and photographs by Socratis Mavrommatis. The Family Day series annually includes the very popular *Daily Life in Ancient Greece*.

**Greek and Roman Coins**

A generous long-term loan of thirteen Greek and Roman coins from the American Numismatic Society is on view in the Bellarmine Hall Galleries. The theme of divinities and rulers is highlighted. Additionally, the Classical Studies Program has developed a study collection of Greek silver coins and Roman bronze coins for students to examine firsthand, which is available by request from the museum office.

[Silver Tetradrachm, Alexander III, L2016.12.03]

**Greek, Etruscan and Roman Art on loan from the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology**

Several Greek, Etruscan and Roman objects in marble, terracotta, and glass are on display in the Bellarmine Hall Galleries. These objects constitute a generous long-term loan from the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

[Glass Jar, L2016.04.17]

**Personification of Agora Mosaic, late fourth century, Antioch**

This is a fragment of a larger mosaic floor originally measuring about 13 by 9 feet. It was discovered in a necropolis outside the Syrian city of Antioch which played a key role in the ancient Mediterranean world, particularly for trade. This mosaic fragment formed part of a decorative border around a central scene depicting an all-female funerary banquet. The fragment at Fairfield contains a female figure identified in Greek letters as Agora, or the personification of the market place. She was matched by Eukarpia,
or the personification of Fertility. The mosaic is on loan from the Worcester Art Museum.

L2017.09.01

Plaster Cast Collection at Fairfield University

The University’s Plaster Cast Collection represents works of art from ancient Greece and Rome through the Renaissance, with an emphasis on ancient Greece and the Parthenon. The collection also includes a remarkable model of the western narthex of Hagia Sophia (Church of Holy Wisdom), which was first displayed at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1917. The majority of the casts have been either lent to the University as long-term renewable loans or gifted by The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Additional gifts, made by individuals and institutions, include casts from the First Ephorate–Acropolis Museum in Athens, the Yale University Art Gallery and the Slater Art Museum. Half of the plaster cast collection is installed in the Bellarmine Hall Lower Level cast corridor for regular viewing. Plaster casts are also displayed in the Quick Center lobby, the Writing Center in the DiMenna-Nyselius Library, and Canisius 300. The majority of casts are located in Loyola 14, where the casts are displayed and studied by students, and visitors by appointment. Curator, Dr. Katherine Schwab kaschwab@fairfield.edu, 203-254-4000 ext. 2439.

Student Interdisciplinary Research

Jacqueline Ferreri ’18, a double major in Chemistry and Art History, tested very small samples of plaster from three different casts in the University collection to determine variation in plaster cast composition and longevity. She presented her results at the 2018 annual meeting of the American Chemical Society.

The Caryatid Hairstyling Project and DVD

The Caryatid Hairstyling Project, spearheaded by Dr. Katherine Schwab, was conducted at Fairfield in April 2009. The project tested the reality or fantasy of these ancient Greek hairstyles with student volunteers serving as models while a professional hairstylist recreated the individual hairstyles of the Caryatids or maidens (korai), which stand in place of columns in the South Porch of the Erechtheion on the Athenian Acropolis. The project was featured in To BHMA (in Athens, Greece), April 14, 2010, The Washington Post and The Independent (U.K.) in 2015, and in Greece-Is.com in 2017.

Visit the project webpage to view photos of the hairstyling, selected resources (including links to interviews and publications), or to purchase a copy of the DVD. Watch a clip.
BYZANTINE ART AND CULTURE AT FAIRFIELD

Model of Narthex of Hagia Sophia

This model reproduces a section of one of the world’s most important buildings, the church of Hagia Sophia in Constantinople (present day Istanbul). Hagia Sophia was commissioned in 532 C.E. by Byzantine Emperor Justinian and built by mathematicians Isodorus of Miletus and Anthemius of Tralles. Fairfield’s model replicates the western narthex outside the central naos, including the Imperial Gate through which the patriarch and emperor would enter together. Above this door is a painted reproduction of the church’s mosaic (ca. 900 C.E.) depicting an emperor (possibly Leo VI) kneeling before Christ enthroned. The model, built by artist Dwight Franklin and displayed at The Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1917, was given to the University Plaster Cast Collection in 2006. It is located in Loyola 14, and can be seen by appointment.

Vaults of Heaven: Visions of Byzantium

This is a long-term loan of large format color photographs from the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. These photographs were taken by the Turkish photographer Ahmet Ertug in Byzantine churches in Turkey. In 2016 these photographs formed an exhibition in the Bellarmine Hall Galleries. Several photographs are currently on view in the Quick Center lobby.

Byzantine Art in the Bellarmine Hall Galleries

Long-term loans from The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Medallion with St. Nicholas, 11\textsuperscript{th} century Byzantine

St. Nicholas, fourth-century Bishop of Myra, is the patron saint of children, sailors, prisoners awaiting execution and pawnbrokers, among others. On the medallion, he is giving a sign of blessing. Byzantine goldsmiths developed tools and a precise technique to create some of the finest enamels. Cloisonné enamels are made by filling small cells formed by gold wire, called cloisons, with glass powder and firing in a kiln. Here, St. Nicholas is made from eight distinct colors—ten colors are the maximum seen in one enameled image in the Byzantine period. Unlike other medallions that would have been worn around the neck, the drilled holes show that this would have been fastened to the cover of a religious book, framing a central icon image. It was probably created in a monastery in the country of Georgia.

[L2010.01.05]
**Ostrakon**, ca. 600 C.E., Coptic, Byzantine Egypt

Ostraka (pl.) are pieces of rock, pottery, or bone that feature writing. Limestone, as used for this ostrakon, was popular during the Early Christian period in Egypt as a readily available alternative to papyrus, which was more expensive and more difficult to obtain. The inscription, a homily by St. Athanasius, is written in the Coptic language. This ostrakon likely had its origins in a monastery where it was used for educational purposes of practicing writing and learning theology. The ostrakon is from a period when Egypt played a central role in Christianity. Saint Athanasius was a fourth-century Bishop of Alexandria and theologian known for his role in defining Christian teaching. He was a strong opponent of Arianism, a belief (declared heretical) that denied the Trinity by asserting that the son of God was lesser than the Father. Athanasius was part of the council that wrote the Nicene Creed, asserting the consubstantiality of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In Eastern Orthodoxy, he is known as the "Father of Orthodoxy."

[L2013.01.01]

**Reproduction, Separation of Sheep and Goats Mosaic from San Apollinare Nuovo, Ravenna**

Reproduction: early 20th century. Original: ca. 600 C.E.

The parable depicted here, Matthew 25: 31-46, tells of Christ’s second coming and his last judgment of humanity, in which he will place the saved (the sheep) on his right and the damned (the goats) on his left. The original mosaic is one of a series of panels in the Church of Sant’Apollinare Nuovo in Ravenna, Italy. The basilica was constructed by Gothic king Theodoric, an Arian heretic. This reproduction was produced in a manner similar to the original mosaic. Cubes of glass (tesserae) colored by metals such as copper, cobalt and gold, were organized within outlines to make images.

[L2010.01.13]

**HELLENIC CULTURE**

Orthodox Christian Fellowship Chapter at Fairfield University
Inaugurated December 2010 by His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios.

Notable Fairfield Alumni:
Monica Mosho (Class of 2013), descendant of Grigorios Papaflessas, one of the heroes in the Greek War of Independence

Rev. Archdeacon Panteleimon Papadopoulos, Director (Class of 1998)
Archi diocesan School of Byzantine Music
Archo diocesan Byzantine Choir
Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America
Office of the Archbishop
CURRICULUM

Ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine Courses offered through the Classical Studies Program
Faculty: Sara Brill (Philosophy), Ryan Drake (Philosophy), Maggie Labinski (Philosophy), Marice Rose (Art History & Visual Culture), Giovanni Ruffini (Director, History), Katherine Schwab (Art History & Visual Culture), John Slotemaker (Religious Studies). To learn more about the Classical Studies faculty teaching/research, click here.

AH 111 Greek Art and Archaeology
AH 112 Etruscan and Roman Art and Archaeology
AH 209 The Historic Plaster Cast Collection at Fairfield University
AH 210 Myth in Classical Art
AH 222 Byzantine Art
AH 330 Art History Capstone Seminar Topics: The Parthenon and Plaster Casts; Hair in the Classical World; The Parthenon; Ancient Greek Art – Its Definition and Its Legacy; Internationalism and Introspection – Case Studies from Ancient Greece to Modern Japan
CL/EN 106 Masterpieces of Greek Literature in English Translation
CL/EN 107 Masterpieces of Roman Literature in English Translation
CL/EN 108 Myth in Classical Literature
CL/EN 109 Greek Tragedy in English Translation
CL 115 Greek Civilization
CL 116 Roman Civilization
CL 123 Women in Classical Literature
CL/EN 127 Romantic Love in Greek and Roman Literature
CL/EN 199 Special Topics
CL/HI 221 Hellenistic World
CL/HI 222 The Roman Revolution
CL/HI 223 The Roman World in Late Antiquity, 284-624 AD
CL/HI 224 Byzantine World
CL/HI 324 Ancient Greece, Rome, and Africa
CL/HI 325 Athenian Democracy and Empire
CL 399 Capstone Project in Classics
GR 111 Elementary Attic Greek
GR 210 Intermediate Greek Readings I
GR 211 Intermediate Greek Readings II
GR 325 Advanced Greek Readings I
GR 326 Advanced Greek Readings II
GR 327 Advanced Greek Readings III
GR 328 Advanced Greek Readings IV
LA 111 Basic Latin
LA 210 Readings in Latin Prose and Poetry I
LA 211 Readings in Latin Prose and Poetry II
LA 321 Latin Poetry I
LA 322 Latin Poetry II
LA 323 Latin Prose I
LA 324 Latin Prose II
PH 200 Ancient Philosophy
PH 205 Ancient Medicine and Philosophy
PH 206 Philosophical Perspectives on Women in Classical Literature
PH 300 Plato
PH 301 Aristotle
RS 228 Early Christianity