



SILVESTER STALLONUS

Dulce et decorum est pro patria pugnare

Stalloni pictura movens novissima est Saxosus IV. Haec pictura movens est non solum de pugilatione sed etiam de rebus inter Americam et Russiam. Per hanc picturam moventem et per Rambonem Stallonus factus est novus heros Americanus qui pugnat pro patria sua, pro libertate, pro veritate!

Post suam pugnam ultimam Balboa domi habitabat familia fruens. Cum autem amicus eius Apollo interfectus est a pugile Russiano qui appellatur Drago, Balboa iratissimus fit et decernit se pugnaturum esse cum Dragone ut poenas ab eo expetat.

Balboa se preparat pro hac pugna in Russia ut nihil (praecipue uxor eius) se avocet ab exercitatione. In Russia Balboa habet palaestram simplicissimam, sed se ferocissime exercet ut Dragonem vincat. Currit in nive, lignum secat, saxa levat, montes ascendit. Quando dies magnae pugnae venit, Balboa robustissimus est!

Primo, spectatores Russiani Balboa oderunt. Postea autem Balboa demonstrat se posse maxime pertundi sine clade. Drago maior est et vim plus infert quam Balboa, sed tandem Balboa vulnerat Dragonem. Post pugnam sanguineam Balboa victor est, et nunc spectatores Russiani eum laudant et cantant nomen eius. Magistratus Russiani autem non sunt laeti. Iterum impediti sunt ab America in oculis mundi.

Si vis spectare hanc picturam moventem, esto paratus pro multa perturbatione!



A Novel Look at Hadrian's Wall

(Based on an article entitled "The Emperor's Last Stand," *Eastern Review*, 1985, pp. 87-103, written by Timothy Foote.)

It was the fifth year of his reign when Hadrian, the third of the so called "good emperors," decided to have his famous wall built across Britannia. Hadrian was probably in Germania seeing to the defense of the Rhine when he made the decision to go ahead with the wall.

It would not be an easy project. Although the II, VI and XX Legions that were assigned to the task basically finished the wall in three years, it was not totally completed until after A.D. 128, 6 years after it had been started.

While many students of history think of the Roman legions only as well trained fighting units, they were in fact much more than that. "Each legion consisted of about 5,000 infantrymen and 120 cavalry. Legions were self-sufficient units, and their men doubled in more specialties (135) than Boy Scouts have merit badges. There were men trained in baking and bookkeeping, in carpentry, cobbling, and plumbing, in music and medicine and signaling, not to mention the latest methods for conducting a siege.

"But apart from fighting, what the legions did best was building. Men of the legions worked--as they marched or fought--at a regular pace, pretty much from sunrise until sunset, without weekends or

holidays, except for special days devoted to religious festivals (including obeisances to the emperor), oath takings, award givings, and (once a quarter) receiving pay." The II, VI and XX legions worked at the pace of five to six wall miles and one fort per legion per year.

"The largest wall fort enclosed nine acres, and provided a base for 1,000 men. Like legion marching camps, forts were all laid out according to the same plan, around a central headquarters building (the PRINCIPIA), which contained a paymaster's office and a kind of chapel for storing the unit's sacred military standards. Forts held large latrines with room for 20 men at a time and plenty of running water, cookhouses, storage granaries, rows of slate-roofed barracks."

Among the amenities that could be found in military latrines, in addition to running water, was a supply of sponges which were kept on hand in lieu of toilet paper.

"We know the wall was built by the legions because they signed their work in stone. But contrary to popular belief--and this is a misapprehension that particularly seems to gall wall experts

today--the wall was manned not by legions but by auxiliaries, 10,000 of them, special forces including infantry, cavalry, spearmen, and bowmen from all over the empire."

"In a sense such units were like the public schools that prepared immigrant children for citizenship in 19th century America. Besides the pay, what an auxiliary really worked for, what it took as much as 25 hard years of military duty to earn, was a bronze plate known as a 'diploma.' It had his service record chiseled on it." Most importantly, his diploma entitled him and his children to Roman citizenship.



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- I. VITAE SEPARATAE
Philippus Collinis,
Marilina Martina
- II. CONDIDIMUS HANC URBEM
Astronavis
- III. ALAE FRACTAE
Mr. Magister
- IV. PERTINES AD URBEM
Convallis Freus
- V. NUMQUAM
Cor
- VI. IMPONE MANUS IN ME
Thomasifili Gemini
- VII. QUIS ZOOMAT QUB?
Aretha Liberta
- VIII. COMITIIS DIES
Arcadia
- IX. SEMPER CONVIVAMINI!
Eduardus Murpheus
- X. SACCUS DORMIENDO
Z. Z. Summum

ALIQUID TIBI LIBERUM!

Si vis habere unam exemplar libelli cuius titulum est "Roman Times," potes sine pecunia! Hic libellus scriptus est in lingua Anglica et continet multas fabulas et res comicas de vita diurna in temporibus antiquis. Si vis habere unam horum libellorum sine pecunia, mitte epistulam Pompeianae cum "a self-addressed stamped (39¢) envelope" et haec verba: "Si vobis placet, mihi mitte unam exemplar libellum libelli cuius titulum est 'Roman Times.'"

THE NAME GAME

(Submitted by Kristi Wood, Carmel H.S., Carmel, IN)

- Greek god of war
— King of Thrace,
Father of Hecuba
— Wife of Agamemnon
— Scientist,
Mathematician
— Muse of History
— Roman Goddess of the
Hunt
— Son of Aeneas
— Hecuba
— Son of Tydeus,
King of Argos
— Diana
— Queen of Carthage
— Builder of Appian Way
— Daughter of Minos

- A. Archimedes
B. Ares
C. Ariadne
D. Artemis
E. Ascanius
F. Cisseus
G. Cisseis
H. A. Claudius
I. Clio
J. Clytemnestra
K. Diana
L. Dido
M. Diomedes

CALENDAR QUIZ

- Roman week
— Wednesday
— Friday
— Full moon day
— One Roman week
before full moon
— September
— Daughter of Atlas
month
— 1st month of the
Roman calendar
— Terminalia month
— 1st day of month
— Introduced solar
calendar
— Wife of Jupiter
month
— August

- A. C.I.Caesar
B. Dies Mercurii
C. Sextilis
D. Nundinae
E. Kalendae
F. Nones
G. Iunius
H. Dies Veneris
I. Februarius
J. Germanicus
K. Martius
L. Idus
M. Maius

UBI SUNT GENITIVI HORUM VERBORUM?

(Submitted by Karen Kuiper, Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, MI.)

OLEGISNOCATYK
NLFOMHOMASURE
SACBACNCSLBOM
ACRREVAPTPAEO
TRTTGMNEEDEVN
LIFRTPCARLNSIT
SMCIVSLOLIPMI
LAODBUSOIFDES
SEMRTMERIDIEI
MCTLBXFACEHMT
LATERISBPAGIP
CMEPIRUATQUUV
APCATROUCISMRT
LINEDUPIGTVLI
CODAMTSLUCISS

law
trumpet
sickness
mountain
noon
heaven
gold
savage
fortress
skill
side
light
field
tear
canton



SEMPRONIA

HORATIUS, HORATIUS COCLES

(To be sung to the tune of "Davy Crockett")

Carmina Latina, ACL 1967

Born in an atrium on the Capitoline Hill
While on the bridge, Etruscans he did kill.
Just three men against that horde
The city was saved forevermore!

CHORUS: Horatius, Horatius Cocles!
The man who defended the bridge!

On to Rome as happy as can be...
Eggs to apples was his philosophy!
Spurius, Herminius, partners three,
Drinking up the profit of their victory.

CHORUS

Picked up a Vestal on the Appian Way
Realizing not he would lead her astray.
Partners three...but four's a crowd!
Voicing his objections clear and loud!

CHORUS

ANOTHER LATIN CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

(Submitted by Christopher Vink, Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, Michigan.)



ACROSS

1. one
2. two
3. my, mine
4. all (adv. sing.)
5. you
6. heard
7. all
8. heard
9. heard
10. heard
11. fatherland (gen. sing.)
12. I intend to
13. civic, civil
14. good (gen. sing.)
15. Latin
16. I order
17. win (gen. sing.)
18. he goes out
19. nature
20. that

DOWN

1. were (verb)
2. a twelfth, an ounce
3. I give
4. shade, shadow
5. wild ass
6. I escape
7. I hope
8. mistress, lady
9. I defend
10. I defend
11. he is
12. I throw out, I expect
13. pupils, students
14. never
15. there (adv.)
16. work (imper. sing.)
17. well (adv.)
18. I mean
19. you (sing.)
20. so (adv.)
21. interdict, ban (sing.)
22. so



A LATIN CROSS WORD PUZZLE
by Daryl Holt, Cape Coral H.S., Cape Coral, FL

1. queen
2. Appian Way (2 words)
3. king of the gods
13. I take, or buy.
14. so (adverb)
15. food
16. also (adverb)
17. equal
21. I did lead out.
23. friendship
27. "I came, I saw, I conquered." (3 words)
29. she (pronoun)
30. I lead out.
32. force, or violence
33. to, toward (preposition)
34. I rule, or guide.
36. I remain.

39. if (conjunction)
40. to take, or buy
42. to be away or absent
43. I take, or seize.
46. excellent
48. fatherland, or country
50. of the book
52. true
53. because
54. god
57. even, just, or calm
59. you (singular)
60. I show.
63. I hold, or obtain.
64. table
65. unhappy, or poor

31. body
32. way, road, or street (acc. singular)
33. I climb.
34. where, when (adverb)
36. remaining, rest (of)
37. eight
38. four
41. and
43. war
44. under (preposition)
47. to order
48. I test.
49. I give back.
51. either, or
55. he, she, or it is
56. but (conjunction)
58. there (adverb)
61. on account of (preposition)
62. abbreviation for Tiberius

HANNIBAL

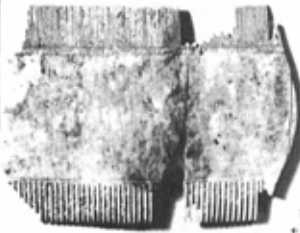
ERMFPYEDMRCHMUGXQYGN
XGPTVHNDAAARYBVVKQLQ
NAYMCCUJEERCIPAYXLPWG
ZDBJJGCNGNETILEVTRJLU
NDIDOVGCAEHOIISPANIA
HEVOKMICTBAUHMPLDNXU
OVFVGGZYNERGMEPUACLLA
SEENERYPSOERQUOTHNRY
GRVWERLWZGYUHTACUXHM
EMEMOLTAETUJCKNXSSJZ
SPZMMRDQAQAMXHJUXBTG
NSLHJRPHDTUNIKIEAGRM
WVHUCDPUMVOSJUCTAID
NSYQKJWVFFYHJLFCPIW
MTUJOKJVEFYHJLFCPIW
VFMQGLABINNAHCWFTUL
VVOQKJIVDQIXYEEVNSC
HPIUPKKBYGSGNHGTHSLW
BCRIVXMBNKGXMLMDJALLM
VLABURDSAHAVAEEZREZCJD

AEGATES
DIDO
HAMILCAR
HANNIBAL
HISPANIA
SAGUNTUM
TYRE

CARTHAGE
ERRO
HANNIBAL
HISPANIA
SAGUNTUM
TYRE

(Submitted by Alex Schultz,
Carmel H.S., Carmel, IN.)

Efficiamus Aliquid Romanum



PECTEN ROMANUS

Hair combs were used by both Roman men and women, and they were crafted in styles and shapes that can still be seen today. While most of the combs that have survived are made of ivory or bone, it seems logical to assume that wooden combs also were used but did not survive the passage of time. It is a wooden comb in the Roman

style that will be presented here. To begin making your Roman comb first obtain a small piece (6 cm wide, 8 cm long, 1 cm thick) of hard wood such as oak, maple or hickory. It should be fine grained. The ends of the small block of wood should be rounded like the picture shown above. Next, sand the two long sides to a gradual point so that the teeth of the comb, when cut, will be pointed on the end.

After the wood is sanded to gradual points, you may want to add some sort of decoration, lines, or design on the flat surfaces of the comb. Next, mark one side of the comb so that you will be able to cut approximately 7 teeth to the centimeter. The other side of the comb should be marked so that you can cut approximately 14 teeth to the centimeter. To cut the grooves between the teeth you will want to use a jig saw or perhaps even an exacto blade.

After the teeth are cut, sand and polish the comb with fine sand paper, especially between the teeth so that hair will not be snagged between them. You may also want to treat the finished comb with wood rubbing oil or even olive oil.



A Pillar of Iron - a mini-series

by Sr. Michael Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana

PARS II

When Marcus was nine, the Cicero family decided to leave their quiet home in Arpinum for Rome, a decision not too appealing for the grandfather and little Quintus, but Marcus was elated. Here he could attend the school of Philo, a Greek freedman even though he would still be tutored at home with his brother by Archias. He soon learned to know his classmates of varying ages and temperaments. He wondered how the eleven-year-old Lucius Catiline could be a close friend of the five-year-old Julius Caesar, but Julius idolized the older boy. Both boys came from old patrician families, while Marcus was descended from the middle class or the equites of Rome. For then the name of Cicero brought forth hilarious laughter, so Marcus became the "Chick-pea," for that was the meaning of his name. Yet Caesar regarded Marcus with love and pride.

School life became bitterly different from his happy, contented life at home. On one occasion, however, Marcus rose in defense of Julius against the aggressive Lucius. Kicks and blows ensued until Lucius collapsed on the ground. Philo did not accept Julius' pathetic explanation, "Lucius kicked me foully, and then he hit Marcus, and Marcus protected himself," but turned to the others; when Lucius declared, "It is a lie," not one had the courage to speak up for Marcus who, as the scapegoat, was seized and lashed. What an injustice on the part of Philo who catered to those of noble blood!

That evening Aurelia, Caesar's mother, related all to Helvia, mother of Marcus, who was ready to change schools for her son, but he would hear none of it. Aurelia showed her interest in him by transferring from her rosy neck a golden chain to which was attached a medal of Pallas Athena, goddess of wisdom. You will hear about this medal again. Catiline and his evil friends soon afterwards left this school to study in Greece, and for the time being Cicero was greatly relieved.

Plans were being made now for Cicero's sixteenth birthday, when he would be invested with the toga of manhood, so significant in the growing up years of a Roman boy. He was getting advice from different members of his family, when something romantic happened. No doubt a bit of romance must appear in *A Pillar of Iron* to add to its appeal, interest and suspense. We first meet Livia Oursus as a phantom apparition so agile, so fleeting, so beautiful and entrancing, so naive.

Cicero fell deeply in love with this vivacious bit of femininity. Imagine how crushed his heart was to hear from her own lips that she had been betrothed to Lucius Catiline at the age of ten, and now, since she had reached fourteen, the marriage was planned for the near future. How he tried to persuade her to break the betrothal, but her mind was set. Everyone in the family noticed the drastic change in his young life. Later when his mother suggested it was time for him to think of a bride, he emphatically declared he would never marry. He never forgot this sad episode in their lovely island home.

Livia's marriage was not a happy one, and in the end she died, supposedly insane, and supposedly having killed herself and young child. Later, in an oration against Catiline, Cicero would point the finger at him as her detestable murderer.

Because of his grandfather's death and his father's frail constitution caused by a bout with malaria, Cicero became the head of his family at age sixteen. Having been invested with the toga, it was now time for him to think of the future. To study law with Scaevola, the augur and Pontifex Maximus, was a great honor and privilege, and one which Cicero was fortunate to enjoy. Cicero's subsequent passion for justice became so outstanding that his mentor warned him he wasn't destined for a peaceful death.

SWISS CANTON STILL SPEAKS LATIN?

Occasionally, those who have visited Switzerland come back with reports that they have heard about a small area in Switzerland where Latin is spoken as a living language. If any reader has definitive information on these reports, Pompeiiana would be happy to print it.

LINGUISTIC PIPEDREAM FOR JANUARY

Most students of Latin have heard of the two-faced god of beginnings and ends named Janus. Many are also aware that the 2nd king of Rome, Numa Popilius, is credited with naming the lunar cycle that followed December after this god since that month seemed to correspond to a rebirth of the sun. Few, however, have heard of Janus' wife, Jana.

Because Janus was thus associated with the rebirth of the sun, his wife Jana became associated with the lesser celestial light, the moon.

"Hold on!" you say. "We've always heard that Diana was the goddess of the moon, not Jana!" You're right, of course. Diana was the goddess of the moon, and she had a brother who was associated with the worship of the sun. The Greeks called him Apollo, and the early Romans called him Dianus.

Now, for a linguistic insight: It has long been known that the "di" sound in words often degenerates into a "j" sound. For example, "idiot" is often pronounced "ijot." Through this same degeneration does it not seem likely that Dianus degenerated into Janus and that Diana degenerated into Jana? Put that in your linguistic pipe and smoke it!

ANDREW HECKER, N.J.C.L. VICE-PRESIDENT HONORED FOR OUTSTANDING WRITING ABILITY BY NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF ENGLISH

Andrew Hecker, a fourth year Latin student at Carmel H.S., Carmel, IN, has been named a winner of a 1985 NCTE Achievement Award in Writing. Over 6,000 students were nominated last January by their English teachers for the NCTE Achievement Awards in Writing. Each nominee submitted a sample of his best writing and an impromptu essay. These compositions were evaluated by state judging teams of both high school and college teachers.

Andy began his study of Latin in the eighth grade and has continued to study Latin and be active in club activities throughout his high school career. During the 1984-85 school year, Andy was vice-president of the Carmel H.S. Latin Club and also state vice-president of the Indiana Junior Classical League. During last summer's convention of the N.J.C.L. held in New Hampshire, Andy was elected to serve as vice-president for the 1985-86 school year. Andy also serves as the president of the Carmel H.S. Latin Club this year.



CLASSIFIED ADS

DENSAE TUNICAE LANEAE

Why be uncomfortable this winter? I have just received a fine assortment of extra-thick woolen tunics that are guaranteed to keep you comfortable all day and night. Prices range from I to IV denarii. Diana Paulina, Vestiararia, Pompeiis.

ITALIA VOCAT

Teachers, is this your summer for Italy? Many travel scholarships are available from classical associations.

POMPAE FUNEBRES MEMORABILES

Don't let February fevers catch you and yours unprepared. Join our Burial Society now and save your family a lot of last minute grief. Membership entitles you to a niche in our Columbarium, as well as all funeral preparations, cremation, and a funeral parade that will be remembered. "All the grief the law will allow" will be exhibited by our mourners. See Annunciata, near the T. of Vesta, Romae.

FILMSTRIP/CASSETTE CLOSEOUTS

Pompeiana has 15 copies each of the following AV presentations which it is selling off for \$6.00 each including shipping costs: A) FIRST NATIONAL CATAPULT CONTEST, B) ZEPHYRUS (The ultimate modern catapult), C) ORIGINS OF GREEK CIVILIZATION.

HORACE IN HIS ODES

Intro, notes & vocab by J. A. Harrison. \$13. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 44 Lake Street, Oak Park, IL 60302



Roga Me Aliquid

Dear Matrona,

I recently received an epistula from a certain Dioscurides who lives in Syracuse, Sicily. He wrote that he is planning to visit Pompeii, and that he would like to stay with me and my family because his father had entered into a Covenant of Hospitality with my father years ago. Matrona, my father, who passed away years ago, never mentioned this Covenant of Hospitality to me, and I have never heard of nor met this Dioscurides nor anyone from his family. Do I have to welcome this man into my home?

Titus Dentatus Panthera, Pompeii

Care Dentate,

I can understand your doubts and confusion. Hospitium, however, is a very ancient and sacred covenant which must be honored if valid. First of all, Dioscurides can be expected to present you with a token of Hospitium when he arrives. This should prove whether or not the Covenant of Hospitium was made. If you have never seen one of these tokens, study the diagram I have included. This token should, in fact, match one that your father had at one time. See if you can find it among your father's belongings, or, if you have an older brother, check to see if it was given to him by your father before he passed away. Regardless of whether or not you find yours, however, you are required to honor Dioscurides' if it is valid. Failure to put your home, resources and influence at Dioscurides' disposal is considered sacrilege, and you will surely incur the wrath of Jupiter, the god of hospitality. A Covenant of Hospitium descends from father to son and dictates that you provide housing, food, legal assistance, nursing, medical attention, means for further travel, and even an honorable burial should he pass away while your guest. Hospitium is a point of honor, and you should be proud to fulfill its requirements. If, of course, you doubt the validity of Dioscurides' token, you are entitled to have it examined in open court. Also, if his visit proves obnoxious to you or your family, you do have the right to cancel the Covenant after formal and public notice is given in both your home towns.



A token of hospitality (two sides)

11th CENTURY LATIN TEXT & TRANSLATION NOW AVAILABLE
For all those who have been interested in what kind of Latin was being written in the 11th Century A.D., Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers have brought out an edition (in Latin & English) of a poem entitled "The Ruodlieb" which is a story about the wanderings of a medieval knight who travels to seek better fortune. A soft-bound copy sells for \$14.50. Cf. Classified Ad section for address.

TONGUE-IN-CHEEK-CAESAR-TEXT REVEALED TO STUDENTS

Russell Baker has revealed in his book, *So This is Depravity and other observations*, a hitherto unknown work by young J.C. entitled, "How I Spent My Summer Vacation." Baker claims the text, translated by himself, was found recently by Italian workmen excavating for a discotheque in Rome. Those wanting more than the brief quotation which follows should see pp. 27-9 in Baker's book.

"These things thus being so which also, from the nones to the ides the impediments having been abandoned, Caesar constituted on the rostrum to exhort his comrades to joy. 'No more lessons, no more parchment scrolls, no more teacher's dirty looks,' Caesar hortated.

"Ten days having subsided, of which the maximum was the first Sunday, Caesar, of whom the parents having to a villa in Capri passed from the injurious sun of Rome to that lambent insular quiescence. Which, therefore, Caesar, being abandoned solely to the urbane of Rome, he gave himself illicit custody of his father's chariot and hied it through the Roman routes and streets in quest of frumentum.

"Between those all which conjoined with Caesar in the paternal chariot, thus to harass the maximally beautiful feminine youth of the city and to make the ejection of empty wine jugs onto the lawns of quaestors, censors, tribunes and matrons, were Cassius and Marc Antony." Etc.

(A special thanks to Mr. Lewis Berkeley of Indianapolis for bringing this bit of translationese to our attention.)

BUDDING GENIUS

1. What are the three types of Roman orations?
2. Which of the 4 styles of Pompeiian wall paintings featured black background and abstract figures and architectural forms?
3. From which Latin adjective does "infatuate" come?
4. What is an onager?
5. In what year did Cicero deliver his first public speech?
6. What is the 1st person plural pluperfect subjunctive passive verb form of PORTO?
7. What is the formal grammatical name for the future passive verbal adjective?
8. Qua in insula habitavit Minotaurus?
9. What does the funerary abbreviation R.I.P. stand for in Latin?
10. What is the Latin abbreviation that means "In the place cited"?
11. Who was Eurydice's husband?

Cooking With Claudia

MUSTACEUS

MUSTACEI are special loaves of bread that we Romans often have made for weddings, especially if the ceremony is "confarreatio." They resemble spice bread, but fresh grape juice takes the place of water in the recipe.

If you prefer the "manlier" variation of this bread, a variation which many older Romans consider to be better for the digestion, just omit the yeast from the recipe. Of course you must then be sure to knead the dough thoroughly and then bake at 350° for about two hours. This will give you chewy and moist and very manly loaves.

Most people prefer to serve the bread made according to the following recipe:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 4 CUPS UNBLEACHED ALL-PURPOSE FLOUR | 1 PACKAGE DRY YEAST |
| 1/2 CUP SHORTENING MELTED AND COOLED | 8 BAY LEAVES |
| 1/2 CUP FETA CHEESE, CRUMBLED AND MASHED INTO A PASTE | |
| 1 TEASPOON CUMIN SEED, GROUND | |
| 1 TEASPOON ANISE, GROUND | |
| 1 1/2 CUPS GRAPE JUICE | |

1. Place the flour, shortening, mashed cheese, ground cumin and anise, and yeast into a large mixing bowl. Blend well. Add the grape juice and mix the dough well for 2-3 minutes until all the grape juice is absorbed and evenly distributed. The dough will be damp and sticky, but no internal dry areas should appear by the end of the mixing; if they do, mix a few minutes more, or add a little more grape juice and mix again.
2. Let the dough rest 5 minutes. Now sprinkle 1 or 2 tablespoons flour over the dough and knead, either in a bowl or on a lightly floured surface for 5-10 minutes, until the dough is smooth and elastic and only slightly sticky. Add more flour if needed. Let the dough rest 2 minutes.
3. The dough should now be very smooth and easy to handle. Knead 30 seconds more, return the dough to the bowl, cover the bowl with a dish towel and let rise at room temperature for at least 3 hours.
4. Sprinkle top with flour, punch down, and form the dough into 4 rectangular loaves. Place two bay leaves on the bottom of each loaf, and lay them, leaf-side down, on a greased cookie sheet. Cover with a towel and let rise for 1 hour, until well risen.
5. Bake in a preheated 400° oven for 35 minutes, until the loaves are brown on top and make a hollow sound when tapped on the bottom. Serve when cool.



NOMEN MIHI EST MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO

(From the donated teaching files of the late Gertrude Ewing.)

My name is M. T. Cicero
My domus est in Rome
Vixi there till Clodius
Made me leave my home.

Natus sum at Arpinum
In CVI B.C.
My pater erat Romanus knight
Et so was I, you see.

There I met Lucius Catiline
Who wanted the consulship
A femina, Fulvia, helped me out
And I made poor Catiline slip.

Dixi for the poet Archias
In LXII B.C.
Then made Clodius my enemy
He resolved to get even with me.

Clodius got the upper hand
And had me sent into exile
Dixit I was wrong to put to death
The conspirators without a trial.

Caesar occisus est a senatu;
Octavian came in his stead;
It's almost impossible to tell you
But I soon lost my head.

AGNOMINA QUAE NUNC VIVUNT IN MUNDO NOSTRO

Those who feel that honorary AGNOMINA went out with the Roman Empire and with such titles as Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus may not be familiar with the full name and title of a current world leader known to many simply as The Holy Father The Pope. The full official title of Pope John Paul II as Supreme Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church can be read in Latin as follows:

IOHANNES PAULUS II, EPISCOPUS ROMAE, VICARIUS IESU CHRISTI, SUCCESSOR PRINCIPIS APOSTOLORUM, SUPREMI PONTIFEX UNIVERSAE ECCLESIAE, PATRIARCHA OCCIDENTALIS, PRIMAS ITALIAE, ARCHIEPISCOPUS ET EPISCOPUS METROPOLITANUS PROVINCIAE ROMANAE, PRINCEPS CIVITATIS VATICANAE, SERVUS DEI SERVORUM!

HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. How long is a Covenant of Hospitium valid?
2. Who was Helvia?
3. What is the other name of Horatius who defended the bridge?
4. What three legions worked on Hadrian's wall?
5. In which year did Cicero defend the poet Archias?
6. What did some Romans omit from their "Mustaceus" to make it "manlier"?
7. In qua republica Balboa vicit Dragonem?
8. Who is the current Vice-president of N.J.C.L.?
9. What song by Heart made the Disci Summi top ten?
10. How many miles of Hadrian's wall was each legion expected to complete each year?
11. What are agnomina?
12. What is a vestiaria?
13. From what materials were most Roman combs made?
14. Who was Janus' wife?

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)

HOLT X-WORD PUZZLE



Another Latin X-Word



SINGLES

1. Separate Lives — Phil Collins & Marilyn Martin (Atlantic)
2. We Built This City — Starship (Gruny)
3. Broken Wings — Mr. Mister (RCA)
4. You Belong to the City — Glenn Frey (MCA)
5. Never — Heart (Capitol)
6. Lay Your Hands on Me — The Thompson Twins (Arista)
7. Who's Zoomin' Who — Aretha Franklin (Arista)
8. Election Day — Arcadia (Capitol)
9. Party All the Time — Eddie Murphy (Columbia)
10. Sleeping Bag — ZZ Top (Warner Bros.)

HANNIBAL



THE NAME GAME HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

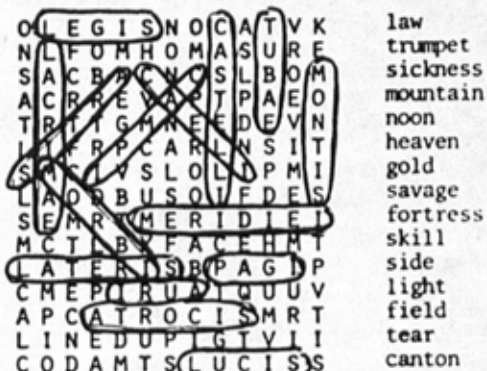
(Submitted by Kristi Wood, Carmel H.S., Carmel, IN)

- B Greek god of war
F King of Thrace, Father of Hecuba
J Wife of Agamemnon
A Scientist, Mathematician
I Muse of History
K Roman Goddess of the Hunt
E Son of Aeneas
G Hecuba
M Son of Tydeus, King of Argos
J Diana
L Queen of Carthage
H Builder of Appian Way
C Daughter of Minos

1. For generations unless publicly cancelled.
2. Cicero's mother
3. Cocles
4. II, VI, XX
5. LXII B.C.
6. yeast
7. Russia
8. Andy Hecker
9. "Never" (Numquam)
10. 5-6
11. honorary names
12. a clothier
13. ivory or bone
14. Jana

UBI SUNT GENITIVI HORUM VERBORUM?

(Submitted by Karen Kuiper, Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, MI.)



BIDDING GENIUS

1. Judicial, Deliberative, Demonstrative
2. The 4th style
3. Fatuus-foolish
4. a light-weight stone throwing weapon
5. 80 B.C.
6. PORTATI ESSEMIUS
7. Gerundive
8. Cretae
9. Requiescat in Pace
10. Loc. Cit.
11. Orpheus