POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER VOL. XI, NO.3

NOV. A.D. MCMLXXXIV

Regulus, qui est stella picturae moventis nominatae Purpuriae Pluviae, natus est Minneapolianense in Minnesota. Totum nomen eius erat Regulus Roger Nelfilius. Ab initio familia eius artibus musicis operam dedit. Pater Johannus erat musicus, et mater Mattia erat can-trix. Regulus habebat VI fratres sororesque. A pueritia Regulus artis musicae peritus erat.

Posteaquam pater divortium cum matre eius fecit, Regulus maxime turbidus fuit, sed solacium apud Andreum Cymonium, amicum suum, accepit. Hi duo amici mox formaverunt catervam musicam, et modulabantur carmina "saxosa" in cauponis nocturnis.

Regulus diplomatem suam ab schola alta accepit anno Domini MCMLXXVII. Paulo postea musica eius audita est ab auctore musicorum qui delectatus est. Regulus pactus est cum hoc auctore musicorum et incepit producere discos musicos.

Anno Domini MCMLXXXII Regulus famosus factus est disco suo nominato MCMXCIX. Hoc carmen quoque factus est "Video" et

a multis videbatur in televisione. Brevi tempore Regulus erat stella in sua prima pictura moventi nominata Purpurea Pluvia. Haec pictura movens narrat fabulam de vita Reguli--quomodo iuvenis certavisset ut superaret paupertatem, et quomodo factus est famosus. Puella quae principem per-sonam agit cum Regulo in hac pictura moventi nata est in California. Appellatur Apollonia Kotera et pulcherrima est.

> Regulus et corpore et animo humilis est. Non habet magnam staturamest V pedum et IV digitorum proceritati, et ei fama non est magni momenti. Etiam nunc vivit in Minneapolianense et se delectat solitudine. Quando necesse est in publicum prodire, semper gerit vitra obscura in oculis suis, et se abdit ab eis qui picturas facere velint.

Quia nunc est praeclarissimus, Regulus factus est "sodalis regius" in sodalitate illorum qui cantant carmina "saxosa," Si haec stella iuvenis in

futurum sic micabit ut in tempore praeterito, Regulus regnet supremus ad multos annos.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR PROMOTES LATIN!!!

(To fully appreciate this article, the reader must be intro-duced to the legend of Mr. John Purdue who donated the land on which the university was to be built. According to legend, Mr. Purdue hated Latin so much that he made the land grant conditional--Latin must never be taught at this school While many are still cowered by this legend, the reality of Purdue University is that Latin is taught on its campus today. In fact, of the schools at Purdue University that require FL study, the school of science is the only one that does not accept Latin as a fulfillment of this requirement. Prof. Bruce Maqueen, whose comments follow, is a member of the Dept. of Foreign Languages and Literatures at Purdue and is currently guest-lecturing at Harvard University.)

The study of any foreign language can be a means by which the student learns to think in new ways. Categories of meaning that the monolingual person assumes to be universal in time and space prove to be arbitrary, at least to some extent: reality, it seems, can be organized in different ways. If the truth be told, this -- not the development of fluency per se -- is the main reason for teaching languages in a classroom setting. Fluency is a means to an ultimately more important end. If the sole aim of foreign language study is to make students able to communicate better with foreigners, then the job is done better in other settings than the traditional classroom. Intensive workshops, language houses, and -- especially -- study abroad programs are simply far more effective at making students genuinely bilingual. What we can do in the classroom is to study the mechanics -- especially the grammar and vocabulary -- of a given foreign language, which is something that the aforementioned programs do not do very well. The fact is that acquiring fluency in a language, even the native language, is quite senarable from the systematic study thereof is quite separable from the systematic study thereof.

And here is where Latin has a special claim. If what we are really doing -- or ought to be doing -- is to teach students to disassemble and reassemble linguistic categories, we are bound to say that Latin does this more thoroughly than most foreign languages currently taught in our schools. To use the contemporary jargon, Latin is more thoroughly de-constructive. The long-standing reputation of Latin as good mental discipline stems from this, that a student reading Latin cannot merely think the same old thoughts with new phonetic labels. There is an entire education in political thought in labels. There is an entire education in political thought in the very words imperium, regnum, libertas, and dominatio; a whole course in human ethics in the one word pietas; and years of sensitivity training in "sunt lacrimae rerum." The study of Latin syntax also yields enormously valuable

insights into the mechanics of language itself. Great questions of the nature of truth and the certainty of human knowledge lie just under the surface of the tiniest details of the Latin subjunctive. And I am hard-pressed to know how any of this can be learned in any other way than by working through a systematic study of the Latin language, with a reading knowledge as the goal.

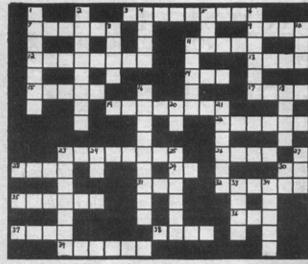
II. One of the greatest deficiencies in American society, and one which has been both reflected in and at least partially caused by our educational

(Continued on P. 2)



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> LATIN OF TEACHER CURRENT OR 2



ACROSS

- 3. Latin banquet Hesperides' 9. VIII
- "Hello" (sing.) 11. 13. Greek Victoria 14. mouse
- 15. you (s) annoint 17. old woman
- 19. man of might 22. raven
- 23. I replace 26. Follows Galba 28. hand (ab1.)
- 29. acc. reflex. pro. 30. human = heifer
- 31. thing (dat.) 32. Sappho's island 35. sent Jason for
- fleece 36. alas!
- 37. I call 38. wife of 25 down 39. ship (gen. pl.)

DOWN (use Latin or mythology)

- 1. shoe 2. school punishment 23. J.C. crossed 4. burden
- 5. road 6. walls
- 8. I take up 10. 's 11. once 's & epodes
- 16. Helvetian noble 18. one (acc. masc.) 20. in order that
- 21. only boys attend
- 24. if 25. Egyptian hubby of 38 across
- 27. yields "bovine" 30. human=heifer 33. loved Narcissus
- 34. "Et tu,

EXEMPLA CONFORMATIONUM DICTIONIS

IN LINGUA ANGLICA

Before you try to spot these figures of speech in Latin, you should try your hand at matching the following English examples.

Simile A. The silence was Onomatopoeia B. He passed away. Assonance Euphemism Apostrophe Oxymoron Synecdoche

Litotes

Epithet

audible. C. Lisp of leaves and ripple of rain. D. A storm of no small force.

rosy-fingered dawn. F. Buzz, buzz. Alliteration G. Hark, a lark! H. A baby's feet, like

sea-shells pink. I. A thousand hands waved goodby. J. O Death! Where is

thy sting?

DECEM DISCI SUMMI ET AUCTORES EORUM



- SOLUM CLAMAVI UT DICEREM ME AMARE TE I -Stephanus Mirificus
- INSANIAMUS -Regulus et Res Novae II

III AGE -Carri

IV MOS DURUS FRACTU -Chicaginiensis STELLA FORTUNATA

-Mea Domina REGINA CARIBBEANA VI -Guilliemus Oceanus

TE DESIDERANS -Johannus Mora

VIII CONTEGE ME -Brutius Fonsteenus

VITA PRAECLARA -Shiela E.

EA RESILIT - Cynthia Laupura

CULTURAL WORD SEARCH

PZCPPYDPVYUNYRIIRXOZRNZVZ *AENEASMALLOWELCOCPQENWYVL* *DVCWCEUQWVJTVITVLOKLEBFFZ* *MDCPZREJBWAIPAAF@T@LOZUXZ* *HINLLYDBYVCAIJZYYMVCYWUPB* *IDTAVPTSEBPDVHOAVCBSQCQKQ* *YOQDNZKXXIAWLXHSHLLCIXSMA* *HNFEWEZWCLYBALUBXEQYVCCNZ* *NPSLEIVIGDSOZTPRZUFVHEVKH* *MLOLHCUTPCKGWEQNDTGALDRGA* *GTSRESKGUHOFSJOAFDLLFZTJR* *AZMZRBTCLUMIYRFSLIAFDKOBC* *IIEPMOPRJTTKBNCJCQWKYFJLC* *KZNEZRWCANBIPBREYYHIXSWOC* *ABKRKEEIUJJYYPCADRIEYRZUA* *BPDHREXEGHACZTPOWBPBAJOFU* *ARCHPMAGEJUNRMQZWWFVMLNBG* *ZKKJUCXFBYEISUIVUSEVVCLMS* *SVSRWPZVSMCPUIEATDLJJHYIT* *EVUADNTTYLGJUNMZWAVRTLQOV* *JZLXJSEPIDIKKDJPWHSRBIMER* *QGYDALTNULUCERNASNTUONMMX* *JSTRLVIAAEPOPQIENEJQKVTAJ* *JDSIKAJXZXWSUTSECSPFAWZCP* *OJFCARBONIZEDHTRSNACSURTE*

LUCERNA LADEL TRAJAN GLADIATOR APICIUS AUGST **AMPHORA** BRONZE CAMEO CARBONIZED CELLA CESTUS **ETRUSCANS**

FILLETS STYLUS VESUVIUS VILLA TRICLINIA POMPEII MALLOW LEEKS PYRE CHALICE DIDO **AENEAS**

RIPLEY'S ROMAN REPORT



THE ANCIENT "LIGHTNING ROD"!

E ALCIENT ROMANS BELIEVED THE LAUREL PLANT OFFERED

E ALCIENT ROMANS LIGHTNING BOJS -- AND THE

PERSON THEROUS, TERRIFIED OF THUNDERSTORMS,

MYS KEPT A LAUGEL WEGATH WITHIN EAST REACH

TO WEAR ON HIS HEAD IN CASE OF A STORM!

PURDUE UNIVERSITY (continued)

system, is the lack of any sense of tradition. Americans, on the whole, view the heritage of the past -- historical, literary, intellectual -- as quite irrelevant to the present. It is as though the world were created anew every thirty years or so, and all the rules were changed. But, as anyone who has studied the classics knows full well, there is a deep continuity in human affairs. Societies are as much the product of their past as individuals are of theirs; and, as any psychologist knows, it is precisely what one does not know about one's past that causes all the problems. Where we are has a good deal to do with where we started and in what direction we set out to go. As western civilization comes once again to a time of great crisis and vast sea changes, the exact shape of which we can only dimly discern, the study of our cultural beginnings is now of very particular urgency.

All roads, as the saying goes, lead to Rome. The study of Latin is not only a language course, but a history course in the broadest and best sense. The student who knows Latin has gained access to the minds of people whose way of life and thought had a profound formative influence on our own. And I will go further: it is only from among those whose minds have been awakened to that deep continuity of human affairs that leaders will come forward with a vision of what shape the future can or should assume.



SEMPRONIA

(Thanks to Morton Sher, Allen H.S., Allentown, PA.) "AULD LANG SYNE"

> Sodalitatis veteris cur immemor ero? Cur temporis praeteriti fiet oblivio? Ob aevum jam praeteritum, praeteritum diu, nos poculum plenissimum sumemus nunc manu.

Tum dextra dextram implicet, O vos fidissimi; Prolixe proluamus nos fluminibus vini. Ob aevum jam praeteritum, praeteritum diu, nos poculum plenissimum sumemus nunc manu,

JULIUS CAESAR (100-44 B.C.)

So superhuman did Gaius Julius Caesar seem to later generations that a legend arose that he had been born through an incision in his mother's body--that is, a "Caesarean section," which, with "July" is Julius Caesar's legacy to the English Language. (Marleen Flory, TWA Ambassador, 8/84)

The Aeneid:pars I



This is the first part of a three part introduction submitted by Sr. Michael Louise, Oldenburg, IN.

Fourth Year Latin? What can I learn in Fourth Year Latin?" "I already had Grammar and Caesar's Gallic Wars." "Two years

of Latin is enough (satis) for me." "Two year to learn some more?" "Caesar's Ghost don't plague me any more?" plague me any more!"

Have you ever heard of the AENEID, which was written by a Latin poet, Publius Vergilius Maro, over two thousand years ago? "Vergil" or "Virgil" is the name by which we know him today, and his story is just as fascinating in A.D. 1984 as it was in 19 B.C.

Because many of you are still intrigued by reading stories of ancient mythology, one of my primary purposes in presenting these articles in POMPEIIANA will be to point out the roles, major or minor, which the gods played in the execution of this ancient myth. Your emotions will be deeply aroused by the love story of Aeneas, the Trojan hero, and Dido, Queen of Carthage, and by learning how the Olympian deities exerted a dominating influence in their lives.

The AENEID is the story of men and the qualities at work to make Rome great. After many hardships Aeneas could valiantly substitute the Roman future for the Trojan past in his life. In this epic, Vergil focuses on a national spirit of pride among the Romans by tracing their ancestry back to the gods and by glorifying the achievements of their heroes. It was the glorious reign of the Augustan Principate, and the Pax Augusta was a blest reality.

To sum up, it was Vergil's ardent desire to glorify Caesar Augustus and to restore the former vigor of the decadent Roman religion. In his hero, Aeneas, the poet would delineate the exalted Roman virtue "pietas" or devotion in its threefold phase as: loyalty to family, patriotism for country, and reverence for the gods.

> INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR SPEEDWAY SITE OF 8TH NATIONAL CHARIATHON

"AND IF I'M ELECTED CONSUL, ... (Based on an article by Lionel Casson that appeared in the Oct. '84 Smithsonian, pp. 131-138.)

If ever there was a society in which people perfected the art of running for office, it was ancient Rome. After all, they did it annually as the term for all major offices lasted only one

Candidates knew how to get votes and how to project the correct image.

"Then as now, dress counted. A candidate went around in a toga, which was not every Roman's everyday costume, as is generally thought, but rather the equivalent of a conservative three-piece suit and tie. And he made sure that it had been freshly laundered to shiny whiteness -- he was candidatus (i.e., gleamingly whitened) -- our word comes right out of this Roman campaign practice.

'Thus immaculate, he would head for the

forum, Rome's main square, with, as Cicero's brother advised, a clutch of hangers-on at his heelsmen who, in return for their keep, were available on call to beef up his retinue. They were called sectatores (followers) and were an essential component of visibility. Not having enough sectatores was as damaging to a Roman politician as not having enough television time is to a politician today. key member of a candidate's campaign team was his nomenclator (name caller); as the procession came abreast of potential voters (adult male citizens--women were citizens but had no

vote), it was his job to whisper their names to the candidate so that they would have the inexpressible pleasure of a personal greeting from the great man. "In those pre-television, pre-radio, pre-printing-press days, campaigning had to be done by personal contact. A candidate went to places where men tended to congregate, especially in the forum, and made a circuit, an ambitio (a going around) as it was termed (our word "ambition" was originally just the drive to get

elected)." When Cicero ran for office he was advised on the importance of flattery and campaign promises used during the ambitio:

"You particularly need to use flattery. No matter how vicious and vile it is on other days of a man's life, when he runs for office it is indispensable." Cicero was advised never to say no: "If you make a promise, the matter is not fixed, it's for a future day; and it affects only a few people; but, if you say no, you are sure to alienate people right away and a lot of them."

Lured by the attraction of racing around the "spina" (the 1,000' pit wall) of the Speedway, over 200 "aurigae" (charioteers) converged on this "Circus Maximus" of America on Saturday, October 14, 1984. During the Chariathon each chariot and rider is relayed around the 4,000' course by four pairs of runners. The com-

petition is structured into 5 heats with as many as 6 teams taking part in each heat. There are many anxious moments as chariots careen trying not to tumble as teams vie for 1st, 2nd &

are many anxious moments as chariots careen trying not to tumble as teams vie for ist, and a for place ribbons in each heat. At day's end the following plaques were awarded to the most outstanding teams: PRIMLM for the fastest time of the day (8 mins. 33 secs.) to Pike H.S. (Indpls.), SECUNDUM (9 mins. 45 secs.) to Castle H.S. (Newburgh, IN), TERTIUM (9 mins. 51 secs.) to Ben Davis H.S. (Indpls.), QUARTUM (9 mins. 53 secs.) to Carmel H.S. (Carmel, IN), QUINTUM (9 mins. 59 secs.) to Crown Point H.S. (Crown Point, IN), CATERVA OPTIME INDUTA to Kettering H.S. (Kettering, OH), CURRUS OPTIME ORNATUS to Castle H.S. (Newburgh, IN), MAXIMA PECUNIA DONATA to Fulton Jr. H.S. (Indpls.) and FORTUNA PESSIMA to Crispus Attucks H.S. (Indpls.). (Next year's Chariathon will be on the 2nd Saturday or October.)

NOTATE BENE, VENDITORES

Ambitious salespeople needed to handle new eastern territories of Persia, Lydia and Sarmatia. Local translators provided. If you think you're ready to move up to the Equites class, see Philippus the Nicomedian at the Ostian Gate this month.

THE ILIAD GOT YOU DOWN?

Purchase Pompeiiana's Glossary for Reading the Iliad in English; contains over 300 entries plus site map and book outline. Pp.16. 75¢ each plus postage. Teachers should inquire concerning special discount for class sets.

BUDDING GENIUS

Effective this issue the answers to these questions will not be printed in the Newsletter, but will be on a special AUXILIA MAGISTRIS insert shipped with bulk orders or on request.

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TEACHERS SHANGHAIED IN LATIN REVOLUTION

A Latin revolution has been incited in the United States, and as a result more elementary school Latin is being taught today than at any other time during this century--and the revolution is still young!

In hundreds of school systems throughout the U.S.A. parents are demanding the incredible benefits for their children that are being realized by children in 14 pilot cities from Los Angeles to New York and from New Orleans to Chicago. Suddenly everybody wants Latin teachers who can bring this revolution into local classrooms.

According to the A.C.L. placement bureau there are currently two jobs for every available Latin teacher in the U.S.A.—and this is just the beginning. Many school superintendents who know they can't attract experienced Latin teachers to their low-salaried communities have resorted to retraining teachers already in their employ via appeals like, "Senor Spanish teacher, learn Latin next summer because you'll be teaching it next year to all our 6th grade classes."

After all, when it can be proven that a mere 15 minutes a day studying Latin can move whole classes of elementary school students ahead a full year in their scores on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills, what community wants their children left behind?

Yes, Latin is back--America wants it-and it's even shanghaiing teachers to get it.

MODERN MYTHS

ABOUT THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES
(Based on an article entitled "Greek
Myths" by Don Syenga of Williamsport,
PA, that appeared in Amateur Wrestling News, Sept. 24, 1784)

While sports enthusiasts have gotten better media coverage of the Olympics than ever before, they have also been exposed to several myths about the games that Syenga dispels with careful scholarship in his full article.

#1: "THE GAMES BEGAN IN 776 B.C."

Anywhere from 13 to 27 Olympiads had been held before that date.

#2: "ANCIENT GREEK ATHLETES WERE PURE AMATEURS COMPETING FOR GLORY ALONE."

They were professionals who competed in hundreds of contests annually for cash and merchandise prizes. Only 4 contest sites offered garlands.

CARTOON RETITLING KEEPS MICHIGAN CLASS TITILLATED

Teacher Jane Osman submitted the following cartoon that was retitled in Latin by her Latin III students at Holland High School, Holland, MI.



"Usque Roma, nihil sed pluvia, pluvia, pluvia!"

cup sugar

eggs

cup clear honey

2 cups flour, sifted

#3: "THE SHORT FOOTRACE WAS THE PREMIER EVENT AT. THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC FESTIVAL."

The main event at Olympic games was "submission wrestling"--a no-holdsbarred contest that continued until one man quit.

There was a full athletic program even prior to the first Olympiad.

#5: "THE ANCIENT OLYMPICS WERE HELD ON MOUNT OLYMPUS WHERE THE MODERN TORCH RELAY BEGINS."

The torch relay begins at the site of the ancient festival: the Temple of

Zeus of Olympia which is at a religious precint known as Olympia in the Southwestern part of Greece.

#6:"AFTER ROMAN ARMIES CONQUERED GREECE, ATHLETIC GAMES DETERIORATED AND WERE REPLACED BY GLADIATORIAL CONTESTS."

Cooking with Claudia

ROSE-GERANIUM POUND CAKE

Here is a recipe for ancient style cake. This cake calls for the aromatic ingredient of rosewater, said to be a powerful tool for such

individuals as Nero and Tiberius. The emperor Nero was well-known for his extravagant use of exotic flowers and Oriental spices. The rosewater can be purchased from your local apothecary. If you cannot find a rose geranium plant, bake the cake without the leaves. It will be just as good.

> grated rind of ½ lemon 1 t. lemon juice 5 fresh leaves of rose geranium

Cream the butter and sugar until very light and fluffy. Add the honey and mix well. Add the eggs, one at a time, beating well after each addition. Gradually add the flour, blending thoroughly after each addition, moderately. Add the lemon rind, rosewater, and lemon juice. Stir well.

Grease a loaf pan (9x5x3) and line the bottom with rose leaves, or paper that has been waxed. Pour in the batter, and bake at 350° for about 1_4 hours.

When the cake is baked, place on a rack and let stand for 15 minutes before unmolding. Cool completely, then wrap in a double layer of what you call "foil" and it will stay fresh for two or three weeks. It requires no icing, but, if you wish, icing sugar can be sprinkled on the top just before serving.

Bonum Appetitum!

The Romans enthusiastically supported the games and carried them to all parts of the empire. It wasn't until the 4th cent. A.D. that the games began to diminish because of Christian opposition to them as being remnants of the old pagans.

BUDDING GENIUS

- 1. Which Roman emperor referred to himself as the sun god?
 - Name the three main divisions of a Roman bath in Latin.
 - 3. The Emperor Hadrian's "favorite" was named
 - 4. Give the alternate form for futurus esse.
- was the second wife of the Emperor Septimius Severus.
- 6. What were the two main types of vase painting in ancient Greece?
- 7. What famous Roman said, "The die is cast" ?
- 8. The publica vincula in the Roman world was a
- 9. What were Persian provincial governors called?
- The wedge-shaped writing of Babylonia was called writing.
- 11. What is the Latin root for the word "ostiary .

How Well Did You Read?

- According to Marleen Flory what two words did Caesar give the English language?
- 2. What is Josephus Deliciae willing to give away?
- 3. What different use did Tiberius have for laurel?
- 4. How tall is Prince?
- 5. In what year did he graduate from high school?
- 6. Which emperor was well known for using exotic flowers in his food?
- 7. What was the premier event at an ancient Olympic festival?
- 8. How does the study of Latin help sixth graders on their Iowa Test of Basic Skills?
- 9. What figure of speech is exemplified by the saying, "He passed away"?
- 10. What role was played by a nomenclator?
 - the three-fold meaning of Pietas?

AUXILIA MAGISTRIS

(Beginning with this November, 1984, issue of the Newsletter, Pompeiiana, Inc. will include a sheet of answers, solutions, etc. with each bulk subscription that is mailed in care of a teacher. We hope this will make the Newsletter more usful as a classroom learning aid.)

THE TOP TEN RECORDS AND THELL AUTHORS

- I Just Called to Say I Loved You -Stevie Wonder
- II Let's Go Crazy- Prince and the Revolution
- III Drive -The Cars
- IV Hard Habit to Break -Chicago
- V Lucky Star -Madonna
- VI Caribbean Queen -Billy Ocean
- VII Missing You -John Waite
- VIII Cover Me -Bruce Springsteen
- IX The Glamorous Life -Shiela E.
- X She Bop Cyndi Lauper

FIGURE OF SPEECH MATCHING (English)

simile onomatopoeia F G assonance В euphemism apostrophe J Α oxymoron Ι synecdoche alliteration C litotes D E epithet

E 34 US £ NIG 30 N 74 C L 6 ORIV U S T E H 0 0 Ğ E

BUDDING GEMUS: 1-Elagabalus; 2-tepidarium, caldarium, frigidarium; 3-Antinous; 4-fore; 5-Julia Doma; 6-black-figure, red-figure; 7-C. Julius Caesar; 8-a prison; 9-Satraps; 10-cuneiform; 11-ostium meaning door.

CULTURAL WORD SEARCH

* R *
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AROHPMA NR L G
* ISUIVUSEV L S*
* S SC IT*
* U TL OV*
* L EI E*
* Y L N LUCERNA M *
* TLI A*
* SI A SUTSEC C *
* FCARBONIZED SNACSURTE*

HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

- "Caesarean Section," "July."
- "Catuli" (puppies)
- 3. Protection from lightning
- 4. 5" 4"
- 5. 1972
- 6. Nero
- "Submission Wrestling"
- Full year gain in scores.
- Euphemism
- Privately reminded a candidate of the names of those he met.
- 11. Loyalty to family, patriotism for country, reverence for gods.