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Pompeiana Newsletter

Latin... Your best educational investment



Feb. MCMLXXXIV

Classic Spots in the U. S. A.: Part 1

The John and Mable Ringling MUSEUM OF ART (in Sarasota, Florida)

Located in Sarasota, FL, the Ringling Museum of Art was the great dream of the circus magnate John Ringling. The Museum of Art is, in fact, part of a complex that now includes the Ringling Mansion, Ca'd'Zan, and the Asolo Theater.

John Ringling began his show business career at age 16 as a comedian in a hall show. Later he and his four brothers launched their first circus in Wisconsin in 1884. The Ringling Circus grew so great that the Ringlings were able to buy out their rivals, Barnum and Bailey, in 1907.

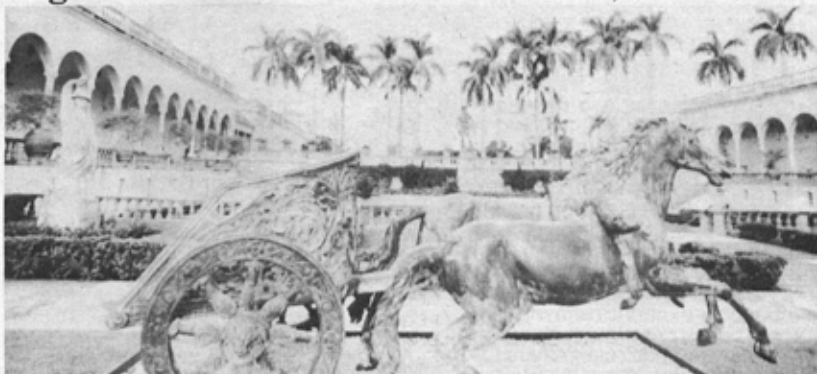
The circus business was so profitable that at the zenith of his career John Ringling was considered one of the 20 wealthiest men in the United States; thus, in an attempt to find a secure and worthwhile investment for his capital he took to collecting art. He became such an avid collector that he needed eventually to create a home for his collection.

On his travels in Europe John Ringling had become fascinated by things Italian and Roman, and therefore chose to recreate a classic Italian Villa of the 15th Century. The recreation was begun in 1927 and completed in 1930.

The exterior of the Museum is simple and covered with a rose-pink stucco, but upon stepping inside one is awed by a magnificent 350' long Roman peristyle. Here in profusion are columns, bronze and stone sculpture, fountains and scores of outdoor art treasures carefully acquired by Mr. Ringling and displayed according to his instructions.

Above a pool at the far end of the peristyle stands one of three bronze copies of Michelangelo's David that exist in the world today.

The long rows of beautifully rounded arches that form the colonnades of the peristyle are supported by slender marble columns that were imported from Italy. The roof of the peristyle is surmounted by 72 choice statues whose



placement was an engineering feat.

The museum's galleries are laid out on three sides of the peristyle and are connected on the fourth side by a bridge which affords a panorama of the total grandeur of the museum.

The grounds around the museum also reflect Mr. Ringling's interest in classical art as they are decorated with copies of famous Greek and Roman statues such as the one with which editor Patte Owings poses at right.

The Ringling residence is also on the grounds and is called Ca'd'Zan which means House of John in Venetian dialect. It is far more than a house--some called it a palace--as befitted a man who spent his life in a world of the dazzling.

Any American classicist would enjoy a visit!



PUER GEORGICUS HEU!



Puer Georgicus (natus Georgicus O'Dowd) oppugnavit musicam orbem! Puer Georgicus coepit suam vitam musicam in sua patria Britannia. Ludo in eius quinto decimo anno relicto, Georgicus laboravit in variis operibus ut pecuniam mereret: stipavit fructus, medicamen aptavit in faciebus actorum, et gerebat vestimenta ut "exemplar."

Circumstante et apparante novis modis, Georgicus famam sibi fecit in societatibus Britannicis.

Primum se coniunxit cum caterva appellata "Bow Wow Wow," tunc constituit facere catervam suam appellatam "Culturae Societatem." Haec caterva iam fecit duos discos carminum. Primo titulus est "Osculare causa Callidatis," et continet tria carmina quae iudicata sunt in decem carminibus optimis: "Visne in facto mihi nocere?", "Tempus (Horologium Cordis)," et "Saliam tibi." Carmen cui nomen est "Visne in facto mihi nocere?" iudicatum est Primum Carmen anno Domini MCMLXXXIII.

Secundus discus, appellatus "Colora Numeris!", iam habet maximum famam. Duo notissima carmina in hoc disco sunt "Karma Chamaleon" et "Ecclesia Veneni Animi."

Puer Georgicus non solum mutavit nostram musicam, sed etiam factus est exemplar in novis vestimentis. Gerens suam petasum in capite, multum medicamen in facie sua, et vestitus femineos, Puer Georgicus factus est stella in musica orbe quam puellae non solum cupiunt comitari sed etiam aemulari.

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TO ADDRESSEE OR CURRENT TEACHER OF LATIN:

MYTHOLOGY WORD SEARCH

by Mike Garvey

Carmel High School

 GVWETTAWNFUNQMUPPHJVPNPQ
 AEFIKPEGASUSDZBYFMURDXRYP
 MBBOSUEZQFXNEYDOTYOEJYWSB
 NABACCHUSJLSLDICJKGEGRTNR
 SOREDFWLXTUJCNPLTHGNOMUME
 NOYADXSFRGBPGMUPFXARSWKLT
 AQZAKNVDPISUWCLLRSSWPBJZ
 MUQVAFCMJHKNHBSHRBXPJGW
 OIVTASIWTEANZUXLUXYRMJX
 RKIEDUAHEECPSONACVFAFRJLT
 FTORLDIRZOHXTURZDFBZSPGWJ
 STLARAGVADLCAREFWALLUXEU
 EGYTONGXIGLYMACDUTIHJWDC
 LMMNWAILONRHMSENURMIDASEK
 UKPAREDLLEASDIPRGDSYVUBIM
 CDULEMPERSEUSHNSCPAHQXHN
 RGSADMOVUPBPGTSOQUECASFFI
 ETVTNTFOFWKWBHNLTORHSIHKW
 HQUAUCFPBAXROHCZSADYMLJHA
 CPVTODAXVZGXZYOXBURECWMA
 XXKODYONPHRNCDEUEARWJJJ
 EEMYYGTOEOMPSGSZQGUVRFK
 ALHCEROXGHJARGONAUTSDYNDV
 CAXWOSFQZTTJKAGIWRFBALTYX
 XWIYJQQYZAOKKXEPKFHMNX

MIDAS
 OLYMPUS
 TITANS
 CUPID
 PSYCHE
 PERSEUS
 ATALANTA
 ATHENA
 MINOTAUR
 GREEKS
 ROMANS
 TROY
 UNDERWORLD
 BACCHUS
 CYCLOPS
 PAN
 ARGONAUTS
 HERCULES
 MEDUSA
 PEGASUS
 DANAE
 CADUCEUS
 MERCURY
 ZEUS
 GORGONS

UNSCRAMBLE + HINT = FAMOUS ROMAN

by James Rumreich, Carmel H.S., IN

OICARGAL (he milks cows) _ _ _ _ _
 RSPPIEAUL (not too long) _ _ _ _ _
 VASRPV (midget) _ _ _ _ _
 MIEUCDS (sick, eh?) _ _ _ _ _
 ISMEROO (too bad!) _ _ _ _ _
 LEXFI (kitty, kitty) _ _ _ _ _
 UDX (sorry, no hint) _ _ _ _ _
 MODSU (where the heart is) _ _ _ _ _
 VOCNIBON (what you do at a meeting) _ _ _ _ _
 UBTA (charge!) _ _ _ _ _
 TOSEPC ("Oh say can you") _ _ _ _ _
 XREEV (if you get this one, you're "tops") _ _ _ _ _
 XER (married the queen) _ _ _ _ _
 LLPPEAO (me Ishmael) _ _ _ _ _
 EAPES (not seldom) _ _ _ _ _
 IVAIL (killed Augustus) _ _ _ _ _

SABRINA ET TODERICUS IN TELEPHONO

(by Latin II
 students, Notre
 Dame Academy,
 Toledo, Ohio)

SAB: Salve.
 TOD: Salve.
 SAB: Quid agis die Saturni?
 TOD: Nihil.
 SAB: Fortuna tibi est. Convivar. Visne venire?
 TOD: Ita. Sed ubi habitas?
 SAB: Habito prope Forum Romanum.
 TOD: Qui sunt alii quos invitas?
 SAB: Convivium apertum est. Quilibet potest venire.
 TOD: Bene, ibi ero.
 SAB: Convivamus solis occasu. Esto paratus.
 TOD: Quid afferre debeo? Cibum? Musicam? Ludos?
 SAB: Nihil. Servi mei omnia parabunt.
 TOD: Bene facis! Vale et iterum gratias tibi ago.
 SAB: Vale. Bene sit tibi hodie.

THE LESSER KNOWN DEITY QUIZ

1. Iris A. "Old Man of the Sea"
 2. Selene B. Muse of love poetry
 3. Nereus C. trumpeter of the sea
 4. Lucina D. the sea
 5. Maia E. Roman satyrs
 6. Hecate F. goddess of the moon
 7. Erato G. goddess of youthful bloom
 8. Fauns H. Muse of comedy
 9. Pontus I. the messenger of Juno
 10. Triton J. black magic
 11. Thalia K. mother of Hermes
 12. Hebe L. goddess of childbirth

SCISNE DE DEIS DEABUSQUE?

by Angela Schings and Melinda Showman

Notre Dame Academy, Toledo, Ohio

GODS

1. ruler of the heavens
2. god of truth, light, health
3. leader of craftsmen
4. semi-god of wine
5. king of the underworld
6. ruler of the seas
7. Archaic god of common people
8. child-god of love
9. messenger
10. commander of war

NAMES

- A. Mercury/Hermes
- B. Aphrodite/Venus
- C. Diana/Artemis
- D. Apollo
- E. Cupid/Eros
- F. Juno/Hera
- G. Bacchus/Dionysus
- H. Vulcan/Hephaestus
- I. Muses
- J. Athena/Minerva

GODDESSES

1. goddess of fruits of the earth
2. gorgon with snakes for hair
3. 9 semi-goddesses of the arts
4. goddess of love
5. moon goddess, huntress
6. goddess of wisdom
7. wife of Jupiter
8. (mortal) first woman
9. (mortal) bride of Cupid
10. queen of the dead

- K. Jupiter/Zeus
- L. Pandora
- M. Mars/Ares
- N. Medusa
- O. Demeter/Ceres
- P. Hades/Pluto
- Q. Psyche
- R. Persephone
- S. Quirinus
- T. Neptune/Poseidon

FORUM JUMBLE

rrstoa craerc dnccoor rucai mmiituco

Who was the only dictator for life?

by Mike McCormick
Carmel HS., IN

MATCH THE ENGLISH WITH THE LATIN:

1. NEMO laeditur nisi a se ipso. (Proverb)
 2. NEMO potest esse felix sine virtute. (Cicero)
 3. NEMO sibi nascitur. (Proverb)
 4. NEMO mortalium omnibus horis sapit. (Pliny the Elder)
 5. NEMO sine crimine vivit. (Cato)
 6. NEMO repente fuit turpissimus. (Juvenal)
 7. NEMO debet esse iudex in propria causa. (Proverb of Roman Law)
- a. No one is hurt except by himself.
 b. No one ought to be the judge in his own case.
 c. No one lives without guilt.
 d. No one suddenly became very (base) dishonorable.
 e. No one is born for himself.
 f. No one can be successful without courage.
 g. No one of mortals is wise at all times.

REFER DILECTAM AD ME

(Bring back my Bonnie to me)

Transivit dilecta profundum
 Dilecta transivit mare.
 Transivit dilecta profundum,
 O refer dilectam ad me.
 Refer, refer, refer
 dilectam ad me, ad me.
 Refer, refer, O refer
 dilectam ad me.

Perflata, O venti, profundum,
 Ventique perflata mare,
 Perflata, O venti, profundum;
 Referte dilectam ad me.
 Refer, refer, refer
 dilectam ad me, ad me.
 Refer, refer, O refer
 dilectam ad me.

WHERE WOULD YOU TRAVEL TO FIND...

- a) Alba Domus
- b) Virides Montes
- c) Lacus Superior
- d) Alba aqua Flumen
- e) Occasus solis Avenue
- f) Urbs fraterni amoris
- g) Margarita Portus
- h) Parvum Serpens Flumen
- i) Sepulchrum Ignoti Militis
- j) Sal Lacus Urbs
- k) Quattuor Praesidentes in saxo sculpti

Special thanks to Sr. Michael Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana,
 and to the students of Sr. Gonda Marie, Notre Dame Academy.

Teacher Feature:

NANCY MACK

Wayne H.S., Ft. Wayne, IN

There has been an assassination at Wayne H.S. and Nancy Mack's 3rd year Latin students intend to convict the murderer.

The heinous crime brought about the death of a Roman nobleman, and it is suspected the perpetrator was his wife, who, the prosecution claims, hired a professional to do the job.

The entire scenario is one of many in which Mack's classes have engaged. Such intense educational activities could be one of the reasons more than 70 percent of her 1st year students continue into advanced Latin.

Nancy has also been known to "stage" Roman marriages in which the marriage procession weaves its way through the crowded lunch room at Wayne H.S. Her brides throw the traditional marriage torch to unsuspecting maidens who, according to tradition, will be the next to be led into matrimony.

Mrs. Mack is VERY big on learning the history and culture of Latin as well as the grammatical complexities. Like many teachers she assigns students Latin names--but unlike many teachers she makes them learn who they are and role-play the historical personages after whom they are named. Mrs. Mack, of course, teaches in a "do as I do" fashion. She too has an historical personality (Annunciata) who appears whenever a professional Roman mourner is needed in the Latin classroom.

After years of practice at the role-playing, several of Mack's 3rd year students had evolved their characters to a point at which they staged an elaborate murder scene last fall, catching their classmates entirely off guard. They now have assigned attorneys (other classmates) to delve into the technicalities of Roman law, in preparation for a spring trial to determine the fate of the alleged murderer.

When she's not involved in the classroom, Mrs. Mack is both wife and mother and devotes whatever extra free time she has to editing LATINIANA, the state newsletter for the Indiana Classical Conference.

(This article based in part on an article in the Ft. Wayne Newspapers, Jan. 16, 1984)



ROMAN HAIRSTYLES

by Amy Baumgartner & Jackie Petryk

Notre Dame Academy, Toledo, Ohio

Hairstyles and our concern for them--a story that goes way, way back! Hairstyles were often important to show the wealth of a Roman.

From Scipio to the Emperor Trajan men were without beards, and their hair was kept well trimmed. Emperor Hadrian, however, set the standard in the 2nd century A.D. for all male aristocrats to wear beards. Mustaches without beards were never considered respectable.

Roman art reveals that women wore their hair in a knot or bun, in braids, curled or extravagantly teased on top of their heads. When hair was curled, Roman women used irons similar to ones used in the early 1900's. While it was always a custom for women to have long hair, they did not let it fall loose in public.

Both men and women took pains to preserve and beautify their hair. By using various oils, greases and fluids, Romans thought that baldness could be avoided. One concoction called for the use of marrow from deer bones and fat from such animals as bears and sheep.

All in all, Romans' concern for their hair can be compared with ours. (Editor's note: Pompeiana sells an illustrated booklet on recreating the Orbis Juliae hairstyle--Catalog #915: \$2.00 each + .20 shipping.)



FASTI FEBRUARII

IDUS	FAUNALIA
ab IDIBUS usque	
ad IX KAL. MART.	DIES PARENTALES
A.D. XV KAL. MART.	LUPERCALIA
A.D. XIII	QUIRINALIA
A.D. IX	FERALIA
A.D. VIII	CARISTIA
A.D. VII	TERMINALIA
A.D. VI	REGIFUGIUM
(N.B.: post A.D. VI KAL. MART. BISEXTUS venit hoc anno)	
A.D. IV	EQUIRIA



classified ads



Evangelium EYAITEAION Good News

CARMINA BURANA. You can sing it, read it and enjoy it. Professor Judith Sebesta's textbook, *Carmina Burana*, is now available from Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers at \$8.50. It contains the original text, introduction, facing vocabularies, study materials, and illustrations. How to use it? Expose your students to the textbook and Carl Orff's recording on a cassette or LP record each class for just five minutes. Then watch Latin come alive in your classroom and in the showers.

BUTTONS. The catalogue, *Wisdom of the Ancients on Buttons*, containing over 300 Latin and Greek aphorisms is available at \$2.00 from Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers. How to celebrate FOREIGN LANGUAGE WEEK (March 4-10)? Wear Latin or Greek Buttons!

ARTES LATINAE. This comprehensive series of carefully integrated and varied materials has been hailed by such statements as "The program is a life saver." "The single most important contribution to the area of Pedagogy of the 20th century." Shouldn't you be using it? You can, even though it's not on your state's adoption list.

PERSONAE COMICAE. This new reprint contains Eight Short Plays in Latin, plus vocabulary. It's perfect for second year Latin. Easy Latin, full of basic vocabulary, intended for rapid reading and an enjoyable experience. A lot of Plautine hilarity. Ideal for dramatic reading or class-room staging. Price: \$3.75

LATIN CASSETTES. The 54 reel-to-reel tapes of W. Sweet's *Artes Latinae* are now available on cassettes.

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HELP WANTED

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WANTED TO BUY

Used Carri--any make, any model, year or quantity. Bring us your optimum deal and we'll top it! See Romulus Rotae, Via Fori.

BUDDING GENIUS: 1-Conitium; 2-Rhemads; 3-Isidrius; 4-drinking party; 5-Athene Nike; 6-INVOLVIE; "to wrap"; 7-fibula; 8-Ignis Graecia; 9-Ti; 10-Interrex; 11-Sejanus.

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

SEE LEGIONNAIRES IN ACTION

If you are traveling abroad this summer, you can see the Ermine Street Guard in action as they demonstrate close order drill and ballistic operations. Their appearance schedule follows:

April 21 Cirencester
May 19 Verulamium (St. Albans)
May 25 Trier, Germany (details to be confirmed)
June 16-17 The Lunt Fort, Baginton, near Coventry
July 14-15 Littlecote Roman Villa, near Hungerford, Wilts.
August 11-12 Lincoln
August 25 Week-long tour of France starting at Amiens.

REWARD

Lost in the vicinity of the Ara Pacis: golden amulet inscribed, "TEMPUS FUGIT." Substantial reward. Marcus Maccius. Ostia

STOP!!

Why live a boring life? Be soaked in the blood of the Hydra. Be part of the few, the proud. Contact Greg Knipe or Rachel Wann c/o this Newsletter. Vivat Hydra!

Roga Me Aliquid ab Annia Maia

Dear Annia,

I am having a hard time being accepted as a god! I want people to worship me and respect me. I tell them this, and for some reason I still go unaccepted as the great god that I am. What shall I do?

Caligula--Your Emperor.

Dear Emperor Caligula,

I am overwhelmed at your need to write to me, but I shall consider it an honor to help you out in this difficult situation. From what I have heard (via Palatine gossip), you seem to treat those around you cruelly, and you have little respect for your friends and family. If you have not heard it already--here is my suggestion: In order to be respected and accepted by others, you must first treat them fairly and with respect. I would guess that your friends fear you, not because you are great, but because of your actions in the past. Decadence, killings, sick jokes and gluttony of every sort are not the trappings of a true god! In fact, such trappings indicate a self-proclaimed god. I have heard the story of your "deification," when you awoke from your serious illness. Perhaps you were revived through some great Olympic plan, but not even our Pius Augustus was a god until his death! In our modern Roman society it is difficult at the least to accept the fact that you, "Little Boots," have become a living god. If you truly are a god, you will be able to treat your subjects with respect and dignity, and most importantly, you will be able to spare my meager life for being so candid in these, my remarks. After all, you did ask for my advice (didn't you?)



DO YOU RECOGNIZE YOUR SHAKESPERE (PILIVIBRATOR) IN LATIN?

Courtesy of Sr. Michael Louise, Oldenburg, IN

- I. ...Graecum erat mihi.
- II. Cave Idus Martias!
- III. Ambitio debet fieri ex duriore materia.
- IV. Hic fuit nobilissimus Romanus omnium eorum.
- V. Brutus fuit honestus vir.
- VI. Erat grave vitium.
- VII. Judicate, O vos dei, quam vehementer Caesar eum amavit.
- VIII. Ita sit cum Caesare.
- IX. Amici, Romani, Cives: erigite mihi auriculas vestras; Venio ad Caesarem sepeliendum, non ad laudandum.

ANGULVS
POETA

VERGIL

Publius Vergilius Maro was born in the small farm village of Mantua, Italy, in 70 B.C. When he turned 29, he went to Rome where he became part of the literary circle patronized by the Emperor Augustus and his Minister of Culture, Maecenas.

Vergil had already completed his Eclogae (published under the title *Bucolica*) which were pastoral poems recalling the simpler rural life so esteemed in postrepublican Rome as people hoped for a period of peace for the empire.

Vergil's next work, the *Georgica*, idealized the charm and nostalgic work of the farm.

For the rest of his life, Vergil worked on the *Aeneid*, narrating the adventures of Aeneas. In this 12 book myth, Romans not only read in symbolic form about their history, but also about the Roman virtues of devotion to family and loyalty to fate and the state.

Vergil died in 19 B.C. before the poem could be completed; yet the greatness of the whole work made it catch on almost immediately as the national epic of the Roman world.



TIGER AT THE GATES

On November 12-14, the curtain was raised at Notre Dame Academy in Toledo, Ohio, for a senior class play entitled *Tiger at the Gates*, an epic about the Trojan War.

The story-line begins with Helen being "captured" from Greece by Paris. Hector, just back from war, is discussing with his wife, Andromache, going into war over Helen. Both agree that the war would be senseless. Paris, however, initially insists on war to prove his love for Helen; but since the play's theme is that war is senseless and should be avoided, Hector convinces Paris to send Helen back to Greece. Then King Priam and his family gather and also discuss the issue of Helen's return.

Later, Helen herself is consulted and she, too, agrees to return to Greece for Paris' sake. The gates of Troy (symbolizing war) are shut.

In the next scene, Ajax, a Greek, comes to Troy enraged. He wanted to kill Paris, but Hector talks Ajax out of the act. Hector even tries to initiate peace talks between the Trojans and the Greeks.

Unfortunately, as so often happens, war starts anyway when the Trojan poet Demokos is killed accidentally.

The play concludes with a dance of the Fates while names of wars are unraveled in the background, including World Wars I & II, the Korean and Viet Nam Wars, and finally the final war predicted in the Bible, Armageddon.

Overall, the play represented a teen-age outcry against war. The symbolic title, *Tiger at the Gates*, indicates that war, a vicious tiger, can open and penetrate even the strongest gates.

With the nuclear war issue in progress, the class felt that this play would be a positive way of expressing their views. Approaching the issue from the point of view of the Trojan War shows the historical importance of the peace movement. It tries to show that the ancients could have profited as much as we from it.

(by Jenny Borgerson & Julie Hudson)

Virgil born in Mantua

In October on the Ides;

Raised to high imperial favor,
Glorified the new regime;

Ilium's fall, the rise of Rome

Linked as one in epic grandeur.
(by Sr. M. Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana)

BUDDING GENIUS

1. The chief place of political assembly in Republican Rome was the _____.
2. _____ were the ecstatic female companions of Dionysus.
3. Which Roman emperor had been adopted by Trajan?
4. The Greek word SYMPOSIUM means a _____.
5. The small Ionic temple on the Acropolis in Athens was dedicated to _____.
6. In botany an *Involute* is that part of a stem that supports a flower cluster. From what Latin verb does this word come?
7. Rome's answer to the modern safety pin was the _____.
8. _____ is the collective name for the Greek cities of southern Italy and Sicily.
9. T/F: The followers of the philosopher Diogenes were Cynics.
10. _____ was a temporary king appointed between leaders.
11. Who commanded the Praetorian Guard under Tiberius?

How Well Did You Read?

1. Who was the only dictator for life?
2. What American showman built a 350' long peristyle?
3. Whose students recently staged a murder in class?
4. How did Puer Georgicus learn to apply makeup?
5. Which publisher now markets *Artes Latinae*?
6. In the play, *Tiger at the Gates*, whose accidental death started the war?
7. Where does Sabrina live?
8. Which emperor was called "Little Boots"?
9. Who killed Augustus?
10. What two spellings are acceptable for the author of the *Aeneid*?
11. When will the Ermine Street Guard perform at Lunt Fort?
12. When is Lupercalia celebrated?
13. Where is Sal Lacus Urbs?
14. What kind of help is Popidius Priscus seeking?
15. Quis scripsit, "Brutus fuit honestus vir"?
16. Quem puellae non solum cupiunt comitari sed etiam aemulari?