



Pompeiana, Inc.

Vol. IX, No.6

Pompeiana Newsletter

Latin... Your best educational investment



Pompeiana, Inc.

February MCMLXXXIII

Wolves, the Dead, Ovens & Boundaries Honored by Ancient Romans in February



About 700 B.C. Numa Popilius, the second king of Rome, added the names Januarius and Februarius to the two previously unnamed lunar cycles that followed December 30. In 153 B.C. these two months were moved to the beginning of the year to honor Janus as the god of beginnings and ends.

While the etymology of January seems to be fairly obvious, there is considerable discussion over the meaning of February. William Warde Fowler in *The Roman Festivals of the Period of the Republic* says that February derives from the Latin word "februm" which was an instrument of purification.

Perhaps the most famous festival of this "month of purification" was the Lupercalia which Shakespeare immortalized in *Julius Caesar*. For reasons forgotten by the Romans themselves this festival was celebrated annually on February 15. Because the celebration began in Wolf Cave (Lupercal) at the foot of the Palatine Hill, some claim that the festival had some connection with Romulus and Remus having been reared by a wolf. Others believe the ritual was started by shepherds to ward off wolves from their flocks.

As the celebration of Lupercalia began, Vestal Virgins offered sacred cakes called "mola salsa" and then a goat and a dog were sacrificed. Two noble youths--Shakespeare cast Mark Anthony in this role--then rubbed their bodies with the fresh blood, clothed themselves in the tattered skins of the animals and ran along a pre-determined course ceremoniously whipping the extended hands of women hoping to be made fertile by being touched by the bloody animal skin whips called "februa."

Although the Romans did not believe they could atone for personal sin since such acts were committed willfully against the gods, they did perform rituals in February to atone for errors of omission and careless mistakes in ceremonies.

Fornacalia was also celebrated in February during which ovens and wheat cakes were consecrated to goddess Fornax. During February Romans also had a day set aside to commemorate the dead. Properly buried relatives were not fearsome and families gathered to respectfully pronounce the names of the departed so that they would never be forgotten.



ΓΝΩΘΙ·CAYTON

The Quirinalia, also celebrated in February, is another festival that may commemorate the origins of the city Rome. Quirinus was another name for Romulus or the father of the twins, Mars. Two myrtle vines were grown near the shrine of Quirinus. One vine was called "Myrtus Patricius" and the other "Myrtus Plebeius" showing respect for both classes in the Republic.

February 23 was called the festival of Terminalia. It was a feast which sanctified property boundaries and involved the children of families in consecrating property markers.

During the use of the two Republican calendars (from ca. 700 B.C. to 47 B.C.) the feast of Terminalia was followed by 22 intercalary days added every second year of a 4 year cycle to justify the lunar calendar with the solar year. Every 4th year of the 4 year cycle 23 intercalary days were added. After the intercalary days passed, the next five days would be proclaimed the final days of February.

Julius Caesar's solar calendar introduced on the Kalends of January, 45 B.C. required only one or two intercalary days to be inserted after Terminalia was celebrated.

TOOTSIE: femina notissimus

A temporibus antiquis, notio duorum sexuum inientium in una persona fascinauit genus humanum. Scriptores notant viros qui induerunt vestitum muliebrem ut intrarent occultos ritus mulierum. Pictores antiqui multas picturas pinxerunt Hermaphroditum qui simul erat deus et dea.



Hodie, haec notio adhuc nos fascinat et identidem apparet in nostris picturis moventibus dum quaerimus novitatem in nostra delectatione.

Dux in hoc labore est Dustin Hoffman. Ubi apparuit in "The Graduate," Dustin contentus erat esse adulescens qui amaret Mrs. Robinson. In pictura moventi "Kramer VS Kramer" Dustin coepit suscipere partes et matris et patris in sua familia. Tandem, adductus a Robert Preston in pictura moventi "Victor/Victoria" Dustin decrevit fieri femina in facto--etiamsi factus sit femina non pulchra--cui nomen erat Tootsie.

Mirabile dictu, Dustin se non considerat virum minorem quia personam muliebrem egit. Vere, se considerat meliorem--etiam divitiorem--virum.

Femina quam Dustin imitatur dum personam Tootsie agit erat suam matrem ipsam quae mortua est priusquam haec pictura movens completa erat.

Frater eius dixit Dustin temptare conservare matrem vivam per Tootsie. Dustin incertus est. Solum certe scit: "Nulla persona unquam me tam commovit in animo meo quam Tootsie prae hanc picturam moventem."

Res difficillima de hac persona agenda erat parare faciem suam et vestitum suum ut feminae similem esset. Dustin multas horas quaque die cum cosmetis laboravit ut fieret femina pulchra. Dustin, autem, miser erat quia ad extremum Tootsie non solum non erat pulchra sed etiam erat invenusta!

Sed haec persona, Tootsie, etiamsi non erat pulchra, perspicue dedit multis aliquem quam amant spectare, nam haec pictura movens meruit paene XL decies centena milia nummorum Americanorum post primas XVII dies in theatris!

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TO ADDRESSEE OR CURRENT TEACHER OF LATIN:

MEDITATIONS OF A SLAVE by Rueben Brochner, Cooper H. S., Abilene, Texas

MY NAME IS LUCILIUS. I BELONG TO JULIUS CAESAR. THE OLD FELLOW IS GOING TO REBUILD CARTHAGE. IT SURE IS CAUSING A RUCKUS AMONG THE PEOPLE. THEY CRY, "DOESN'T HE REALIZE THAT CARTHAGE AND ROME WILL NEVER BE AT PEACE?"

ONE MUST REMEMBER THAT THE LITTLE IMP DIDO DID PUT A CURSE ON HER DESCENDANTS AND ON THE DESCENDANTS OF AENEAS THAT SAYS THE TWO PEOPLE WILL NEVER BE AT PEACE.

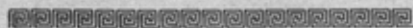
DOESN'T HE REMEMBER THE PUNIC WARS? DOESN'T HE REMEMBER THE SUFFERING OF BOTH PEOPLES AND HOW ROME TRIED TO MAKE CARTHAGE INHABITABLE?

OF COURSE, BUT MY MASTER ALSO KNOWS A GOOD SEAPORT WHEN HE SEES ONE!



FIRST SCIENTISTS TRAVELING PHYSICIANS

Greek medicine can truly be called scientific because it was based not on myth and magic but on accurate observation and intelligent deduction. Some physicians performed experiments, others made comparisons between animal and human anatomy, still others performed bold feats of surgery. Itinerant physicians (*περιδευται*) traveled with a company of assistants, students and midwives. When they arrived in a town, they opened an *ιατρείον*, a combination surgery-pharmacy. Other physicians remained in towns, treated patients, gave lectures and wrote voluminously--giving the world a large collection of scientific medical texts.



Ad Astra Per Aspera
1982

AN EXCITING YEAR FOR POMPEIANA!

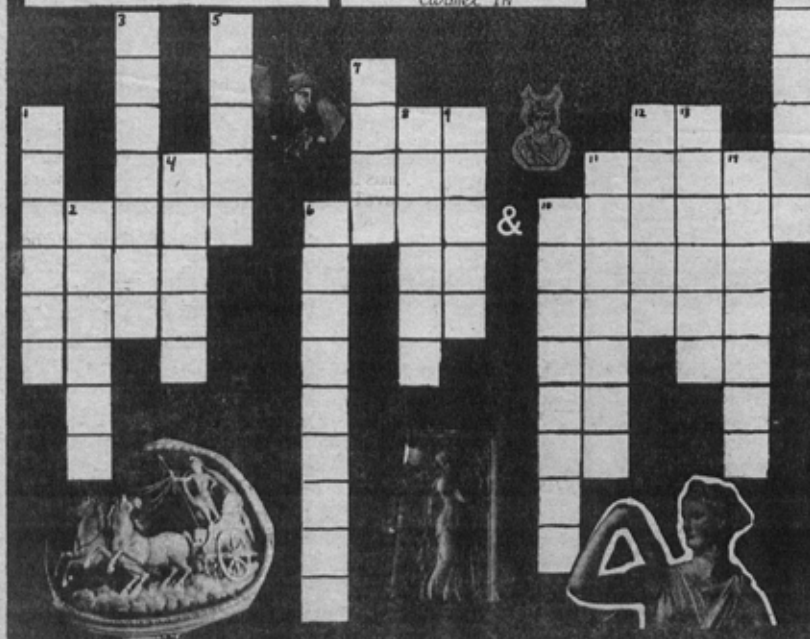
Yet we at Pompeiana, Inc. want to make 1983 even more exciting by doubling (or even tripling) our memberships!

We are, therefore, asking each of YOU to share in this goal by recruiting at least one new member. Just share this Newsletter and we bet it will do the trick.

Many of Pompeiana's materials are also of interest to English, history and social studies teachers and students. You can even help spread the word to elementary school students and teachers you may know. HELP US GROW IN 1983!

CRYPTOGRAM

by Skip Nordhoff
Carmel High School
Carmel, IN



DOWN

1. Armour maker of the gods
2. Greek goddess of wisdom
3. King of the gods
4. Goddess of the hunt
5. God of marriage
6. Cup bearer of Jove.
7. Queen of the gods
8. Mortal with unusual hair
9. Goddess of the hearth
10. Strong man who did 12 labors
11. Messenger of the gods
12. Household gods from the field
13. Sun god
14. Household gods who protect the pantry.
15. Nature goddesses

Novus Latinus Porta

David Pallmerine, Hartford H.S., White River Jet., VT, has taken to writing original epigrams in Latin. David, a student of Mrs. MacHarg, has adopted the pen name Valerianus.

LAURENTAE

RIDES UBI LINGUA NOMINARIS GARULLA
TU, LAURENTIA; DICIS TE SOLUM NARRARE VERUM,
DE TE UBI RUMOR DIVULGATUR AUTEM, DICIS
ESSE RUMOREM MENTIENTEM.

PHADRO

ME PAENITET, PHADRE, UT NON POTES
VENIRE MEUM AD CONVIVIVM.
ODISTI ILLUM, DICIS, ET NON
VENIES SI HIC ADEST. NON CERTUS
ERAM NUM INVITEAM EUM, SED QUOD
ODISTI EUM TANTUM EGI RECTE.



Associated Press

Calliope, Apollo Musagete et CCXXXVII alia statua venerunt ab Museo Vaticano ad Americam. Manebunt Novi Yorki ab XXVI Feb. per Julium. Tum erunt Chicagine ab XXI Aug. ad XVI Oct. Tandem videbuntur San Franciscane ab XIX Nov. ad XIX Feb. MCMLXXXIV.



The New York Times/Virginia Anson

Teacher Marion Polsky demonstrates Roman handshake with Brooklyn fifth-grader Marc St. Juste

LATIN TAUGHT IN BROOKLYN GRADE SCHOOLS

(N.Y. Times, Jan. 9, 1983, Sec. 12) In 1981 Latin was introduced in Brooklyn in an attempt to improve the English vocabulary and reading skills of 120 5th & 6th-graders. Although the students may not be gifted, they do feel very special learning Latin. Book work is not emphasized in this program which concentrates instead on a lively oral presentation.

Because follow-up testing has proven that these students have improved their reading scores due to their exposure to Latin, the program organizers do want to try and work more reading, writing and grammar into the class work. The amazing thing about this is that the students themselves have requested more readings and begun to bring their parents' old Latin texts to class to encourage their teachers to let them read more Latin.

PROPONE VEXILLUM!



The Roman legions were famous both for their silver eagle standards and their vexilla or flags. The first vexilla were signaling flags which could be clearly seen in the confusion of battle. Cavalry wings (alae) also carried them. Later, veteran units of the legions adopted them as one of their standards. The illustration at left is drawn from a sculpture on the Arch of Constantine in Rome.

In fact, several vexilla have actually survived from ancient times. One, found in Egypt, is 50 centimeters square. It is scarlet and has a fringe across the bottom. There is a hem at the top through which a cross bar was passed. One vexillum in the Leningrad Museum of Fine Arts portrays Victory standing on a globe, but has no lettering. Ancient writers suggest that vexilla often were decorated with the portrait of the emperor.

Vexilla can easily be made today for Latin classrooms or clubs. To be authentic, linen or art canvas could be used. The material should be dyed a shade of red which has some orange in it. Once the material is prepared, a design can be embroidered or applied on it. A less authentic but effective approach would be to apply a design with textile or liquid embroidery paints. Next a hem should be sewn on the top of the vexillum and a fringe attached to the bottom.

The completed vexillum should be displayed on a pole and can be carried in special events involving parading.

Some schools already have vexilla and even prefer to create new ones each year.

The design at right is of a 1st century A.D. vexillum carried by the 20th legion.

Vexilla of many legions also had such nicknames imprinted on them as GEMINI, AUDAX, VALERIAN, and BRITANNICA.

For more information on vexilla see *The Roman Army from Caesar to Trajan* by Michael Simkins.



27' LONG ROMAN BOAT FOUND AT HERCULANEUM!

The old Roman beach at Herculaneum has been found and it may be the cemetery for hundreds.

This boat, tossed onto the beach, killed a sailor who still lies nearby with his oar.



Pan's Popularity Promotes Pilfering

(The *Indianapolis News*, Jan. 8, '83)

One park in Indy has had its share of robberies. University Park was first graced by a statue of Pan in 1923. Beginning in 1959, Pan began to disappear regularly from the park, being recovered and returned at intervals. Finally in 1971 a new Pan was commissioned only to be stolen again in 1977. But then, low and behold, the original 1923 Pan showed up and was re-stalled in the park. Alas, in 1981 it was taken again. Now a third Pan has been commissioned, and this time the artist is designing a theft-proof base for the statue. Throughout comings and goings, a young wood nymph sat across from Pan apparently immune to thievery—but now she, too, is gone. Could it be that Pan has run off with the wood nymph? Could it be that area artists hire thieves periodically to get recommissioned to replace the statues? Could there be a strange devil-worship cult based in Indy? Could it be that Indiana Jones has decided to work closer to home?



Thanks to Susan Deal for sharing this story

NERO À LA PAVAROTTI?

One of the greatest laments of classicists is that so little is known about what ancient music really sounded like. Of course, we know which instruments were used: strings were represented by harps, lyres and kitharas (no bows were ever used); the main wind instruments were tibiae (αὐλοί in Greek) which had a simple bore and used either a single or double reed (illustrations show musicians playing two tibiae at once); percussion instruments included drums, cymbals, castanets and tambourines; brass instruments such as the lituus and tuba were relegated mainly to military uses as was the cornu, made from an animal's horn. The most spectacular instrument available was the water organ that was played in the amphitheater to liven up the crowds.

Some folks, however, such as Albert Einstein do not lament the demise of ancient music. They believe that if ancient music had survived, the western world would not have developed its own musical greats such as Beethoven's symphonies or the grand Italian operas. In other words, Pavarotti might still be singing the arias of Nero instead of Puccini.

Others feel that ancient music has indeed survived in the form of the plain-songs of the church, better known as Gregorian Chant. Some of these songs claim to have come uncorrupted from the music of Solomon's temple and some have had a continuous history reaching back to the early Christians of Rome. In fact, a large body of these "tones" were recorded by St. Ambrose in A.D. 384. These people believe that Gregorian Chant preserves the most ancient harmonies from Greek and Roman times.

CLASSIFIED ADS

REWARD

FOR INFORMATION leading to the arrest of a burglar whose last victim lived at the corner of Street of Flowers and Lane of the Temple of Victoria Magna. See M. Lucius Coelius.

LOST IN the vicinity of the Aventine--one small white lap dog. Gaia Tertullia.

VACATION IDEAS

TIRED OF rubbing elbows with Plebians? Come to sumptuous Baiae, Bay of Naples.

HELP WANTED

THE PRAETORIAN Guard is looking for a few good men. Can you be one of the few and the proud?

MEN NEEDED who can work with animals. Short term employment. Apply at the Colosseum.

BUDDING GENIUS

1. b. d. c. a; 2. d; 3. d; 4. d; 5. Colossus; 6. a; 7. e; 8. a; 9. c; 10. b. a. c. d; 11. Fasces; 12. a.

POMPEIIANA was incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana in June 1972 as a national non-profit Center for the Promotion of Classical Studies at the secondary school level. It serves as a national resource center, offers free help in teacher placement, and conducts Latin book-conferences and the National Conference for Latin. Pompeiiana's CATALOG of educational and promotional materials offers items of interest to teachers and friends of the Classics.

THE POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER is published monthly during the school year by Pompeiiana, Inc., 6026 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46220. Articles for publication should be submitted to Nancy Eckerman, Editor. Art should be submitted in black pen on white paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are \$2.50 per year for students. The NEWSLETTER is a free membership benefit for Adult or Contributing members.



CENSORED

The ancient Roman Republic has left us records of only one case of official censorship. The author censored had offended the Metellus family.

During the early empire Augustus censored what he considered to be the libelous satires of Cassius Severus. Tiberius continued the tradition by ordering that Augustus' laws concerning censorship continue to be enforced. Thus, for political reasons, Tiberius prosecuted Crematius Cordus who had written a work in which he praised Brutus and Cassius, the assassins of Julius Caesar, as the last true Romans. This act of censorship is somewhat tempered, however, when one considers that Tiberius also prosecuted a poet for slandering Agamemnon!

LATIN WORD FIND

By Greg Akin, Latin I student of Rose Williams, Cooper High School, Abilene, Texas.

COLLEXOANDBARX	DE	PAN	SI
ZIOBADCOMPANYS	INSULA	FRATRIS	EX
XBGZNOGALUASEA	PER	TUM	SUA
FEOEFXYEREBILM	LIBER	ARX	AS
AUCOLINWGLKDBF	NIGER	NOCTIS	AN
MSAEIMNJOLAEGR	COGO	FINITIMUS	LAR
ACNDOTAICAESYA	LEX	PUELLA	PONS
NLNODDABTYSEFT	SIT	FAMA	REUS
QNOGPASLDIILAR	NON	NIL	ANNO
ZSNQEBLEUFMWRI	SAL	AB	
IQUERLEEVSTUMS	AES	SE	
LNAEREWAMLNSSS	DO	EDO	
JUGBRATSETLISA	AULA	EO	
SITCONSCOUTNXL	AD	TU	
NIGHTSDBATHVVE	UT	ET	

BUDDING GENIUS

- Ancient Greece produced a chain of famous pupils and teachers. Put them in the correct chronological order.
a) Alexander, b) Socrates, c) Aristotle, d) Plato.
- "Manes" were:
a) priests, b) minor officials, c) in-laws, d) dead spirits or shades.
- Typhon was a 100-headed monster, banished to live under a volcano in Sicily. This mountain was
a) Mt. Vesuvius, b) Mt. Olympus, c) Mt. Shasta, d) Mt. Etna.
- Gaius Asinius Pollio (76 B.C. to 5 A.D.) distinguished himself by founding Rome's first public library. As a general he fought for
a) Tiberius Gracchus, b) Emperor Tiberius, c) Marcus Aurelius, d) Caesar and Anthony.
- One of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world was on the island of Rhodes. Which one was it?
- Which of the following is not a type of nymph?
a) Oracle, b) Dryad, c) Naiad, d) Napeae.
- Which of the following was a fictional Roman?
a) Lucius Quietus, b) Quintus Ennius, c) Cnaeus (Gaius) Marcius Coriolanus, d) Marcus Furius Camillus, e) none of the above.
- Jugurtha, Juba and Nicipsa were rulers of which African nation?
a) Numidia, b) Thrace, c) Syria, d) Macedonia.
- Pompey married to seal a political alliance. He married the daughter of
a) M. Lucinius Crassus, b) Cloius Pulcher, c) G. Julius Caesar, d) Ptolemy.
- Put the following in chronological order:
a) The 1st Samnite War, b) Romulus and Remus, c) Alexander the Great's death, d) The Punic Wars.
- The Italian Fascist party took its name from what symbol of the Roman consul's power?
- Which of the following names is not associated with a maiden goddess of hunting?
a) Psyche, b) Phoebe, c) Diana, d) Artemis.

How Well Did You Read?

- The vexillum was used by the cavalry and for signaling. Who else used the vexillum?
- February is named for a Latin word meaning "fever". True _____ False _____
- The Lupercalia was held to honor the wolf who found Romulus and Remus or to: _____
- Terminalia was a festival to honor the dead. True _____ False _____
- Only Greek medical students traveled from town to town with their teachers. True _____ False _____
- Ancient Greeks and Romans used bows when they played their stringed musical instruments. True _____ False _____
- The instrument called aulos could be single-reeded or double-reeded. It was like our _____ instruments.
- Censorship was common in Republican Rome. True _____ False _____
- Name the town that was a resort for wealthy Romans.
- Where was an ancient Roman beach recently discovered?
- Whom did Dustin Hoffman imitate in his role as Tootsie?

FUNKY WINKERBEAN



LATIN -

Latin is required for anyone wishing to become a doctor. Those wishing to become veterinarians must take Pig Latin.