# POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER A VOL. XIII, NO.1 SEPT. A. D. MCMLXXXVI

Ferris Buelleriani Dies Feriatus

FERRIS BUELLERIANI DIES FERIATUS erat huius aestatis pictura movens iucundissima. Haec pictura movens commonstravit Matthaeum Brodericum, actorem iuvenem qui fruitur successu maximo quamquam habet solum XXIV annos. Matthaeus videtur adulescens, et agit personam quae habet XVI vel XVII annos. Haec persona nominatur Ferris Buellerianus, studens in schola alta.

In hac pictura moventi, Ferris constituit se ad scholam non iturum esse ut fruatur die feriato. Mane, ergo, Ferris parentibus suis narrat se esse infirmum et non posse adire ad scholam. Tunc, parentibus suis abeuntibus, Ferris et amici sui carpunt diem.

Haec pictura movens est iucundissima quod est maxime commenticia. Res ver ab argumento huius picturae moventis omnino absunt, sicut ab adulescentis somniis. In hac pictura moventi tempus ipsum est commenticium--tempus non videtur transire! Perpaucis horis Ferris et amici sui multis oblectamentis fruuntur. Sicut in somnio, Ferris incredibili clamore et plausu comprobatus est quando in pompa carmen cantat. Sicut in somnio, res bonae ex malis fiunt. Quando amicus carrum patris perdit, amicus se non vexat--nam nunc potest vir esse et coram loqui cum patre.

Oblectamenta quibus Ferris et amici fruuntur quoque sunt commenticia. Haec non sunt oblectamenta iuvenalia, sed adulta. Si adulescens non adeat ad scholam, certe non adeat ad pompam vei ad museum vel ad cauponam sumptuosam vel ad pilarem lusionem. Haec sunt oblectamenta quibus adulti fruuntur, non adulescentes.

Matthaeus Brodericus certe est actor bonus. Adulescentem optime agit quod habet vultum puerilem et corpus puerile. Matthaeus ne magnam staturam quidem habet (solum V pedes VIII uncias). Eius capillus spadix et oculi spadices multis puellis placent. Multae puellae eum amant.

Quamquam Matthaeus Brodericus habuit multum successum, non est superbus. Habet duas sorores, Iohanettam et Martham. Quod parentes dederunt Matthaeo et sororibus bonos mores, Matthaeus habet salubritatem in vita sua. Ei pecunia non est maximum bonum.

Si tibi placet Matthaeus Brodericus, et cupis ad eum epistulam mittere, mitte eam ad: Matthaeus Brodericus, P.O. Capsa MNDXCII, Hollywoodiensis, California XCLXXVIII. Fortasse tibi respondebit.

## THE STUDY OF CLASSICAL GREEK KEEPS PACE WITH LATEST COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

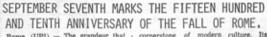
Researchers at Brown University have undertaken the Homeric process of transferring approximately 250 megabytes (i.e. 43,000 typewritten pages) of classical Greek literature to a single CD-ROM disk. The disk will also include approximately 150 megabytes of index. According to Paul Kahn, an applications specialist at the university, Greek scholars will soon be able to find, for example, every occurrence of a particular word in the work of an ancient author.

The text-retrieval system is being designed for the IBM RT PC, a RISC-based computer. The Greek text will be handled by the Interleaf document-processing system for the RT, which is being modified for the ancient Greek alphabet.

To facilitate access to the system, a terminal program is being written for the Macintosh computer. This program will allow the Mac to function as a terminal on the UNIX-based RT and to display the Greek text accurately.

The massive library of literature currently resides on nine-track tapes and is available from the University of California at Irvine. The collection reportedly includes all known works by 178 authors, from the time of Heser to approximately 600 A.D. The CI-RCM system is slated to be completed this summer. Far from being a "thing of the past,"classical studies have a firm hold on the "cutting edge" of the future!

(A special thank you to Mr. Larry Marcus for bringing this article from BITE (7/86, pp 9-10) to our attention.)



Rome (UPI) — The grandeur that was Rome lay in ruins.

Barbarian hordes swept south, pillaging and plundering the wealth and lands which had been ruled and protected by the legions of Caesars for 500 years. Then, in late summer, 476, a 43-

Then, in late summer, 4%, a 43year-old German named Odoocer proclaimed himself king of Italy after deposing the last Western Roman ruier, Romulus Augustulus, and sending him into retirement in the countryside.

Thus, 1,510 years ago, the Roman Empire, which once had stretched from the highlands of Scotland to the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, had fallen.

HISTORIANS dispute the exact date of the fall of Rome — whether it was the day Odeacer's troops proclaimed him king, the day Romulus abdicated, or the day the Roman Senate asked Eastern Emperor Zeno to name no new emperor for the West. They cannot even agree on what dates any of these historic exacts construct.

those historic events occurred.

But most historians agree that by Sept. 7, 476, the Roman Empire was

no more. With its inception in Julius Caesar's decision to cross the Rubicon, the empire was born in 27 BC when the Senate conferred upon Gaius Octavius, avenger of the assassinated Julius, the title of emperor and named him Augustus Caesar.

FOR TWO centuries, through both great and evil emperors, the grandeur of Rome spread to the far corners of the earth. Its civilization became the

cornerstone of modern culture. Its tongue provided the lexicon for contemporary Western languages.

The power of Rome was the greatest the world had known. The citizen of Rome was respected throughout the world.

Then, as the Roman Empire was celebrating its bicentennial, Emperor Marcus Aurelius died and, as the historiam, Dio Cassius, sald, "The Age of Gold turned to rusty iron."

Although Rome struggled through another 200 years, by the 5th Century, with its dominions divided between East and West and its legions constantly fighting small wars far from its frontiers, the final foundations began to crumble.

ON NEW YEAR'S Eve, 406, the Vandals, a German tribe, crossed the Rhine and Inunched a years-long campaign in which they ravaged Gaul (France) and Spain and later took Carthage to set up the first independent German state within the Roman Experies

The last great invasion began in 455 following the collapse of the emptre of Attilia and in which German hordes poured across the frontier to settle in Italy. One of them was a young man named Odoacer.

Angered by the broken promises of Rome, Odoacer and his followers launched the final revolt which smashed Roman leadership and forced the deposition of Romalus Augustulus

1,510 years ago.

The Roman Empire belonged to history. The Dark Ages had begun.



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- PERICULI ZONA Kennethus Logginus
- RETINERE ANNOS V. Simpliciter Ruber
- QUIS EST IOHANNIS? VI. Ille De Barge
- VII. AMORIS GLORIA Petrus Ceterus
- VIII. ERUNT CARMINA MISERA Guilliemus Oceanus
- TUA SOMNIA AMENTISSIMA Morosa Caerulea
- AMORIS TACTUS х. Virga Procurator

A E S T A S by Colleen McMahon, student of Margaret Curran, Orchard Park High School, Orchard Park, New York.

Acetas mini brevissima est
Sol calidus est, calida fio.
Acetas mini brevissima est
Sol calidus est, calida fio.
Acetas occasio est remissionis,
Aprica, ioca, humida.
Acetas ultima est--Sacpe aqua skio--Sacpius nato.
Sac

#### QUIS S UM?

Q U I S S U M ?

Outside my window, the rocks, gray and somber in the brilliance of the afternoon sun, descend in a huge profession toward the sea. This rock, like all the rock on this island of volcanic in origin, rather porous and light in weight, upon which one must walk with some caution, lest one's feet be slashed by hidden sharpnesses. There are others on this island, but I am not allowed to see them. Unscompanied and unwarched, I am permitted to walk a distance of one hundred yards to the sea, as far as the thin strip of black-sand beach; and to walk a like distance in any direction from this small stone hut that has been my abode for five years. I know the body of this barren earth more intimately than I have known the contours of any other, even that of my native Rome, upon which I lavished an intimacy of almost forty years. It is likely that I shall never know another place.

On clear days, when the sun or the wind has dispersed the mists that often rise from the sea, I look to the east, and I think that I can sometimes see the mainland of Insly, perhaps even the

that I can sometimes see the mainland of July, perhaps even the city of Naples that nestles in the safety of her gentle bay; but I cannot be sure. It may be only a dark cloud that upon occasion smudges the horizon. It does not matter. Cloud or land, I shall not approach closer to it than I am now.

, daughter of I am daughter of the day of September in the year of the con-sulhip of Lucius Marcius and Gaius Sabinus, in the city of Rome. My mother was that whose brother was father-in-law to the pitter whom my father destroyed for the safety of Rome two years after my birth. . . .

NOMEN MIHI EST

(based on a selection from a novel by John Edward Williams, Viking Press.)

#### DIVINE REVIEW SEARCH AND MATCH by Heather Eckman, let Year Latin student of Mrs. Bear, Deland H.S., Deland, Florida. (by Greg Shaheen, Carmel, Indiana)

GREEK

Zeus

Ares

Athena

Hephnestus

Poscidon

Artemis

Hera

Hermes

Hestia

LATIN

WHO ARE WE? by Ashley Taylor, Ind year Latin student of Mary Sutton, Arendell Parrott Academy, Kinston, N.C.

l. We are 9 sisters and our guardian is Apollo: 2. We guard the fire in Vesta's temple: 3. I was Hercules' music teacher but he killed me: 4. I captured the Golden Fleece: 5. Juniter chanced me

5. Jupiter changed me into a heifer: 6. We're sea nymphs who didn't fool Ulysses:

器器

A. Neptune

B. Jupiter C. Minerva

Vesta

E. Mercury

Aphrodite

F. Juno G. Mars

H. Venus I. Diana

J. Vulcan

Cloanthus A. The River of Wailing B. Another name for Dide Another name for Cocytus D. Known for its worship Cyprus of Zeus at Olympia A Comrade of Aeneas Home of a famous boar Aeneas' lover Daedalus Dido Dymas H. Homer's Heaven I. Father of Icarus J. Island famous for Elis Elissa Aphrodite worship Elysium

K. Son of Poseidon and Aphrodite L. A Trojan slain at the fall of Troy Erinys Erymanthus Eryx

FIPOOHPUNISSMIY NOVHCEIUPONOSKN CSGRLTNLHIIHUZJ OMZIENBOGSWBHYP CESPAUDEDHCFIIM YJOLLDSDRSHINAD TIOFACYSISCCALD UQHRSLNDUDOFMP SMEFSOIALSYTYTO MUSWIAREWARSRIA RIUZLNEDNMBYES.Y J S R X E T M A S Y V P N X O

LYPHIHFLVDITPHN **HLYECUIUIUJSCON** CECLJSNSAIOLDRA

LATIN: YOUR CLUE TO THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

(Educational Stimuli by Donald R. Honz)

FRENCH 1. aimer a) to aim, b) to like, c) to be a) land, b) an, c) year 3. la fenetre a) window, b) door, c) table

4. le mur a) sea, b) wood, c) wall

vingt a) win, b) wine, c) twenty ITALIAN

6. acuto a) pretty, b) cut, c) sharp 7. ape a) ape, b) bee, c) apt

a) break, b) crack, c) arm 8. braccio 9. cane

a) cane, b) sugar, c) dog 10. cielo a) ceiling, b) silo, c) sky PORTUGUESE

11. agua a) sky, b) water, c) bird 12. estudar a) estate, b) to stand, c) study

13. vender a) a draft, b) ventilator, c) sell 14. forte a) weak, b) afraid, c) strong 15. o sangue a) a song, b) blood, c) sang

ROUMANIAN 16. aclamare a) to shut up, b) to cheer, c) to cut

17. alb a) old, b) white, c) mountain 18. dormi

a) mouse, b) to eat, c) sleep a) wet, b) ship, c) nose

20. gusta a) to wage, b) to taste, c) to fight

21. el ala a) ale, b) wing, c) high 22. bueno a) bean, b) bun, c) good

19. nas

SPANISH

25. siempre

23. dar a) dare, b) receive, c) give 24. ir a) anger, b) to go, c) air

a) seem, b) always, c) seam

ALONG WITH SEMPRONIA

cheery note-throw off those end-of-the-eurom blues and get into the swing of Latin with a chorus or two of...

MY FAVORITE THINGS

Togas on teachers and whiskers on Caesar, Dining on couches with food from the freezer, Paperback parchaent scrolls tied up in strings, These are a few of my favorite things.

These are a few of my favorite things.

Roman style houses with holes in the ceiling,
Furnished with Early American feeling,
Mercury flying with tubbo-jet wings,
These are a few of my favorite things.

Sweet Vestal Virgins with downcast eyelashes,
Tend Vesta's fire and get covered with ashes,
Riding in chariots without amy springs,
These are a few of my favorite things.

When exams come, when my grades drop, When I'm feeling sad, I simply remember my favorite things, And then I don't feel bad.

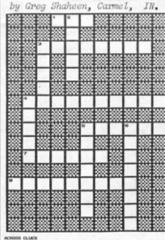
Live Roman models not in a museum, Doing the twist in the old Colosseum, Rock and roll versions of what Vergil sings, These are a few of my favorite things.

Old Cincinnatus out walking his poodles, Cicero doing commercials on moodles, Western-type TV of plebs versus kings, These are a few of my favorite things.

Slum clearance projects to fix up the Forum, Clothes for the statues that lack some decor Pure golden fleece we can cut into rings, These are a few of my favorite things. CHORUS.

(This clever song was found on an unsigned paper turned in anonymously to Pompeliana. A special thanks to the clever author, who ever shie may be.)

# ILIAD CROSS WORD



#### CLASSIFIED ADS

#### SIGNA ROMANA STUDENDA SUNT

An attempt is being made to trace the roots of heraldry to the standards of of the Roman legions. If anyone has scholarly information or guidelines to offer, please write to Mr. Frank R. Hahn, J.D., 123 Northwest Fourth St., Suite 420, Evansville, IN 47708.

## SAGA MERCENARIA

Melancholy? Drink calf's dung boiled in wine. For help with all maladies see Galeria near Augustus' tomb.

#### CONVIVII REGINA

The queen of last night's engagement party held on the Ianiculum was definitely Lollia Pollina. Emeralds and pearls valued at over 40 million sesterces covered her hair, ears, neck and fingers.

## OPTIMUS LIBER NOVISSIMUS

Excellent for middle school Latin: Preparatory Latin I & II by Buehner and Ambrose. Independent School Press (617) 237-2591. \$7.00.

#### VENUM DATA SUNT

- Nobleman Publius Arius desires to sell arbors & estate near Cumae. Price negotiable. Auctor will be in Julius' Forum next Market Day.
- Caius Cimber desires to sell his four-horse black racing team to any citizen. The team has won more than XL races this year. Ask at Circus Maximus stables.
- .Estate sale of slaves once owned by Populus Messala. Ask at Ostia.

#### LATIN FUN IN ARIZONA

By Craig Shott, Arizona J.C.L. V-P.



Most non-Latin students don't believe that Latin cam be fun, but many Arizona Latin students know better. Every April over 250 Latin students gather at Tucson for the Arizona J.C.L.'s two-day convention.

Day one of the convention, held at Rincon H.S., is games day. Seventh through twelfth graders take part in Tug Bellae, Chalice Fill, Balloon Toss, and mini-Circus Maximus Chariot Races. After the games, participants change into classical vestes for a Roman banquet. The banquet is followed by a semi-final dress contest and Latin and English skits.

On day two, conventioneers meet at the University of Arizona for academic test competition on everything from mottoes to Roman customs. A special Arizona competition is called the Circus Minimus which culminates in three teams participating in a Roman brain game contest before the entire convention. Rosettes are awarded to winning teams and schools.

During each convention students are also given an opportunity to attend special seminars on everything from the Curium dig in Cypros to singable ancient Greek music.

Arizona J.C.L. Conventions end with an awards ceremony in which over 80 students are individually recognized for their convention achievements and one school is singled out for its outstanding "spirit" shown during the convention. The winning school gets to keep a large travelling trophy until the next convention. Latin IS fum in Arizona!

#### VENUS ET PLUTO

by Julie Wright, student of Margaret Curran, Orchard Park High School, Orchard Park, N.Y.

VENUS
PULCHRA, VENUSTA
AMARE, LIBERARE, INCIPERE
APATOR, VITA -- DIABOLUS, MORS
TIMERE, HABITARE, TERMINARE
OBSCURUS, PRAYUS
PLUTO

## Beware of honking geese



Complex protected by Goose Guard

Starting this month the U.S. Army is adding 900 geese to its payroll. They will be employed as an early-warning system at about 30 installations including three in West Germany.

Goose guards are new to the Army, but have a tradition that goes back to Roman times. The sacred geese that the Romans kept on the Capitoline Hill heard Gallic invaders climbing the hill and warned the Roman soldier Manlius who saved the day. This was in 390 B.C.

Now, in 1986, the Army armounces that geese "are intended as a natural warning system. They make a lot of noise when they sense something strange nearby.

They will alert our rowing patrols, who can go to the area and check out what's happening."

Major General Victor J. Hugo, Jr. is credited with the idea. He is, no doubt, a student of Latin or of ancient history. "Gratias" to Gertrude Johnson, Prankfort, IN for this Indple. Star article.

#### LATIN: THE LIVING LANGUAGE!!

by Lori Block, a Latin II student from Jenison, Michigan A lot of people think that the Latin language has died. When students are faced with a choice of which language to study, most will not choose Latin. Only about 170,000 students in America were studying Latin in 1984. Why is there so little interest?

Most students will not go into Latin because they feel they will never use it again after they finish their Latin studies.

Just because no nation speaks Latin does not mean the language does not have some very good uses. All the natural sciences use Latin names and terms in classification techniques. Somewhere down the line, Latin will help any science major greatly.

A good Latin background will also help students to better understand the English language.

Studying Latin will open up opportunities to study other languages because many other languages like Spanish and Italian are derived from the Latin language.

Most of the other students I talk to would take Latin again because of the way it has helped them in English.

Latin has not died. It is alive even in our own language. When students choose a foreign language to study, Latin should be an option that is looked at very carefully.

THE HERO OF TROY

by Shari McGrath, Latin II student of Mrs. Sue Johnson, Troup High School LaGrange, Georgia

The fire burns and the Hero rises, Flames mirrored in his eyes. The fire burns and the Hero watches, Hearing the innocents' tortured cries. The fire burns and the Hero searches. The fate of his family unknown. The fire burns and the Hero he cries, Terror in his heart-he's lost his own. The fire Burns and the Hero rejoices, All of his blood are found. The fire burns and the Hero escapes, Father, see, and wife all sound. The fire fades, the Hero looks back, His wife he does not see. The fire burns and the Hero searches, His wife he could not flee. The fire burns and the Hero retreats, His wife, she's only the mist. The fire burns and the Hero retreats, His wife he will not resist. The fire burns and the Hero remembers the strong city the flames now destroy. The fire burns and the Hero remembers the strong city the flames now destroy. The fire burns and the Hero returns To his father and his young baby boy.



As the population of such cities as Rome and Ostia grew, landlords began building "high rise" apartment buildings that contained as many as six stories. Because Romans did not use structural iron for their "high rise" construction, six stories was about as high as they could go without risking the collapse o the solid brick walls. Such large apartments, called insulas, occupied whole city blocks and held as many as twenty families.

As in earlier buildings, such large apartments were built around a central court or light shaft. The lowest level of the buildings was a series of tunnel-vaulted rooms built side by side and opening onto the sidewalk. These spaces were rented by shopkeepers who constructed a wooden platform on which to sleep and relax eight feet above the floor. Stables and storerooms around the central courtyard were also rented out.

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- IV. Pompeiiana, Inc. tries to publish as much original work as possible in its nine armual issues, but it also tries to balance selections so as many different schools as possible are represented.
- V. Although work not immediately published is kept on file for possible use in later issues, Pompeiinna, Inc. does not guarantee that every item submitted will in fact be published.
- VI. Anyone submitting "dated material" for a specific issue should be sure it is received a month in advance (e.g. received by the first week in April for inclusion in the May issue.)
- VII. Teachers or students who wish to submit an idea for a series of articles or regular features should correspond with the editor and share a general outline before developing their idea entirely.

#### MHAT CAN BE SUBMITTED

- A. Original artwork or cartoons which are done in black fine-line marker (size is not critical as these will be enlarged/reduced to fit layout),
- B. Original Latin poems or short articles. Please note that original Latin must be carefully proofed by a Latin teacher. Final proofing is done by Pempeliana but work containing too many errors is often rejected.
- C. Learning games and puzzles such as those featured on Pagina Secunda. Newwers and solutions must accompany all submissions. Those wishing to submit word searches or cross-word puzzles are encouraged to design the on a computor program for neat and clear format.
- D. Special interest photos and reports of Latin activities,
- E. Articles previously published. Be sure to include author, article title, publication title, location/date of publication and page number(s).
- F. Latin translations of copyrighted work must be accompanied by a letter from the copyright holder giving permission for your translation of the work to be published by Pompeliana, Inc.



(Based on City, A Story of Roman Planning and Construction, by David Macaulay.) The living quarters on the upper floors would be divided into just one or two room apartments. These would be multi-purpose rooms, the largest of which would open onto a balcamy overlooking the street.

Because the average apartment was not furnished with glass windows, residents had to close wooden shutters to keep out the rain and cold.

Apartment life was far from pleasant and many Roman authors graphically describe the horrors of noise, stench and confusion that permeated apartment buildings.

Wealthier residents, of course, preferred a home or country villa.

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# Roga Me Aliquid

My pater recently fell heir to a large inheritance from My pater recently fell heir to a large imheritance from an avun-culus who had served with Imperator Veapasianus in the East. While everyone else seems overjoyed at our good luck, I can't get rid of a negative feeling that this will be bad for us. Please don't tell me to rub behind my ear with spittle—I have done this every time the thought crossed my mind, and it hasn't helped. As a child I had beard of a great oracle at belphi in Graecia that could predict the future accurately, but when I de-cided to travel to belphi to ask about my feelings, our Greek slave Aristos told me that the Gracle at Delphi was closed and the voice of Asolle was silemed. When I consultant with our

the voice of Apollo was silenced. When I consulted with our local Flamen Dialis, he said that Great Pan, the daemon of the Delphic Oracle, had died sometime during the reign of the Imperator Tiberius. I am disillusio and a not a little concerned. Can you help?

Pansa. Pompedis.

Congratulations on your family's inheritance! Try to determine why you are so nervous about this money. You may even want to have a serious talk with your parentes about what they taught you as a child concerning wealth. They may have convinced you that wealth was bad so you wouldn't envy other children whose parentes were richer.

wouldn't emvy other children whose parentes were richer.

Concerning the Oracle in Greece and the death of Great Pan, I'm afraid it's true. Greek philosophers have told me that the gods themselves were never responsible for the operations of their oracles. Instead, they put very powerful daemons in charge; since daemons are mortal, they do grow old and eventually die. Greet Pan was an important daemon, and supposedly the news of his death frightened away all the minor daemons because they knew at once that the time of their own deaths was at hand. Therefore all the oracles throughout Greece seem to have closed at about the same time during the reign of the Imperator Tiberius. If you ask those who believe in the eastern mystery religions, they will give you other explanations for these closings. My personal and practical belief is that the Oracle of Delphi went out of business because of the decline of the Greek economy under Reman rule. Greeks no longer had the money to support the large communities and their necessarily complicated communication networks. Remember too that before Roman rule, the oracles took advantage of the rivalries between the various city-states in Graecia, prophesying-for a price-that one would be superior to another. Under Roman rule this was no longer possible. Some rich Romans are said to have visited the oracles for a while out of curiosity, but eventually they too lost interest. Delphi and communities similar to it simply closed down for lack of financial support. But don't give up hope. Talk to your family, pray to your household gods and donate generously to your local temples to ward off the evil-eye and the curses that may be cast your way. Rona fortuna with your fortune.

#### GLADIATORS ROMAN

by Elizabeth Engeloma, student of Latin at Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, Michigan. "Mail, Caesar, we who are about to die salute you!" The emperor nods at the two men before him. A slawe hands them weapons. A trumpet sounds. Slowly, like boxers, they circle and feint. Suddenly weapons clash, and the Colosseau echoes with 50,000 voices howling for blood. In minutes one man lies on his back, one finger raised for mercy, his opponent over him with dagger poised. The loser's performance smacked of cowardice, the spectators murmur and turn thumbs down. Agreeing, the emperor turns a thumb down. The blade sinks into the victim's throat. The victor collects his prize.

Cladiatorial combats emerged from Etriscan funeral sacrifices. Mourners staged them with the belief that the precious libation of blood momentarily animated the deceased. The contests became a badge of family prestige, eventually a path to popular favor. Generals, senators and emperors put on even more elaborate shows. When the emperor thus opened the Colosseum in A.D. 80, the spectacles lasted 100 days.



## PULLUS ANETHATUS

This week's market was full of wonderful birds that were specially fattened for fine dining. Pigeons, doves, geese, ducks, partridges and hazel hen abounded. Some of the more exclusive stands even had abounded. Some of the more exclusive stands even beautiful flamingos and cranes. The talk of the market was definitely a huge ostrich that had been specially ordered for the Mancinus family's funeral banquet.

The recipe I want to share with you this month is for chicken, however, as good chicken is more easily obtained in almost amy farmers' market throughout

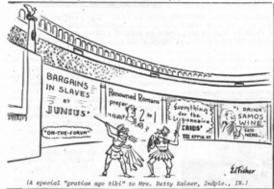
This recipe features the seasoning aniseed and will provide your guests with an unusual taste for prima

1 cup chicken stock \ t. mustard seed
2 t. olive oil
\ cup boiled white wine
1 t. honey 4 t. aniseed 1 t. mint 4 t. ginger 1 t. wine vinegar inegar ground pepper 3 dates finely chopped

Take the whole chicken and braise in water for approximately 20 minutes. Drain, reserve stock and approximat wipe dry.

For the sauce, combine aniseed, mint, ginger, vinegar, datés, stock, mustard, olive oil, boiled white wine, and honey. Heat to the boiling point and simmer gently for 20 minutes.

Now score the chicken's skin and pour ariseed sauce over it. Boast in a 300°F oven for 2 hours, basting frequently with the liquid from the roasting pam. Sprinkle with mild pepper before serving.



A typical day might begin with stalking wild beasts (5,000 animals died in one of Titus' 100 days). Then buffalo might be pitted against bears or elephants. Criminals, dragged into the arena, face lions. When at last the criminal lies still, out come attendants clad as demons to dig hooks into the torn flesh and drag the bodies off. Now and then clowns and musicians perform. Not until the sun drives the day's heat to its peak, stretching spectators' nerves taut and blunting their pity, do the eladiators appear. gladiators appear.

Desperate circumstances drive men into the arena. Usually they are slaves, captives of war, criminals, sometimes sons of good families lured by promises of glory and wealth. They pledge to endure without complaint the cruel discipline of training. In return their master supplies food, weapons and medical care. They also enjoy the favors of some of Rome's highest-born women. On the eve of combat the fighters may feast in public while people stroll among them, noting those who appear carefree an those who sit without eating, throats closed tight with fear of the morrow. They also enjoy the

The fights were usually fought in the Colosseum, the crown of Rome! The Colosseum was well built for this event. It had cells for beasts and gladiators under the 287-foot long arems, latin for "sandy place." Floored with timbers, it was sandstrem to soak up blood. On hot days asmings shaded the combatants and the 50,000 spectators. Empired in blood, it rang for centuries with the roar of beasts, the screams of the dying, and the clang of the "gladius," the short sword that named the gladiators.

#### **HOW WELL DID YOU READ?** BUDDING GENIUS

- Who was accidentally killed after being gashed by Apollo's discus?
- What horn was used to signal battle formations and reveille to Roman foot soldiers?
- 3. Which group did the "Primus Pilus" lead?
- 4. What does the abbreviation ad int, stand for in Latin and in English?
- What is the literary term meaning "the arrangement of corresponding pairs of words in opposite order"
- 6. From which Latin word is "segregate" derived?
- 7. How many aediles served directly under consuls?
- 8. To what celestial phenomenon did the Ides originally correspond?
- 9. What were Ludi Scaenici?
- 10. What was the Latin word for a common law marriage?
- 11. What was an Oecus in a Roman house?
- 12. During the Republic how many praetors served at

- How many stories high could Roman high-rise apartments be?
- How long was the arena in the Colosseum?
- Approximately how many students annually attend the Arizona JCL convention?
- During whose reign did Great Pan supposedly die?
- How many sisters does Mathew Broderick have?
- How many years ago this month did Odoacer depose Romulus Augustulus?
- How many animals died during Titus' 100 day opening ceremonies for the Colosseum?
- Which university currently houses the total library of classical Greek literature on computer tape?
- What great "new" idea did Major General Victor J. Hugo, Jr. come up with?
- What seems very short to Colleen McMahon from Orchard Park, New York?
- According to Julie Wright which god is the "opposite" of

\_ Artemis Hera Hermes Hestia H Aphrodite

## AUXILIA MAGISTRIS

(These answers & solutions are mailed with each bulk subscription sent in care of a teacher. Copies also sent to adult or contributing memberships on request. Under no circumstances are copies sent to individual students.)

### BUDDING GENIUS LATIN: YOUR CLUE TO THE ROMANCE LANGUAGES. Invisible Touch — Genesis (Atlantic) Sledgehammer — Peter Gabriel (Geffed Nasty — Janet Jacksen (A&M) Danger Zene — Kenny Loggins (Celumib) Heiding Back the Years — Simply Red Elek- Hyacinthus 2. Bucina 1. Whe's Johnny - El DeBarge (Gerdy) 7. Glery of Leve - Peter Cetera (Warner Bres. 8. There'll Be Sad Songs - Billy Ocean (Jie) 9. Year Wildest Dreams - The Moody Blue (Polyder) 10. Leve Touch - Red Stewart (Warner Bes.) 1st cohort 4. ad interim/ in the meanwhile Chiasmus grex-flock WHO ARE WE? by Ashley Taylor, 2nd year Late student of Mary Sutton, Arendel Parrott Academy, Kinston, N.C. 8. full moon theatrical 1. We are 9 sisters and our performances guardian is Apollo: MUSES 2. We guard the fire in Vesta's temple: VESTAL VIRWAS 3. I was Hercules' music 10. Usus 11. large rooms for teacher but he killed me: LIWS 4. I captured the Golden'Fleece: JASON entertainment Golden Fleece: 5. Jupiter changed me baifer: 10 12. eight. into a heifer: 10 6. We're sea nymphs who didn't fool Ulysses: SIREMS HOW WELL DID YOU READ? 1. 6 stories high 2. 287° ANSWERS: ILIAD 3. 250 OPS 4. Tiberius' PERGAMOS 5. 2 LI 6. 1510 A.D. . POLYDECTES. 7. 5,000 8. University of THALIA. . SIMILE C California . A H 9. Geese Guarts 10. summer 11. Pluto DIVINE REVIEW by Heather Eckman, let year Latin student of Mrs. Bear, Deland H.S. Deland, Florida GREEK B Zeus G\_ Ares Athena J Hephaestus Poseidon

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| 3.   | la fenetre | _A_ | 15.  | o sangue |     |
| 4.   | le mur     | C   | ROUN | WIAN     |     |
| 5.   | vingt      | C   | 16.  | aclamare |     |
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|      | agua       | A   | 23.  | dar      | C   |
|      | estudar    | C   | 24.  | ir       | B   |
|      |            |     | 25.  | siempre  | B   |

QUIS SUM? Nomen mihi est JULIA. (from the novel Augustus, 1972)

### SEARCH AND MATCH

SEARCH AND MATCH (by Greg Shaheen, Carmel, Indiana)

|   |   | Х |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |  |
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|   | Cloanthus  | A. The River of Wailing                          |
|---|------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| A | Cocytus    | B. Another name for Dido<br>C. One of the Furies |
| J | Cyprus     | D. Known for its worship                         |
|   | Daedalus   | of Zeus at Olympia<br>E. A Comrade of Aeneas     |
| 6 | Dido       | F. Home of a famous boar                         |
| ۷ | Dymas      | G. Aeneas' lover<br>H. Homer's Heaven            |
| D | Elis       | I. Father of Icarus                              |
| В | Elissa     | J. Island famous for<br>Aphrodite worship        |
| Н | Elysium    | K. Son of Poseidon and                           |
| c | Erinys     | Aphrodite                                        |
| F | Erymanthus | L. A Trojan slain at the fall of Troy            |
| K | Ervx       |                                                  |