



# POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER

VOL. XI, NO. 9

MAI.A.D. MCMLXXXV

Photo by Sam Emerson.



## Sumus Mundus

Photo by John Richardson,  
courtesy of UNICEF.



A. VENIT TEMPUS UBI VOCEM AUDIMUS  
UB(I E)ST CONVENIENDUM MUND(O U)NO  
DECEDEUNT POPUL(I E)T  
VITAE MANUM DARE TEMPUS EST  
QUAM MAXIMO DONO.

B. NON SIMULAR(E I)N DIES POSSUMUS  
QUAS(I A)LIQUIS MUTAR(E A)LICUBI  
SUMUS MAXIMAE FAMILIAE PARS DEI  
VERITATEM SCIS  
SOL(O A)MOR(E O)PUS EST.

### CHORUS

SUMUS MUNDUS SUMUS LIBERI  
NOS CLARIOREM DIEM FACIMUS  
ERGO NUNC DEMUS  
OPTAMUS OPTATUM  
NOS IPSOS SERVAMUS  
MELIOR DIES ERIT, VER(UM E)ST,  
PER ME ET TE.

C. MITTE COR UT ALIQUEM CURARE SCIRENT  
VIVENTQUE LIBERI ET FORTES  
SICUT DEUS CONVERTIT SAX(A I)N PANEM  
IT(A O)PUS EST NOBIS IUVARE.

### (CHORUS)

D. UBI MISER ES, MINIMAM SPEM HABES,  
SED SI CREDIS AUTEM, Nullo modo CADEMUS  
SCIAMUS NOS POSSE MUTARE MUNDUM  
UTCUMQUE STAMUS IN UNUM.

### (CHORUS)



Photo by Sam Emerson.

## LINGUA LATINA VIVIT!

(Excerpts from an article by Marilyn Stout that appeared in *Vermont Life*, Spring, 1985. Pp 36-39.)

ALL ROADS LED THERE. At 8:30 a.m. they converged on the parking lot outside Patrick Gymnasium at the Universitas Viridis Montis. They came, a toga-wrapped band of nearly 600 from every corner of the Empire: Otter Valley Union, Mt. Abraham, Essex Junction. Beneath their togas were red and blue and yellow running shoes. (Was not Nike the Greek goddess of victory?) They carried skate boards, juggling balls, paper trees and pieces of a mighty eight-oared galley. The Eighth Annual High School Latin Day had begun. Vivat Academia!

Cheering, foot stamping and whistles greeted University of Vermont Classics Professor Brady Gilleland as he stepped to the podium. Imitation laurel crowned his white hair, and large purple rickrack outlined his toga. The air was thick with anticipation.

"Collegae, Discipuli, Discipulaeque, Sodales Omnes, Salve!" he began.

Vermont has one of the highest per capita secondary school Latin enrollments in the country. In explaining this phenomenon teachers frequently mention the longtime, enthusiastic support by the UVM Department of Classics of high school Latin programs. In addition to sponsoring Latin Day, the department has created circulating instructional kits with tapes, books and filmstrips on aspects of the ancient world. It is assembling sets of slides for schools on Ovid's *Metamorphoses* using illustrations from the university's rare book collection. Professors speak at schools whenever asked, and encourage teachers to consider the department's doors open. Such enthusiasm and commitment by a university to secondary school programs is both extraordinary and infectious.

According to Mary Ann Chaffee, "There is always that sense of belonging at the Classics Department, a sharing of the love of classics. I try to do that with my own students." Martha Wiencke, Latin teacher at Thetford Academy, came to Latin Day with her husband Matthew, a professor at Dartmouth, who was impressed by what he saw. Speaking over the cheerful din of adolescent voices, he said, "It is highly unusual for a university department to take the time and effort to pay such attention to high school teaching."

The daily classes that prepare these Vermont students for Latin Day are more than just dreary recitals of conjugations and declensions. Wiencke, an archaeologist and project director of an excavation in Greece, points out, "Latin is an area study. It feeds into other things."

As Wiencke herself demonstrates, it is enthusiastic teachers with new approaches stressing history, mythology, daily life and innovative literary study who are attracting high enrollments in school classes. Nothing else is sufficient to explain why more than half the students at Stowe High School are enrolled in Latin, or why Essex Junction High School needs to offer eight classes in Latin to meet the student demand.

The appeal may go beyond methodology, however. "There is something special about Latin because you can know the whole thing," remarks Dates. A student echoes that thought, pointing out that "by the middle of the second year you are already reading things Caesar wrote." According to Ambrose, being introduced to the body of knowledge represented by Latin is like stumbling upon a new and good friend. Each time the

acquaintance is renewed — in high school, in college or as a pleasure-reading adult — it offers new enrichment and discovery. Then, to put the study in perspective, he concludes, "It is important not to romanticize the classics, but to

read them to gain good judgment from their disaster and tragedy. We should learn something from them."



Pompeiana, Inc.  
6026 Indianapolis Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220  
(317) 255-0589

TO ADDRESSEE OR CURRENT TEACHER OF LATIN:

LATIN: YOUR BEST EDUCATIONAL INVESTMENT

## CREATIVE WRITING USING LATIN DERIVATIVES

(Story written by Beth Mantz, Seventh Grade Beginning Latin student of Mrs. Elizabeth Covelli, Cedarbrook Middle School, Wyncote, PA)

WRITE THE LATIN WORDS FOR THE ENGLISH WORDS GIVEN BELOW AND THEN UNDERLINE THE ENGLISH DERIVATIVES OF THESE WORDS USED BY BETH.

ANCIENT	FRIEND	SHADOW
ARROW	GOD	SIT
BEAST	GOD OF BEGINNINGS	SON
BEAUTY	& ENDS	STORY
BOY	KEEP	SHARD
CALL OUT	WATON	THICK
CHANGE	KIND	TONGUE
DISEASE	KINGDOM	VICTORY
ENRAGE	LEAD (the metal)	WAGE WAR
FAST	LOOK AT	
FIGHT	MONEY	WHITE
FIRE-PLACE	MOON	WORD
FIRST	NEM	WORK
FOREST	PEOPLE	WOUND
	PLANT	YEAR
	SCHOOL	

My puerile family has an annual reunion in the month of January. There are many people. Our population consists of a scholar, a lunatic, a plumber, a Sagittarius, a spectator, a novice, a linguist, and an albino.

My Uncle Charles is a scholar. He is verbal about many things, from the reign of Henry III to the existence of an antique herb.

My Aunt Henrietta is a lunatic. She thinks she is a gladiator with celerity because she has survived so many years without being in any Roman wars. There must have been a mutation in her family genes over the years.

The plumber is Cousin Adam. Adam changes the pipes while he evokes morbid cries when he takes umbrage at pugnacious kids.

Victoria, my mother, is a Sagittarius. She is amicable, benign, and has great pulchritude. I think of her as a deity.

The spectator is a filial person who doesn't need a name. She has a sedentary job in a laboratory. The focus of her life is being vulnerable in the presence of love.

The novice is Daniel, my brother. He is a novice because he is dense and slow, but he is very vigilant. Many people irritate him.

My father, Marc, is the linguist. He is fond of the outdoors and of sylvan things. His style is primitive, but I think he's fabulous.

The albino is our rabbit Pluffy. Pluffy has a bestial figure, but he isn't belligerent. We found him and could have received a pecuniary reward, but we loved him too much, so we kept him.

### ANOKA, MN., ROMANITAS WORD SEARCH

(Translate then find Latin words)

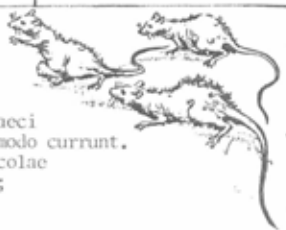
Z X Z M E T H J Z G I R S C F U V X F W K P Z B X Y Q  
E I L D R O J T M D N S A K R V A F B O D E Z Z H R X Z  
X A Y U R M J U G N S A K R V A F B O D E Z Z H R X Z  
N S K J H A G F J O U J L C O N E E V E T U S Z B H F  
J L U K L X T C N D Y D A B T R B P I U E O Z W E D X  
O M I M H J T J S H R P B C S B C L D Q X O L M E C Q  
F Z H J I O I N N E U P B C S B C L D Q X O L M E C Q  
Q M E C F N H O B T U W S C H U R C O P E A Y A T L J  
X R M F Y B A I E I X O D U O V S L D I O C F T T C H  
O R N I A Y L C T U N E S V I R G O S O L M E I R S  
S U I T N U N A T Y R T S U E D Z K L M U S V R M J I  
U A M G N N B K K A E V K Z N M T X R I S H T K P I S  
V D J G E D B P V R A O V E H V A S Z L V I J I H Y P  
O H D S C M P N I X R C E P D L O N Z P P Y C U F A  
C O L A E M I P O K T A I Z P I Y J N T G A H A K M U  
I V Z I S A U G N I L R V S L L O S U M M R M T G R P  
F E J E S Z P U S E U E I X H V K M U Y V U Y C F E  
U R G I E U R T K X Y L F X K S H I R I X U L I H A R  
V E L C F H N F J O A Q J O D U O V S L D I O C F T T C H  
A F B O G M P L G M K P U R A S M S U N E G A K C O  
C O P K K A H A I M U I E P U E R S B P H S C F W Y T  
F O O P C I G T C B E M L R N Z F O I N T O U G X W Y  
Y N G G K X R I L L U T A R I N V J O X V O C H V O  
R H M V U L I T S H A L O K H I T P O M H N I U I  
S I B R O S C O N T C E X T R A G U P O R Y K S U M H  
S Z M H C U D N X B E V I N H U S M R U G D O Y F M A  
R G S J S Z N J I O X R Z J I E M H P L V F J W E J Q

FRIENDLY	MOTHER
MIND	LIMB
HEAVEN	FEAR
HEAD	SEND
CLEAR	PROVE
HORN	CHANGE
BODY	NECESSARY
GOD	LEARN
GIFT	NUMBER
HORSE	MESSAGE
OUTSIDE	OUR
SON	WORK
KIND	CIRCLE
PAVE	SMALL
HELP	POOR
HAPPY	FULL
BOOK	PUBLIC
TONGUE	SACRED
PLACE	USAGE
TEACHER	FOLLOW
END	OLD

## TRES MURES CAECI

(By M. Andreadis, T. Reinhard, M. Smith,  
K. Vigne, and D. West, Latin III  
students of Nancy Tigert, Anderson H.S.,  
Cincinnati, OH)

Tres mures caeci, tres mures caeci  
Ecce quomodo currunt, ecce quomodo currunt.  
Omnes persequuntur uxorem agricolae  
Quae caudas praecidit cultello;  
Vidistis talem rem in vita  
Qualem tres mures caecos?



## CONUNDRUM LATINUM

(By D. Goldstein, M. Roth, N. Geelan, S. Meyer and  
R. Shopland, Latin II students of Mr. Raymond Ralph,  
River Dell Sr. H.S., Oradell, N.J.)

ADSUM	CUSOR	SED	PIUS
CUSTO	RUMOR	LEVIS	SORS
TELLUS	SILVA	MISER	FELIX
PLATO	LEX	NEC	PRIOR
INFECTUS	SERVIUS	TOT	SUBS

1. What kind of clay do kids play with?
2. What do you call a religious person?
3. What did the couple do at the movie?
4. Something spoken is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Not funny, but \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What the butler stole from the house.
7. Nothing beats a great pair of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ what happened on your date.
9. A small child is a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Go for the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. What you get when you fall down.
12. The gossip person spread the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. What teacher is abused in school?
14. A Burning Comedian: Richard \_\_\_\_\_.
15. What you shouldn't do to a girlfriend.
16. A cheap person is a \_\_\_\_\_.
17. What brand is America's favorite?
18. What do germs do to us?
19. \_\_\_\_\_, the cat.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ salt to the soup.

## SEARCH AND CIRCLE

(Bernice L. Fox, Professor Emerita, Monmouth  
College, Monmouth, Illinois.)

Two words in each group are derived from the same Latin base word. Encircle the one word which does not belong. N.B. Some of these are tricky!

1. moratorium, mortal, mortuary
2. legal, delegate, legislature
3. pediatrician, pedestrian, pedal
4. latitude, translate, reference
5. subterranean, subterfuge, subtext
6. imply, multiply, comply
7. canine, canary, candid
8. incapacitated, cap, handkerchief
9. intense, tent, tenacious
10. reincarnation, carnival, cardinal
11. mitten, transmission, remit
12. senator, senile, sensitive
13. very, verify, vernal
14. volatile, voluntary, volition
15. horticulture, exhort, Hortense
16. trivial, viaduct, aviator
17. solar, solitude, solarium
18. salary, salad, salute
19. fabulous, fable, fabricate
20. genuflect, genus, genuine

## Ad nauseam

by Don Rubin

A bar above a Roman numeral increases its value a thousandfold, two bars, a millionfold, and so forth.

With that in mind, see if you can give us the correct sum of all the numbers at the right. Please enter your total, in Roman numerals, in the space above the columns.

(Don Rubin is the author of THE WORLD ALMANAC REAL PUZZLE BOOK and REAL PUZZLE BOOK 2, available at newsstands and bookstores everywhere.)



## THE ULTIMATE OLYMPIC MATCH

(By Alex Schultz, Latin III student, Carmel, IN)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIA
2. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIONICES
3. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIAS
4. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIUS
5. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIUM
6. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIAS (d. 316 B.C.)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ OLYMPIUS

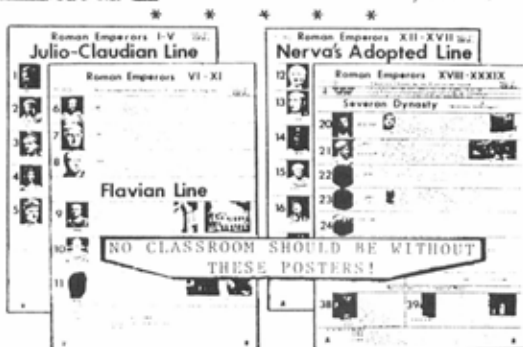
- A. The name of several mountain ranges supposed to be the habitation of the gods.
- B. The temple of Jupiter Olympius
- C. Sacred grove and plain where Olympic games were held.
- D. A victor at Olympia
- E. Olympian (adjective)
- F. An Olympiad or period of four years
- G. Wife of Philip, mother of Alexander the Great

START OR RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO A CLASSROOM SET OF THE POMPEIANA NEWSLETTER FOR 1985-1986 NOW AND RECEIVE ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING BONUSES FREE!  
(EACH BONUS IS A \$10 VALUE ITSELF)



#201 CATAPULT DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND COMPETITION  
Barcio, Pompeiana, Inc. 1978  
112 pp.

This unique book is the ONLY book in print which contains blueprints of workable catapults that have actually been built and successfully fired.



1120 ROMAN EMPERORS poster set. Pictures, public and private vitae, genealogies. Each 18" x 25"  
Set of four posters:



1130 REPRINTS OF FOUR BELOVED PAINTINGS OF CLASSICAL ROME  
Suitable for framing, these famous pictures are printed in brown ink on heavy 18" x 24" ivory sheets.  
Set of four posters.

#### SPECIAL-OFFER SUBSCRIPTION FORM FOR 1985-1986

Mail to the attention of: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

School Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_

Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASSROOM SUBSCRIPTIONS DESIRED:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5-10 subscriptions (@ \$2.75). Check any one bonus.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 11-20 subscriptions (@ \$2.75). Check any two bonuses.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 21 + subscriptions (@ \$2.75). Check all three bonuses.

SPECIAL BONUS(ES) DESIRED:

- \_\_\_\_\_ #201 Catapult Design, Construction and Competition.  
\_\_\_\_\_ #1120 Four Roman Emperor Posters  
\_\_\_\_\_ #1130 Four Classical Paintings

Please invoice \_\_\_\_\_ now; \_\_\_\_\_ in August.

## The Aeneid: pars VIII



This introduction to *The Aeneid* will be presented in a total of 8 parts and will cover the 1st book. It has been written especially for this Newsletter by Sister Michael Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana.

In her anxiety to keep Aeneas from harm, Venus surrounds him and Achates with a cloud that they may enter Carthage unobserved. She is cheerful again, since she had been reassured by Jupiter of the welfare of the Trojans. They follow the path and from a hill they are able to watch the people here engaged in varying types of work in building and fortifying the city. Virgil compares them to a hive of busy bees. Aeneas calls them fortunate, in that they have made such progress, while he has not yet located his new Troy. "O fortunati quorum iam moenia surgunt!"

Now they come to the temple which Dido is erecting in honor of Juno. How their thoughts turn to the past as their gaze is riveted on so many incidents of the Trojan War engraved on the doors. They can easily live through these sad experiences. The thought of Mars comes to mind.

Then their attention is diverted to the splendid cortege attending Queen Dido to the temple, where she will preside as judge. There the shipwrecked Trojans voice their complaints against the harsh treatment they encountered from her subjects who had refused to let them land peaceably. Ilioneus, the spokesman, eulogizes their lost leader and asks the queen to pity them and let them repair their ships and return to Sicily.

Queen Dido not only invites them to settle in her kingdom where no racial discrimination would prevail--Trojan and Tyrian would be treated alike--but also promises to send out search parties to discover whether other Trojans may have survived the fury of the storm.

It is now high time for Venus to dissolve the cloud, and the proud mother reveals Aeneas in all the splendor and beauty of a god to his lost comrades. He first turns to the Queen, identifies himself as the Trojan Aeneas, and thanks her for her great kindness to his countrymen which he will never forget. He then approaches each of the group with a warm handshake in this glorious reunion.

Dido welcomes Aeneas and the Trojans to the palace for a magnificent banquet. Aeneas sends Achates to the ships to bring back little Ascanius, together with handsome gifts for the queen.

Venus appears on the scene at this crucial moment, for she is unsure of what may happen to the Trojans in Juno's city (Carthage) if Juno's feelings had not changed. Venus seemingly disregards Jupiter's promise and takes matters into her own hands. Does she fail in her trust of Jupiter? Remember that Jupiter said he would send Mercury down to make sure Carthage and Dido would be friendly to the Trojans.

Venus adopts a deceitful plan. She summons Cupid and has him appear in the guise of Ascanius during the banquet so he can enkindle in Dido a deep love for Aeneas. Venus carries Ascanius off to Idalius in a deep sleep.

Cupid, also called Amor, obeys his mother and offers Dido the gifts of Aeneas in Ascanius' place. The queen unknowingly embraces Cupid and falls desperately in love with Aeneas. After some urging by the queen, Aeneas is at last persuaded to retell the story of Troy from its very beginning. Thus ends Book I of the *Aeneid*.



EGO EMO CARROS RUPTOS

I need your junk wagons and chariots. Top denarius paid. I also provide 12 hour and 4 watch pick up service. Contact David at the Hortus Scrutorum along Trajan's Wall.

CUPID BENE LOCARE HAS CAMERAS

TV second floor rooms in a good insula. Quiet. Fire proof. See Rufus, Pantheon.

## classified ads

POMPEIANA was incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana in June 1974 as a National not-for-profit Center for the Promotion of Classical Studies at the Secondary School Level.

THE POMPEIANA NEWSLETTER is published monthly during the school year by Pompeiana, Inc., 6026 Indianapolis Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46220. Articles for publication should be submitted to Patte Orlings, Editor. Art should be submitted in black felt pen on white paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are \$2.50 per year for students, \$10 per year for adults or libraries.



NUMERI FORTUNATI

The winning lottery number in the Sortitio Latina for Maius is: LXVII-DCC-VII-D-V-XC. If this is your number, contact Paulus Pecuniosus in the Via Agrippina or your local Sortitor.

OPUS EST TESSERIS

I will buy 10 tickets to the May productions in Ostia. See Gideon, Via Sacra.

## RE-ENACTING A ROMAN WEDDING

(Constructed by Betty J. Johnson, From Julia Valeria, Gale. Submitted by M. Steppe, Indiana)

(GROOM MURCUS: (putting ring on 3rd finger of left hand of the bride) Te amo et cupio te in matrimonium ducere.

NARRATOR: (on other side of room) A man usually presented a ring to his betrothed, worn on the third finger of her left hand because he believed that a nerve ran directly from that finger to her heart.

BRIDE JULIA: Te amo. Anulus accipio. (The bride and groom walk out hand in hand.)

NARRATOR: Julia and Marcus have gone for a stroll in the garden to decide upon their wedding day. We know they won't choose any of the unlucky days such as the Kalends, Nones, and the Ides or the day following, or any day in May or during the first half of June, because in May there are religious ceremonies associated with death, and in the first half of June there are holy days of Vesta. Nor will they choose such memorial days as February 13-21 or August 24 or October 5 or November 8--all days when the entrance to the underworld lies open.

(Julia and Marcus re-enter)

JULIA: Spero diem ad nuptias esse futurum pulchrum.

MARCUS: Ita ego.

JULIA: (handing him the dowry) Hic est dos mea.

MARCUS: Cum dote aut sine dote, te amo.

NARRATOR: And so Julia has given Marcus her dowry. It was a point of honor with the Romans to do this.

(Julia and Marcus walk out)

NARRATOR: Julia is 14 and Marcus is 24. Now we come to the evening before the wedding. (Julia and her mother enter, and Julia places on the altar before the lares her bulla. Then she takes off her bordered stola and puts on the one piece tunic to be worn at the wedding. They both walk out.)

NARRATOR: Julia has dedicated to the Lares her bulla and the bordered stola of her childhood, and clothed herself for luck in the tunic which she will wear tomorrow in the wedding ceremony. We now come to the wedding day. (Julia, her mother and a friend enter. Using iron spear points to ward off evil spirits, they divide and braid Julia's hair into six braids.)

NARRATOR: Julia's hair is being arranged for the wedding by dividing it with iron spear points into six strands. Evil spirits are very frightened by iron and will leave Julia alone during the wedding. These strands will be woven into braids for the first time in Julia's life. Some people say the Romans divide a bride's hair with spearpoints to symbolize the rape of the Sabine women by Romulus. (The mother ties a long cord-belt around Julia and fastens it in front with the knot of Hercules.)

NARRATOR: Julia's mother is fastening about Julia's tunic a band and tying it in front with the knot of Hercules--a knot which only her husband will be privileged to untie.

(Julia's mother drapes the flame colored flammum, or bridal veil, over Julia's head.)

NARRATOR: Julia's wedding veil gets its name flammum from its flame color. (Mother and friend adorn Julia with jewelry and ribbons in her hair and a crown of flowers.) (Groom Marcus comes to the door dressed in a toga and a wreath of flowers. He is escorted by a wedding party of relatives and friends.)

FRIEND OF MARCUS: Omina sunt bona!

NARRATOR: The omens of sacrificial sheep are favorable, the wedding will proceed. (The promuba and priest enter. The bride and groom stand facing the audience. The promuba stands between them and somewhat behind them to join their hands.)

BRIDE: Quando tu Gaius, ego Gaia.

NARRATOR: So long as thou, Gaius, I Gaia.

GROOM: Erisne mater familias?

NARRATOR: Will you be the mother of my children?

BRIDE: Ita. Erisne pater familias?

NARRATOR: Will you be the father of my children?

GROOM: Ita.

(Bride and groom sit to the left of the altar on sacrificial sheep skin.)

FLAMEN DIALIS: (With head covered and arms raised in prayer) Specta nuptias eas, O dea Juno, coniunx Jovis, adiutrix feminarum. Fac Julian fecundam. Ei liberos multos da. Ita fiat.

ALL PRESENT: (shout) Felicitate! (All, including bride and groom, leave.)

NARRATOR: The wedding party has retired into the triclinium for the wedding feast. Soon many hours pass, the feast is over. Here come the groom, the bride and her mother now.

(Enter the groom who is struggling to pull the bride out of the arms of her mother. He succeeds, picks her up and exits, leaving the mother alone.)

NARRATOR: Marcus pretended to carry Julia off by force just as the first Romans acquired their mates by violence. The wedding party has now reached the groom's house. (a boy carrying a torch at arm's length is first in line. Then the bride with a boy on each side holding her hands. Then the Flamen Dialis and the wedding party.)

ALL PRESENT: (shout) Talassio! Talassio! (Marcus scatters nuts as he walks, and all scramble for them. As she walks, the bride begins to drop coins here and there. The wedding party exits.)

NARRATOR: Julia has dropped coins as offerings to the gods of the crossroads, to her groom as a symbol of her dowry and to the household gods, the Lares. The wedding party is now entering the house of the groom. (Wedding party enters. The groom carries the bride over the threshold so she won't trip and have a bad omen. Once inside the bride takes oil and fat from one of her boys and anoints the doorposts.)


JULIA: libecimus multos liberos, bonam valetudinem, et satis cibi.

NARRATOR: Julia is praying for fertility, good health and a life of plenty.

(The groom comes up to Julia. He is now carrying the lit wedding torch and a bucket of water. Julia takes the torch, lights the hearth in her new home, puts the torch out in the water, and throws the torch among the guests, who scramble to catch it.)

NARRATOR: The fire and water given to the bride symbolize the home and their life together. The guest who catches the wedding torch will be the next to marry and will have good luck. This concludes the Roman Wedding!

## Cooking with Claudia

CENA  
POMPEIANA OPTIMA


This month I'm going to pass on to my readers a menu for a delicious meal I recently enjoyed while visiting my friend Marcus Loricus Tiburtinus in Pompeii.

If you have occasion to entertain guests in the true Roman fashion in the near future, I would suggest that you follow this menu for a truly memorable meal.

## GUSTATIO

Arrange enough of the following on a large serving tray to feed your guests. Be artistic in the arrangement!

RAW CARROTS	HARD BOILED EGGS
SMOKED FISH	PICKLED EGGS
WHITE RADISHES	PICKLED BEETS
SLICED CUCUMBERS	PICKLED OKRA
ARTICHOKE HEARTS	FETA CHEESE
RAW MUSHROOMS	GREEK BLACK OLIVES

served on watercress,

Romaine lettuce, mustard greens and cabbage garnished with parsley

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD AND HONEY

## PRIMA MENSA

"Roasted Cornish Game Hens"

Rx 2 Cornish game hens	1/2 tsp oregano
1/4 lb butter	salt/pepper
1/2 lb feta cheese	1/8 tsp garlic
1/2 tsp tyme	powder
2 slices of toasted bread cubbed	

Heat butter in large frying pan. Roll birds in hot butter. Butter a shallow baking dish with some of the hot butter and spread bread cubes. Stuff birds with cheese and place on top of cubes. Sprinkle with herbs, seasonings and garlic; baste with remaining butter. Bake in a pre-heated oven at 375° for 40 minutes.

## SECUNDA MENSA

PEARS
PLUMS
WALNUTS
ALMONDS
HAZEL-NUTS
DRIED FIGS
DRIED DATES

For a perfect evening invite a poet or bard to recite to you and your guests as you dine.

DEXTRO PEDE

ET

BONUM APPETITUM!

## BUDDING GENIUS

- Who was the author of the Greek play, "The Birds"?
- In which work of Virgil can this line be found: "Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem"?
- Who was the first Christian emperor of Rome?
- What road in Rome was known as the "Regina Viarum"?
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the beginning date of the Delian League.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the name given Aristotle's followers.
- Who was the Roman counterpart of Pan?
- Excessive pride and arrogance was called \_\_\_\_\_ by the Greeks.
- Who was turned into a cow by the goddess Hera?
- What queen of Illicarnassus did battle at Salamis?
- PRIDIE IDUS IULIAS stands for what date?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a word or words to which a pronoun refers.

## How Well Did You Read?

- What well known tale did Nancy Tigert's students translate into Latin?
- What is a Hortus Scutorum?
- How do you say "Some like it hot" in Latin?
- What does Ambrose suggest our attitude toward the classics should be if we are not to romanticize them?
- What does Claudia suggest serving for the main course of her Pompeian dinner?
- Why did Roman brides have their hair parted with iron spear points on their wedding day?
- Whom did Venus substitute for Ascanius at Dido's banquet?
- What happens to Ascanius while someone else takes his place at the banquet?
- What song can be translated "Sumus Mundus"?

## AUXILIA MAGISTRIS

(This sheet of answers / solutions is mailed with each bulk subscription sent in care of a teacher. Copies will also be sent to individual adult members on request)

## SINGLES

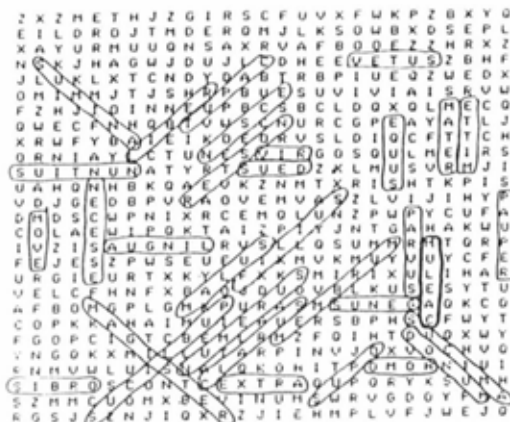
1. *We Are the World* — USA for Africa (Columbia) — Platinum (More than 2 million singles sold.)
2. *Crazy for You* — Madonna (Geffen)
3. *Rhythm of the Night* — DeBarge (Gordy)
4. *Don't You* — Simple Minds (A&M)
5. *One Night in Bangkok* — Murray Head (RCA)
6. *Obsession* — Animation (Mercury)
7. *Some Like It Hot* — The Power Station (Capitol)
8. *Nightshift* — Commodores (Motown)
9. *All She Wants To Do Is Dance* — Don Henley (Geffen)
10. *Smooth Operator* — Sade (Portrait)

## BUDDING GENIUS

1. Aristophanes
2. The Aeneid
3. Constantine
4. Via Appia
5. 477 B.C.
6. Peripatetics
7. Faunus
8. hybris
9. Io
10. Artemisia
11. July 14
12. antecedent

## NOSTRA CULPA! NOSTRA CULPA! NOSTRA CULPA!

Pompeiiiana regrets that because of an error made by Anoka H.S. (MN), the words left blank below the Word Find cannot in fact be found in the puzzle.



FRIENDLY AMICUS  
MIND ANIMUS  
HEAVEN CAESAR  
HEAD CAPUT  
CLEAR CLABUS  
HORN  
BODY  
GOD DEUS  
GIFT DONUM  
HORSE EQUUS  
OUTSIDE EXTRA  
SON FILIUS  
KING GENUS  
HIGH VIA ROMO  
HELP  
HAPPY  
BOOK LIBER  
TONGUE LINGUA  
PLACE  
TEACHER MAGISTER  
BAD MALUS

MOTHER MATER  
LIMP LIMP  
FEAR  
SEND SEND  
MOVE MOVE  
CHARGE  
NECESSARY NECESSARY  
LEARN LEARN  
NUMBER NUMBER  
MESSENGER MESSENGER  
OUR OUR  
WORK WORK  
CIRCLE CIRCLE  
SMALL SMALL  
POOF POOF  
FULL FULL  
PUBLIC PUBLIC  
SACRED SACRED  
LUNY LUNY  
FOLLOW FOLLOW  
OLD OLD

## CONUNDRUM LATINUM

1. Plato
2. pius
3. nec
4. sed
5. serius
6. silva
7. lex
8. tellus
9. tot
10. gusto
11. sors
12. rumor
13. sub
14. prior
15. cursor
16. miser
17. levis
18. infectus
19. felix
20. adsum

## HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. Three Blind Mice
2. A Junk Yard
3. "Calidum aliquibus placet"
4. Gain good judgement from them and learn from them.
5. Cornish hens
6. Evil spirits feared iron
7. Cupid
8. He was taken to Idalium
9. "We are the World"

## Ad nauseam

The puzzle added up to \$5,01,006,101. But, in Roman numerals, the solution is part of a famous Latin quotation by Julius Caesar: "Veni, vidi, vici" — "I came, I saw, I conquered."

50,098  
904,006,599  
5,000,000,000  
9,004,044  
461,047,910  
1,001,032  
32,365,102  
38,502,004  
30,020,010  
11,405,254  
13,003,595  
100,044  
500,409

6,501,006,101

## CREATIVE WRITING USING LATIN DERIVATIVES

(Story written by Beth Hantz, Seventh Grade Beginning Latin student of Mrs. Elizabeth Covelli, Cedarbrook Middle School, Wyncote, PA)

WRITE THE LATIN WORDS FOR THE ENGLISH WORDS GIVEN BELOW AND THEN UNDERLINE THE ENGLISH DERIVATIVES OF THESE WORDS USED BY BETH.

ANCIENT	antiquus	FRIEND	amicus	SEW	umbra
WORK	sagitta	GOD	deus	SIT	sedeo
BEAST	bestia	GOD OF BEGINNINGS	son	filii	fabula
BEAUTY	pulchritudo	KNIFE	Jason	STORY	gladius
BOY	puer	KEEP	vigilo	SHARP	densis
CALL OUT	exoco	KIND	benignus	THICK	lingua
CHANGE	muto	KIND	benignus	THICK	lingua
DISLASE	morbus	KIND	benignus	THICK	lingua
ENRAGE	irrito	LEAD (the metal)	plumbum	WAGE WAR	bellum
EASE	celer	LOOK AT	specto	GERO	gero
FINCH	pugno	MONEY	pecunia	WHITE	albus
FIRE	focus	MONEY	luna	WORD	verbum
PLACE	focus	NEW	novus	WORK	labore
FIRST	primus	PEOPLE	populus	WOUND	vulnere
FOREST	silva	PLANT	herba	YEAR	annus
		SCHOOL	schola		

(Words in the order they were used)

puerile	novice	evokes	vulnerable
annual	linguist	morbid	dense
January	albino	umbrage	vigilant
population	verbal	pugnacious	irritate
scholar	reign	Victoria	sylvan
lunatic	antique	deity	primitive
plumber	herb	filial	fabulous
Sagittarius	gladiator	sedentary	bestial
spectator	celerity	laboratory	belligerent
	mutation	focus	pecuniary

# VIDIVICI