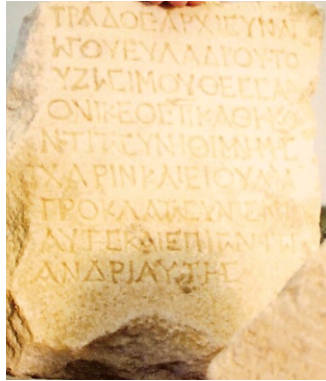


Herzliche Einladung  
zu zwei Gastvorträgen von

**Gregory H.R. Horsley**

Professor of Classics and Ancient History,  
University of New England in Armidale, Australien

**Freitag, 23. Oktober 2015, 9–13 Uhr, HS 107 (Theologische Fakultät, EG)**



9 Uhr

**Pagan Angels in Roman Asia Minor: Revisiting the Epigraphic Evidence**

Franz Cumont's research on pagan angels a century ago remains the *point de départ* for work on that subject. The paper offers a brief evaluation of some of its features, but concentrates on Greek epigraphic evidence from Asia Minor in the Roman Imperial period. Most of these texts were not published when Cumont wrote, or else he treated them briefly, since his focus lay on ancient philosophical discussions about *angeloi* by insiders and outsiders to the Christian movement; geographically he ranged more widely than the Asia Minor. The main aim is to test the widely-accepted hypothesis that Jewish influence on pagan notions of *angeloi* is visible in these inscriptions even though that influence was applied by non-Jews in a confused manner.

11 Uhr

**An Unpublished *archisynagogos* Inscription, and the Well-Travelled Iulia Procla**

An unpublished Greek inscription, one among three which turned up after World War II in Perth/Australia and was returned with the others to their Museum at Iraklion on Crete in 1994, proves intriguing for its links with inscriptions from Rome (*IGUR* 2.2.732) and from Thessalonike (*IG X*, 2.1.588). The unpublished item and the two from Rome and Thessalonike mention the same woman, and from them it is possible to reconstruct something of her life. Although fragmentary, the unpublished item mentions an *archisynagogos*; the natural first inference is that it is therefore reflective of a Jewish context on the island. It will be shown that this is not the case, and that on the basis of another inscription from Thessalonike (*IG X*, 2.1.288) we have a private association whose patron was Herakles. Since *IG X*, 2.1.588 is dated internally to 154 CE, the other two texts mentioning this same woman can be dated relative to that inscription.

This scattered dossier of inscriptions not previously linked together offers a small light on mobility of people in the Empire, the potential for independence by a woman, and the existence of 'branches' in other locations of a private association established in a city.

Wir freuen uns sehr auf Ihr Kommen!

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Marlis Gielen  
Fachbereichsleiterin

Ao.Univ.-Prof. Dr. Peter Arzt-Grabner  
Leiter der Forschungsabteilung Papyrologie