

# Newsletter

Vol. 8, No. 1

*Pompeiana, Inc.*

September, 1981



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COVER PICTURE: Mrs. Adele Gardner ( Louisville, KY)  
adjusts a palla on Carolyn Clodfelter  
(Cincinnati, OH) during the summer  
LATIN WEEKENDER CONFERENCE held in  
Indianapolis July 17-19, 1981. Decorating  
pallas and togas was part of the  
conference workshop activities.



POMPEIIANAE PRAEFECTUS SALUTEM DICIT LITTERARUM  
CLASSICARUM STUDIOIS!

Welcome to Pompeiana's eighth year of operation. Since we published Vol. I, No. 1 of this NEWSLETTER in October, 1974, our ranks have swollen from 200 to approximately 1,500, with new membership applications being received daily from those who have heard of Pompeiana from their friends.

We sincerely thank all of you for your continued support of Pompeiana, Inc. and for allowing us to help you in your efforts to teach and promote the study of Latin in our nation's secondary schools.

Remember that the NEWSLETTER is your vehicle of communication--not only to hear about others and receive ideas and encouragement, but also to share your ideas and the work of your students with the other members. Over the course of the year, we manage to publish just about everything that is submitted, so don't be shy. Plan now to submit a newspaper article, student poem or even a simple Latin Centerfold such as the one on SUPERVIR II which appears in this issue.

For those of you who have been looking forward to this year's Chariathon, please note that the date has been changed to Saturday, OCTOBER 17 instead of OCTOBER 10 as announced last May.

This summer's LATIN WEEKENDER CONFERENCE was a smashing success and the staff is eagerly looking forward to the November 6-8 Conference. Attendance will be limited to 30, so get your registration forms in early if you are interested in attending!

Please make special note of the two new AV presentations which are advertised on the inside back cover of the Newsletter. You see, it has been a creative summer!

And now, a public apology to Julie Michutka of Ann Arbor, Michigan, who, in response to my last column, wrote that not even Sanskrit should be considered a dead language, as I had indicated. In India Sanskrit is as alive as Latin is in the United States. In fact, there are even news broadcasts in Sanskrit! I stand corrected and welcome the opportunity to have learned from my error.

*Bernard Barcio*

# Pompeiana Helps

By KARLA TAYLOR

Bernard Barcio's house doesn't exactly look like a seat of ancient culture. A computer game crackles in the living room. Sheet music for *Close to You* sits on the organ. Barcio himself wears the hallmark of the thoroughly modern man, a digital watch.

But then, Barcio is a modern man — with his sights set on preserving the past.

**THE LONGTIME** teacher of Latin and Greek is president and director of Pompeiana, a national organization that promotes classical studies in high schools. From its headquarters in the basement of his Broad Ripple home, he has helped to provide activities, materials and inspiration for its 1,500 teacher-members and their students since its beginning in 1974.

When Barcio says Pompeiana promotes classical studies, that's exactly what he means. The group has managed to get coverage of catapult contests on national television, to secure the Indianapolis Motor Speedway for annual "chariathons" and to lure teachers to a weekend of life as the Romans lived.

"I'm thinking always of various ways to do things," he says. "If they all don't work, one or two probably will."

**POMPEIANA'S** annual Chariathon is a fund-raiser, a multi-state competition in which Latin students have chariot races in the Indianapolis Motor Speedway. Slightly altered from the original, the fifth national event will be held Oct. 17.

But the group's newest event occurred just last month. In mid-July at St. Maur Theological Center, 12 teachers from Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania gathered for what could be called a weekend-long toga party.

**THE "LATIN WEEKENDER"** included movies, games and workshops in which the teachers learned ancient techniques for making jewelry, mosaics and clothing. But the climax was Saturday night's Roman feast. The participants dined while reclining on *triclinea* (similar to low couches) and leaning on their elbows.

Dinner included such authentic ancient specialties as *placenta casei athenaea* — Athenian cheese cake — and *primae mensae* (small roasted birds). Although the Romans were fond of sparrow, the Americans substituted cornish game hens.

The catapult contests and role-playing may seem like fun and games, but they're more than that. In a time of nationwide budget cuts and teacher layoffs, members of Pompeiana want to do all they can to make their language an important part of education.

As George Feldman, a Latin teacher at North Central, put it, "Pompeiana has the express purpose of trying to make Latin so interesting that you keep up Latin enrollment and you keep the courses alive."

**FELDMAN AND** Barcio both realize it's going to be an uphill battle. Foreign language programs everywhere have yet to recover from a steady decline of enrollment in the '60s and '70s. Barcio, by the way, believes that it's no accident that Scholastic Aptitude Test scores started plummeting about that same time.

But times are changing. "Now, high school Latin programs are enlarging," Barcio says. "Many not only reinstate their languages, they require them." And students, ever more grade-conscious, often are glad.

Whether there will be enough teachers for those students is another matter. According to Feldman, who is president of the Indiana Foreign Language Teachers Association, in 1970 30 people from Indiana colleges received bachelor's or master's degrees in Latin. In 1979 only three received Latin degrees, and there've been other years when no one did. Today, Barcio says, there are three openings for every Latin teacher seeking a job.

**A MAJOR REASON** for this is teacher salaries, Feldman believes. As his students have asked him, "Who'd study that hard to earn that little?" The big question, as far as he's concerned, is what's going to happen as Latin teachers begin to retire.

# Latin Live

THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1981

PAGE 8—SEC. 5

It's a question that teachers, students and parents are going to have to deal with. As Pompeiiana member Sharon Gibson says, "Parents are finally waking up to the fact that when we did away with the foreign language requirements, that was when everything else went down the drain. The discipline of foreign language just has to rub off in the other classes."

Mrs. Gibson has taught Latin on and off for 12 years, most recently in Pascagoula, Miss., and at Brownsburg High School. A cheerful, dynamic woman, she's also a walking encyclopedia of Latin success stories.

**WHEN SHE FIRST** took over two Latin classes at Pascagoula, she had 20 students. The next year she had three classes, then four and then five. The last year she was in Mississippi, there were almost 40 students in each class — and eight of her Latin III students were National Merit Scholars.

When she and her family moved to Brownsburg just before the 1979-80 school year, "I didn't know anything more to do than to teach the way I did down South," she says. Her first year she had one Latin class and 18 students, as well as responsibility for the yearbook and two English classes. Last year she had 44 Latin students. For the coming year, 79 students are signed up — "and I don't have to teach English anymore!"

Her secret?

**"I'M JUST TOTALLY** sold on Latin," she says, and her students know it. "This one class — no matter how brilliant they are — will challenge them."

In her case, the challenge is a combination of her old-fashioned teaching style, her willingness to innovate and Latin's age-old appeal.

As far as the classroom goes, "I am a dictator," Mrs. Gibson says. "I tell my students, 'I expect all of you to give 100 percent, and the day you don't have assignments is the day you'll know I'm sick.'"

On the other hand, she likes extracurricular activities as much as the students do. While she was in Mississippi, she took groups of students to Europe three times, worked with students on catapult contests

and even translated *The 12 Days of Christmas* into Latin for the all-school Christmas sings.

And then there are the many reasons why Latin continues to appeal to students everywhere.

**"IT IS THE EASIEST,** most regular language," she says, and, since Latin is no longer a spoken language, students don't have to converse in it. It also has undeniable snob appeal, can acquaint its students with the history and mythology of Greco-Roman civilization and often helps students with their other classwork.

"Even my C and D students asked about taking second year." After a year of Latin one boy, "who would never be a Latin scholar," told her, "This is the first time I've ever had a grasp of English grammar."

"It meets the needs of a broad range of students," Mrs. Gibson says. "There are all kinds of things to do — some crazy, some fun, some serious."

And, as long as teachers are searching for the crazy, the fun and the serious, Barcio hopes that Pompeiiana will be there too. In November and March, the group will sponsor two more Latin Weekenders for teachers and students.

Beyond that, the members are still excited about the prospect of fulfilling an old dream. Since 1976, Pompeiiana has wanted to build a Roman villa — not just a museum, but an operative house, staffed and run much as Colonial Williamsburg is in Virginia and Conner Prairie is in Noblesville.

**FOR NOW, THE PROBLEM** is location. Not everyone likes the idea of living next to a model of the house of Marcus Loreius Tiburtinus as it was excavated in Pompeii. In the late '70s the group lost two zoning fights to build on a three-acre plot in Pike Township.

But that doesn't mean they're giving up. "We constantly look at property," Barcio says, "but we'll wait a year. I think sometimes you need to let wounds heal."

If there's one thing he has, it's patience. "If classical studies give you nothing else," Barcio says, "they give you perspective. You know you will outlive your remonstrators."

## HOW ART WAS DISPLAYED IN ANCIENT ROME

December 15, 1981, will mark the 510th birthday of the museum of art as we know it! Surprised? Then join all those who have assumed that because the ancients produced great works of art, they exhibited them in museums.

Yes, they did produce relief carvings, statues and paintings, but not for display in museums. Art was commissioned, or looted, for display in the homes and villas of the rich-- villas which often included rooms specially designed around mural paintings and areas intended for sculpture display. Thus Verres extorted and confiscated works of art from Sicily while serving as governor there from 73 to 71 B.C. Cicero himself refers to his enthusiastic search to buy art treasures for decorating his various country villas.

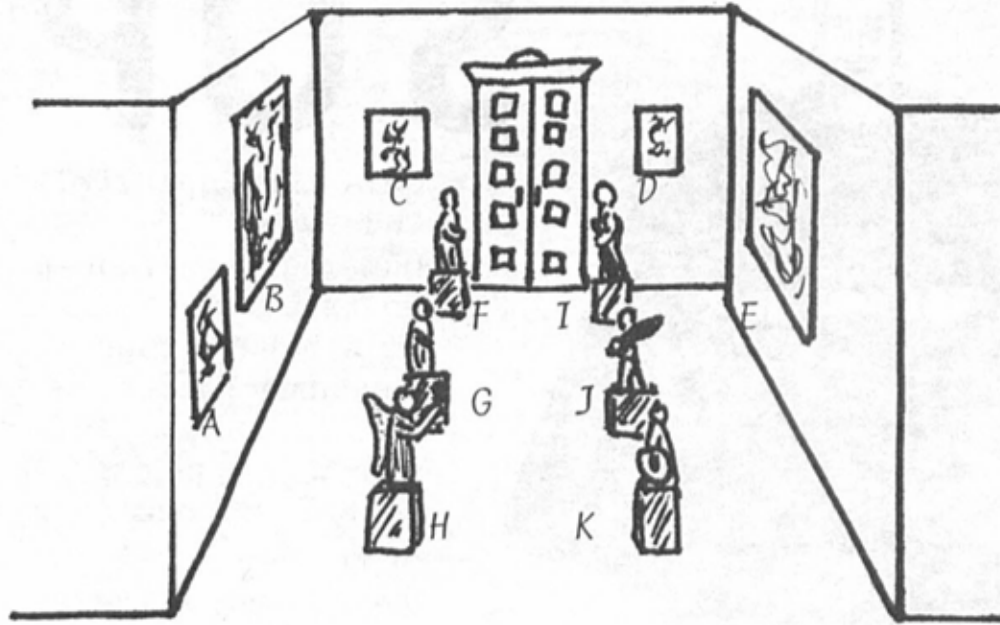
Gaius Julius Caesar became a trend setter when he determined to return serious works of art to public view in Rome's temples and public buildings. Caesar was followed by Augustus and most of the 1st and 2nd century emperors. Soon Rome's temples boasted some of the ancient world's finest works, works which emphasized such old masters as Polyclitus, Myron, Praxiteles, Scopas and Lysippos for sculpture, and Polygnotos, Zeuxis and Apelles for painting.

An inhabitant of imperial Rome, while moving about the city, could see, on the Capitoline Hill, a statue of Zeus by Myron, statues of "Success" and "Fortune" by Praxiteles, and Lysippos' Heracles. Of course, the Capitoline Wolf was there among other works of art. In the Portico of Octavia he could look upon an Eros by Praxiteles and see Lysippos' 25 bronze figures representing Alexander's leaders. While attending the races at the Circus Flaminius, he could enjoy Scopas' Ares and Aphrodite. Entering the baths built by Agrippa, he could see Lysippos' Apoxyomenos. As he passed the temple of Apollo, he could see Scopas' famous statue of the god, in the temple of Fortune he could examine four works by Phidias, in the temples of Diana, Deified Julius and Mars Ultor he could see paintings by the renowned Apelles. Paintings by Zeuxis could be enjoyed in the temple of Concord or in the Portico of Philip.

A description of how art was actually displayed in a temple was written in A.D. 95. According to this description the porch of the temple of Deified Augustus which stood near the Forum looked something like the sketch that follows:



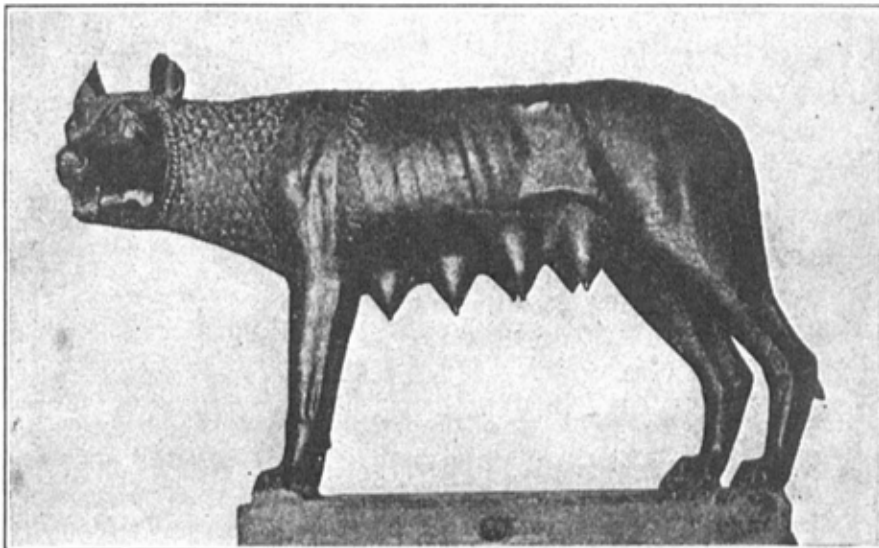
## ART ON THE PORCH OF THE TEMPLE OF DEIFIED AUGUSTUS



A) Painting of Hyacinthus, B) Marble relief of Aphrodite, C) Painting of Danae, D) Painting of Europa, E) Marble relief of Leander, F) Apollo by Praxiteles, G) clay statuette of a boy, H) Gold statue of Victory, I) Bronze statue of Hercules, J) clay statuette of Hercules, K) Silver statue of Minerva.

During the early Middle Ages most of the quality art produced was along religious themes and was thus displayed in the churches and cathedrals. Ancient art, when recovered, was either ground up for lime or hoarded by private collectors, often princes of the Roman Catholic Church.

The museum of art, as we know it today, was born when Pope Sixtus IV proclaimed, on December 15, 1471, that "...the famous bronze statues, a monument to the quality and artistry of former times, are to be restored and turned over to the Roman people whence they had originally sprung."



Initially, seven statues were placed on display in the Palazzo dei Conservatori on the Capitoline. Among these were the Capitoline Wolf and The Thorn Extractor.

(This article based on L. Casson's "Il Palazzo dei Conser-

vatori," *Archaeology*, Ap.'72, pp. 96-102.)



# SUPE

Quis est Supervir?

Unde venit?

Quo modo venit ad planetam nostram?

Quid habebat secum quando inventus est?

Quamquam Supervir in nostrā planetā multos annos habitavit, multi non habent responsa his quaestionibus. Multi ignorant hunc heroem quia non habitat in Monte Olympo cum aliis heroibus et heroidibus.

Alii amaverunt Supervirum a pueritiā et cognoscunt omnia responsa his quaestionibus. His personis Supervir est verus heros. Supervir non potest agere aliquid mali. Supervir semper bona facit et pugnat pro lege et viā Americanā.

Supervir ad nostram planetam ab Kryptone in parvā nave spati venit habens solum lodicem suam. Inventus est ab vitrico Kento qui Superviro nomen "Clarcus Kentus" dedit. A pueritiā Clarcus habebat potestates insolitas et magnas vires, sicut Hercules. Quando adoleverat, poterat salire supra aedificia alta, poterat volare, portare magnos carros et inhibere celeras glandes. SUPERVIR erat!

Supervir nunc habitat in Metropole et laborat ut rerum novarum narrator, nomine Clarcus Kentus. Clam amat puellam nomine Loisam Lanam, et occultat potestates suas.

Quandocumque Clarcus Kentus videt crimen vel iniustitiam in viā, currit in parvam cameram et vestimenta sua convertit-- exit e camerā ut SUPERVIR, vir ex ferro factus!

Hic est verus Supervir quem multi tam longe amaverunt. Sed quis est SUPERVIR II? Certe non est idem heros!



# RVIR II

Multi qui viderunt cinemam nomine SUPERVIR II non amant hunc Supervirum. Hic heros nimis humanus est. Verba mala dicit! Potestates suas dimittit pro amore! Permittit Loīsam cognoscere quis vere sit! DORMIT CUM LOISĀ!!!  
Hic non est Supervir quem tam multi cognoverunt a pueritiā. Verus Supervir haec numquam faciat!

Non solum Loīsam aperte amat, sed etiam eam portat in Arcem Solitudinis! Non rectum est.

Sed...sed ....fortasse Supervir I quem tam multi tam longe amaverunt erat nimis perfectus, nimis bonus, nimis nobilis. Nonne Hercules humanus erat? Nonne Aeneas culpas habebat? Nonne Perseus habebat puellam quam aperte amabat? Nonne Zeus, rex deorum, habebat multas culpas, maximas amatrices?

Fortasse...fortasse Supervir II non est peior heroibus antiquis. Fortasse cum his culpis novis Supervir II poterit habitare in Monte Olympo cum aliis heroibus, et non vivet solus in Arce Solitudine per omnia saecula saeculorum.

Fortasse...



## TEACHER FEATURE: MRS. MARY HOOD

*Fulton Jr. H.S., Indianapolis, IN*

After one has spent three years of high school setting most of the modern records in catapulting by building and firing a five story high machine named ZEPHYRUS, has appeared on TO TELL THE TRUTH, has had her achievements documented in a definitive text on catapulting, has spent four more years studying advanced Latin and Greek and earned the Arthur Charles Fellowship for advanced language study, where does she go from there? Why, back into the classroom, of course, as a teacher of Latin!

Mrs. Mary Hood (the former Mary Hyde) is entering her second year of teaching, having spent her first year travelling between two different high schools in the Indianapolis Public School system. This year she has moved into the world of junior high teaching in suburban Wayne Township where she will share her love of Latin with 7th, 8th and 9th grade students--and lucky students they are, for they are getting a teacher whose intelligence, creativity and perseverance have received both local and national recognition!

Most recently, Mrs. Hood's efforts in the Latin classroom were written up in the Indianapolis Star (June 4, '81, p.25) by reporter David Mannweiler. In the article, entitled "Repast for Latin Lovers," Mr. Mannweiler describes in detail the planning that Mrs. Hood and her students put into a Roman banquet held at an Italian restaurant named La Scala to mark the end of the '80-'81 school year. In addition to

feasting on an authentic Roman menu, Mrs. Hood's students made their own Roman costumes for the banquet and dined on Roman triclinia. Prizes were awarded for the best decorated dining area, and the most creative costumes.

To climax the evening, a REX and REGINA were chosen and crowned.

Congratulations to Mrs. Hood for her contributions to Latin so far. Pompeiiana wishes her the most successful of careers!



*Queen Elaine Calhoon and  
King Kipper Mimms at La Scala.*

## ZEUS

My poem begins far back with the Greeks,  
It wasn't hours, days, or weeks.  
It starts with Uranus, the very First One,  
Hisson Cronos killed him, so Uranus is done.  
Cronos was considered the God of the Sky,  
Of birds and bats and things that fly.  
His sister was Rhea, Goddess of Earth,  
He then married her which led to the birth  
Of six new Olympians, three daughters, three sons,  
All of which Cronos swallowed, except the last one.  
Zeus was his name, and when he was born,  
He was given to shepherds, but Rhea, forlorn,  
Brought him back to her side, there was now no fairer,  
She announced to Cronos, he was the cupbearer.  
Later that night they concocted a potion,  
That was soon to put Cronos' insides in motion.  
As soon as he drank it, the others returned.  
They called Zeus their leader, a title he had earned.  
And now it began,  
the struggle for power,  
The battle raged on and  
with each new hour  
The Titans who fought  
with all their might,  
Began to lose their  
very last fight.  
The Olympians, triumphant  
held their heads high,  
And Zeus was renamed  
the Lord of the Sky.  
He, with his thunderbolt  
at his side,  
Was filled with honor,  
glory, and pride.



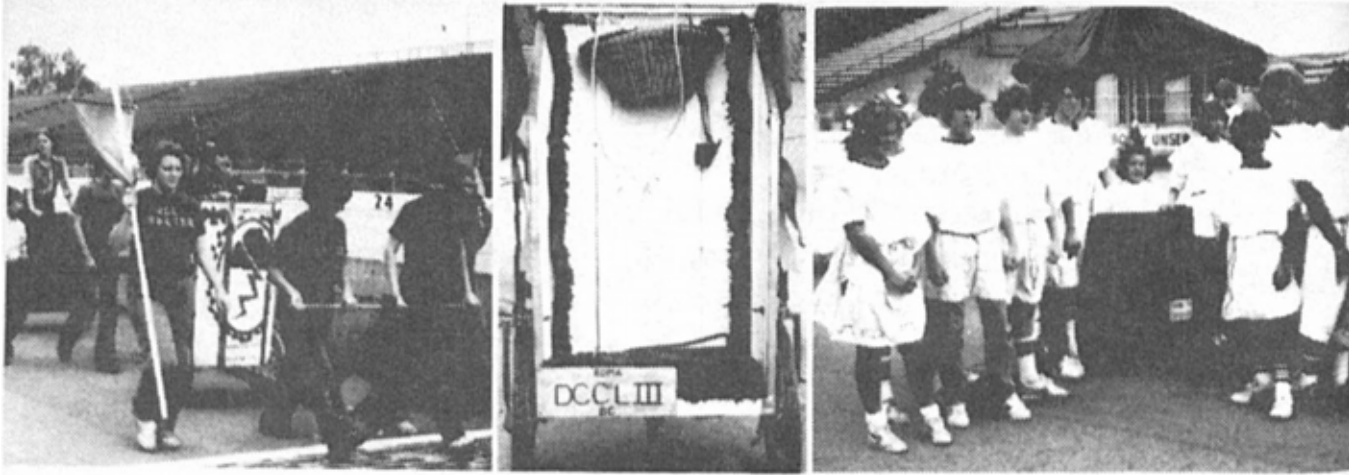
Now Zeus, trying to keep the family blood pure,  
Married his sister, though hard to endure.  
She was Hera, who loved jewelry and pearls,  
And was known as the Patron of all married girls.  
They lived their life on Mount Olympus,  
With many a quarrel and many a fuss.  
Here my Poem ends for a time,  
But Zeus and Hera will continue the line  
of gods and goddesses, each a different name,  
A different symbol, a different domain.

- Sally Holland

Miami Palmetto Senior High School

Taken from the May, 1981 issue of Classics Chronicle,  
Mary Machado, Adviser and Art Editor.





## NEW CHARIATHON DATE ANNOUNCED

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1981

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE CHARIATHON WILL BE RUN ON OCTOBER 17, NOT OCTOBER 10 AS ANNOUNCED IN THE MAY NEWSLETTER. THIS CHANGE IS NECESSITATED BY A CONFLICT WHICH DEVELOPED AT THE SPEEDWAY.

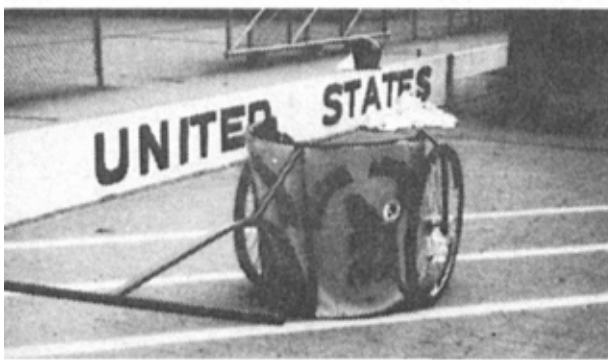
The FIFTH NATIONAL CHARIATHON FOR LATIN will still be run at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in Indianapolis. Just the date has been changed.

Remember that this is Pompeiiana's fall fund raising event for the Museum of Classical Heritage, and each participant will be asked to make a \$10 contribution upon registering.

Also remember that a new plaque will be awarded this year to the team traveling the greatest distance to participate!

If you plan to attend, please request registration forms from Pompeiiana as soon as possible. Schools may enter their chariot(s) in more than one of the several heats that will be run, but each time a completely new team of participants must be used. A team should have nine (9) members (one rider and 4 pairs of 2 pullers) as the race is run relay-fashion with the chariot being handed off to new runners at the designated change-off areas.

If you plan to spend the night in Indianapolis, may we recommend either the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Motel (317) 241-2392, or the Classic Motor Lodge (317) 248-8675.



## LATIN CONUNDRUMS

1. Heya, you getta \_\_\_\_\_ de car!
2. Instead of butter, use \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Dad, can I borrow a \_\_\_\_\_? I want to go to the movies.
4. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. His \_\_\_\_\_ ripped.
6. In this small town called Sag, the men are called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He ripped his shirt and blood came from under his \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Please, get me \_\_\_\_\_ supper.
9. I told the teacher that I already \_\_\_\_\_.
10. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ banging upstairs.
11. Go for the \_\_\_\_\_. Drink Schlitz beer.
12. I made a \_\_\_\_\_ out of a piece of rope to catch my horse.
13. I went dancin' at the \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
14. Please light the \_\_\_\_\_ on the candles.
15. The girl sat in the corner and acted \_\_\_\_\_.
16. We saw some \_\_\_\_\_ flying South for the winter.
17. The piece of wood was \_\_\_\_\_.

reddit	lasso	offa	dum
oleo	scin	dux	dolor
levis	vix	gusto	disco
halo	ille	sagmen	sum
continuus			

*Special thanks to Danny Philbin and A. J. Michel,  
Latin students of Gisele MacHarg, Hartford High  
School, White River Junction, Vermont.*

A renowned archaeologist, Vern,  
Who unearthed an Egyptian clay urn,  
Found himself devastated,  
When markings, translated,  
Clearly read, "No Refill, No Return."

by G. A. Ludwig, Crown Point, IN

ANNOUNCING  
THE FIRST ANNUAL ESSAY CONTEST  
SPONSORED BY  
THE QUINTILIAN CLUB OF RED RIVER H.S.  
1ST PRIZE - \$100      2ND PRIZE - \$50

RULES

- I) The contestant must be enrolled in a Latin or Classical Greek course in a public H.S. (grades 9-12) in the U.S.A.
- II) Subject: "Natura inest in mentibus nostris insatiabilis quaedam cupiditas veri videndi." Illuminate this quotation from Cicero by interpretation and example.
- III) Essays MUST NOT EXCEED 300 words. Minimum, 200.
- IV) Essays must be typewritten in English on 8½ x 11 unlined paper.
- V) Entries must be postmarked on or before Saturday, January 30, 1982.
- VI) There is no entry fee. For Entry Blank, send stamped self-addressed envelope to the Quintilian Club, Red River H.S., 2211 17th Ave. South, Grand Forks, N.D. 58201. Official entry blanks must be attached to essays submitted.
- VII) Judges: Charter members of the Quintilian Club and Miss Frances Mary McMullen, Faculty Sponsor. Final Decision: Dr. Lois Palanca, Un. of N.D.
- VIII) Prizes will be awarded on or before Monday, March 15, 1982.

*An Eagle Head Dome*

*In a beautiful city of Rome, there was an Eagle Head Dome.  
Many travelled so far to see the city of Rome,  
But most came to see the Eagle Head Dome.  
It was beautiful all around, spreading on the ground.  
You could hear a lot of sound, when the news was spread around  
That in a beautiful city of Rome there was once  
an Eagle Head Dome.*

by Amy van der Vliet, Indianapolis, IN



DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE TO USE POMPEIIANA'S AV MATERIALS!  
RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP AND PLACE YOUR AV ORDER NOW!

Cat.#	Title	Month	Cat.#	Title	Month
1301	Classic & European Architecture		1309	Military Legacy of the Greco-Roman Era	
1302	Classic Architecture & Decorative Motifs		1310	National Catapult Cont.	
1303	Catapult Contest '73		1311	Pompeii Revisited	
1304	Classical Forms in the Private Homes of New England		1312	Roman Costumes	
1305	1st National Catapult Contest		1313	Roman Religion	
1306	Latin...Your Best Educational Investment Filmstrip/cassette		1315	The Villa of the Papiri	
			1316	World of Ancient Greece Today	
			1317	In Search of Caesar	
			1318	Origins of Greek Civilization	
			1319	Forum Romanum	

# NEW PRESENTATIONS CREATED OVER THE SUMMER:

## MICHELANGELO

A short introductory filmstrip/cassette which will help you lead into a treatment of his work, especially if you are planning a trip to Italy. (56 frames, 6-minute cassette)  
by Sharon Gibson, Brownsburg H.S., Indiana.

## PHILIP'S TOMB AND RECENT DISCOVERIES IN MACEDONIA:

An excellent introduction for those who will have the opportunity to view the SEARCH FOR ALEXANDER exhibit currently touring the country. Also valuable for those who wish their students to have an updated acquaintance with current archaeological advances in the classical world. (100 frames, 25-minute cassette) by B.F. Barcio

(Because of increased postage and printing costs, Pompeiana, Inc. is forced to raise its student membership dues to \$1.50 and its Adult Membership dues to \$7.50. Those wishing the \$15 Contributing Membership for the '81-'82 school year will receive as a membership bonus a free set of Pompeiana's ROMAN EMPERORS posters ( a \$10 value in itself!)

PLEASE RENEW MY MEMBERSHIP IN POMPEIIANA FOR THE '81-'82 SCHOOL YEAR  
AS \_\_\_\_\_ A \$7.50 ADULT MEMBER/ \_\_\_\_\_ A \$15 CONTRIBUTING MEMBER WITH  
THE FREE ROMAN EMPERORS POSTER SET.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Please send  
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registration  
forms for  
the Oct. 17  
Chariathon

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