



# POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER



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OCT. A. D. MCMLXXXVI

## Simiae Reveniunt

SIMIAE non sunt animalia parva quae in arboribus vivunt. SIMIAE sunt IV masici qui introducti sunt in televisionem Americanam pridie Id. Sept. A. D. MCMLXVI.

N.B.C. cupiebat habere in televisione spectaculum comicum quod sobrietatem societatis Americanae solveret. N.B.C. colloquia cum CD actoribus et musicis contulit ut eligeret IV iuvenes qui futuri essent SIMIAE. Hi IV iuvenes erant David, Michael, Petrus et Michaelus. David erat Britannus et alii erant Americani.

In hoc televisionis spectaculo hi actori non solum erant comici sed etiam erant cantores. Quod maximi Americani hoc spectaculum in televisione spectabant, SIMIAE statim ceperunt maximam famam.

Paucos annos SIMIAE erant actores obedientes et nihil sibi cupiverunt. Tunc autem SIMIAE cupiverunt novam imaginem--cupiverunt esse masici et cantores honesti. Cupiverunt scribere musicam suam et cantare in discis suis. Initio N.B.C. dixit, "Nimise," tandem autem SIMIAE victores erant.

SIMIAE scripserunt multa carmina quae cantaverunt in discis suis--carmina quae etiam hodie honesta sunt.

Nunc post XX annos, III SIMIARUM reveniunt ad Americam: David, Petrus et Michaelus. Et mirabile dictu, quamquam nunc veteriores sunt (quisque habet plus quam XL annos), scripserunt et cantaverunt III nova carmina. Tituli horum carminum sunt *Obletamina*, *Aliquando Aliubi Uapiam* et *Illud Tunc Erat Noo Nunc Est*.

SIMIAE veteriores sunt sed nihilominus sunt SIMIAE et multis Americanis etiam nunc placent.

## WILL THE REAL MOTHER TONGUE PLEASE STAND!

(Based on "The Mother Tongue" by Vitalij Shevoroshkin, *Michigan Today*, Vol. 18, No. 3, August 1986, pp. 3-3.)

Exactly 200 years ago a British scholar named William Jones suggested that Latin, Greek and Sanskrit must have "sprung from some common source," but he couldn't prove it, and so most people ignored his suggestion as too far out. Fifty years later, however, a German scholar named Franz Bopp proved that Jones' suggestion was correct by reconstructing such a parent language which he called Indo-European.

Then in 1963 a Swedish scholar suggested that there must have been an earlier mother tongue which had given birth both to Indo-European and the five other proto-languages that had since been identified. The suggestion was proven almost immediately by two scholars in Russia who identified this proto-language and called it NOSTRATIC (from Latin "noster"). NOSTRATIC was spoken 14,000 years ago in the Near East and migration gave birth to the independent languages spoken over much of the world today.

Now scholars have identified another proto-proto-language similar to NOSTRATIC which they believe gave birth not only to such Far Eastern languages as Chinese but also to the languages of the American Indians who migrated across the Bering Strait.

Further linguistic research by a Stanford University professor named Joseph Greenberg has identified a third proto-proto-language which he believes was spoken in the Americas before the Indians migrated across the Bering Strait.

The question now being asked is, "Are all three of these 'macro-languages' related to each other?" and the answer being given is, "Yes!" through what may be called a proto-proto-proto language spoken 25,000 years ago.

Thus the theory that ALL languages are related through a single mother tongue is now being supported by linguistic research, and perhaps with the aid of computers that original language will soon be recreated!

## IF BRUTUS HAD FAILED

Submitted by David Chesley as a sophomore Latin student of Richard Dawnter, North Middlesex H.S., Townsend, Mass.

Cassius called him a corrupt and faulty dictator who planned to enslave Rome. Brutus, who was his best friend, eventually thought that his death would save Rome from his greed for power. Shakespeare pictured him as a brilliant and just leader, whose pride prevented him from taking heed of the warnings that would have saved his life. When Julius Caesar came to power, he led an empire nearing the peak of its extent. Had Brutus failed to kill this man, and had Caesar survived to execute his plans, how would Rome's destiny have changed? To answer this, we must look at Caesar himself, both good and bad.

Caesar certainly had his dark side. After killing Pompey and most of his armies, he returned to Rome as sole leader. His vanity turned him into a megalomaniac, and he boasted of his power as he insulted the tribunes and senators he towered over. Statues that bore his image were erected in city plazas and temples. A public throne, clad in purple, was made for him from which he would issue his public speeches. Caesar's power was felt everywhere, and even the Senate was now being filled with his allies.

None of this went unnoticed. Hard-lined senators and many other powerful Romans, including Brutus, thought he would crush Rome with his might. Many others feared Caesar's desire to become king and pass his power down to future generations. Only once before did Rome have kings, and that brought one civil war after another. Men such as

Cassius, however, were simply envious of his power, and desired to boost their own level by killing Caesar. Ironically, when Caesar was killed, he was eventually replaced by a monarchy, whose corrupt qualities would bring the fall of this great empire.

Despite Brutus' arguments and Caesar's own vanity, the dictator was far from being completely corrupt, and he had planned on a schedule of reforms across the board for all of Rome. Before he died, Caesar had already given Rome compensation for the trouble he had caused. For instance, duties on imports were re-created to give aid to Rome's economy. The first Roman library was opened, pooling together a wealth of knowledge from the Romans and the Greeks. To expand the Roman population, Caesar gave tax benefits to those who chose to have children. The government was heavily reformed, as it had been created to handle a small city, not an empire as large as the United States. Caesar ended party strife by being more considerate to his old enemies. Statues of men such as Pompey and Sulla re-appeared. A police force was made to reinforce Roman law. City councils were made for cities in the empire so that Rome wouldn't have to rule them directly. Likewise, provincial governments were reformed and given more power. The Senate itself was increased to 900 members to handle the expanding size of the empire.

(continued on Pagina Quarta)



## Please don't eat the daisies, but...

A rose is a rose...is a culinary delight included on shopping lists of gourmet cooks since Apicius was delighting diners in the villas and palaces of Rome.

The popularity of flower recipes is blossoming in restaurants across America, but the consumption of edible flowers has been a consuming passion since before the ninth century. A recipe for Rose Hips and Calf's Brains Oustard is included in the *Roman Cookery of Apicius*:

"Take the rose hips and remove the leaves. Lift out the white part and cook for five minutes in a little water. Drain and grind to a pulp in a mortar."

A delicious tea, packed with Vitamin C, is made from rose hips. Rose petal jelly and rose vinegar salad dressing are also popular.

During the reign of Charles II in England, violet plates, violets and chicory pounded together, were eaten as sweets.

Calendula's petals may be used to sprinkle over salads or soups and also as a substitute for saffron. Clove or cottage pinks, members of the carnation family, add a pleasant, clovelike taste to recipes. Day lilies have a chestnut-flavored blossom that lends an exotic touch to Mok cookery. The petals of chive blossoms, sprinkled over potato salad, contain a delicious onion flavor.

Edible flowers should be picked early in the morning. The new blossoms should be refrigerated and rinsed quickly just before serving. The white tips at the base of the flower should be removed. They are not dangerous but are sometimes bitter. If you are allergic to flowers, rub them on your wrist to check for a reaction before eating them. *Cenabis bene!*

(Based on "Please Eat the Roses" by Carole Saville, *Republic Magazine*, August 1986, pp. 15-17.)



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- I. VENUS  
Bananamarama
- II. EXANIMA ME  
Berlinus
- III. AMOR EXCELSIOR  
Stephanus  
Sicallignum
- IV. SALTARE IN LACUNARE  
Lionelus Richulus
- V. AMICI ET AMATORES  
Carus Androfilus  
Gloria Doctrina
- VI. HAESITATUS TECUM  
Hucus Luis  
et Nuntia
- VII. LIBERTAS DULCIS  
Michael  
Donaldifilius
- VIII. VERBA OBVIAM OBEUNT  
Miamiensis Soni  
Machina
- IX. PAPAS NON PRAEDICAT  
Mea Domina
- X. AMBULA HOC MODO  
Curre DMC

# SEARCH & MATCH

by Greg Sheehan, Carmel, IN.

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

A. Baboicus G. Gracchus  
B. Bamenides H. Hadria  
C. Brander I. Harnibal  
D. Faunus J. Hucuba  
E. Gaetulus K. Hyades  
F. Glaucius L. Iarbas

— Prim's wife.  
— Barca  
— Roman Pan  
— Mercury's son  
— Atlas' daughters  
— Daughters of Night  
— Antenor's son  
— Aegean island  
— Moroccan  
— Town near mouth  
of the Po River  
— Dido's suitor  
— Sempronian cognomen

# QUID SIGNIFICAT NOMEN TUUM?

by Doug Kruper, Covenant Christian High School, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

- I. Find the Latin words from which the English names below are derived:

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

Mabel Belle  
Florence Margaret  
Grace Rose

- II. Match the following English names with the real meanings:

— Clara a. kindly  
— Stella b. conqueror  
— Victor c. lion  
— Alma d. red-haired  
— Leonard e. bright  
— Vincent f. conquering  
— Rufus g. star  
— Mary h. bald  
— Calvin i. sea

# SING ALONG WITH



# SEMPRONIA

B PLUS GOING ON D PLUS  
(Tune: I am 16 going on 17)

I am B plus, going on D plus,  
Teacher, it's plain to see,  
I just can't study, my brain is  
maddy,  
Oh, please, give me a C.  
I'll do homework, plenty of  
homework,  
You can rely on me.  
I'm not a Nero, don't want a zero.  
Oh, please, give me a C.  
Plenty of grade points I still need  
To keep my average high.  
Even though Latin's Greek to me,  
I'm gonna try and try.  
I need someone smarter than I am,  
Someone to tutor me.  
Caesar I'm reading, but I keep  
pleading,  
Oh, please, give me a C.

(This clever song was found on an  
unsigned paper turned in anonymously  
to Pompeiana. A special thanks to  
the clever author.)

# SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK By R. J. SCOTT

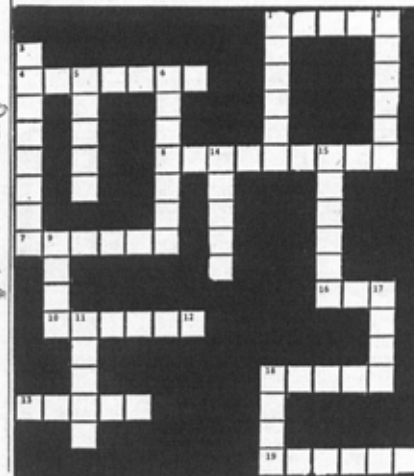


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(A special "gratias ago tibi" to Mrs. Betty Kaiser, Indpls., IN.)

# QUIS SUM?

by Lisa Buford, student of Mary Howard Sutton, Arendell Parrott Academy, Kinston, North Carolina.

1. I am a winged monster, half woman, half bird, with sharp claws: \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am an age of Innocence and Happiness followed by Silver: \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am the goddess of spring and I love Zephyrus: \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am a monster, part lion, part goat and part dragon: \_\_\_\_\_
5. I appear in the sky as the constellation Sagittarius: \_\_\_\_\_
6. I killed that "heel" Achilles with my poison arrow: \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am a wood nymph and a very close friend of Vertumnus: \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE HUNTING

by Heather Eisman, student of Mrs. Lynn Bear, Deland High School, Deland, Florida.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| — Porticus   | a. kitchen        |
| — Peristylum | b. study          |
| — Tablinum   | c. chambers       |
| — Alae       | d. entry hall     |
| — Atrium     | e. patio          |
| — Vestibulum | f. porch          |
| — Cellae     | g. reception room |
| — Culina     | h. alcoves        |

# POPULI ET LOCA

by Brad Pollock, a student of Mary Howard Sutton, Arendell Parrott Academy, Kinston, N.C.

## ACROSS

1. Bore the world on his shoulders.
3. Shot in the heel with an arrow.
4. One-eyed giants.
7. Their singing lured sailors.
8. Greek Venus.
10. Nymph changed into a rock.
13. Slayer of Camilla.
16. Latin name for the sun god.
18. Muse of love poetry.
19. Island ruled by Lycomedes.
5. Causes Jason's love for Medea.
6. Winged horse born from gorgon's blood.
9. Rainbow goddess.
11. Giant who stole some of Geryon's cattle from Hercules.
12. Descended from Achilles and Aphrodite.
14. Goddess of health.
15. Son of Daedalus.
17. Mother of Apollo and Artemis.
18. The Greek name for Cupid.

## DOWN

1. Son of Zeus and Leto
2. Daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

# CLASSIFIED ADS

## NAUTA CONDUCTICIUS

Lucius Erastus, sailor. Has transported two provincial governors and the emperor as well. Will discuss terms of payment. Ostiae.

## BONA PRO MAGISTRIS

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## SAGA GALERIA MOX ABIT ROMA

One more week only! Then I shall be leaving Rome and travelling north to spend the winter months. ASS LEG CALLUSES SOAKED IN VINEGAR and applied to nostrils to relieve lethargy: 1 Denarius. SALTED RIGHT WOLF EYES for recurrent fever: 3 Denarii. BOAR/SWINE JAWBONE ASH IN FALERNIAN for broken bones: 2 Sesterii. Stock up now for winter! CLOSE OUT SPECIAL: Wraps soaked in goats' dung and old wine for fractured ribs: 1 As.

## ANTEA TENTAS LECTICAS EMAM

Used litters for carrying Tiberius Claudius Balbillus, senator, a man of large stature. See slave Sosia in the wine shop nearest the Forum. Prameste.

## UNA AEDIFICAMUS

Holy Cross Junior Classical League  
2125 Langhorne Road  
Lynchburg, Virginia 24501

Together we are building a replica of a Roman theatre at our school. It is being built of concrete and will have a covered walkway with a colonnade on the inside and an arcade on the outside. When finished it will seat 1000 spectators for plays and other events. Students and parents are volunteering their labor and raising money for this project. We will send you our newsletter, UNA AEDIFICAMUS, for your donation of \$1.00 or more. UNA AEDIFICAMUS gives information on the theatre and its construction, plans and information on other building projects for JCL chapters, and articles on the Classics.

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## FORMER SWISS MAYOR HAS LAST WORD

To finalize Pompeiiana's ROMANSCHE study, Frédéric Luther of Waveland, IN, wrote his cousin, the former Mayor of Chaur, who sent the following information:

"2000 years after the Romans under Drusus and Tiberius crossed the Alps imposing Latin on the existing Rhaetian language (thus creating Romansch), Switzerland's fourth language is fighting for survival. Romansch is a descendant of Latin but it has a Rhaetian base and strong German influence. It is spoken near Udine, Italy, in the Dolomites, and in the canton of Grisons by 565,000 people."

## STUDENT DESIGNS COMPUTER PROGRAM TO TYPE CLASSICAL GREEK

Darin Davis was a senior at North Central U.S. in Indianapolis when he enrolled in a Classical Greek course at Butler University. This he did in the evening when he wasn't busy with his other interests, which included experimenting with computers. From the beginning Darin was fascinated with the idea of being able to type Greek characters on a computer program, but he was unable to locate a commercial disk that would do the job.

Following his graduation from high school and the completion of his course work in Classical Greek, Darin stuck to his special project and designed his own program which would enable him to type in Greek on a computer. What follows is a sample of the characters (complete with diacritical marks) which Darin programmed his computer to create:

δεῦρο ἐλθέ, ὦ Δικαιόπολι,  
καὶ βλάπε.  
ἐγὼ γὰρ τῶν ἀκρόπολιν ὄρω.  
ἔρα καὶ σὺ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ὄρεῖς;

The detail of the characters and accent marks on the screen is outstanding because he uses an "Enhanced Color Graphics" version of his software program.

The program with which he began is entitled "Proofwriter" and it allows him to design the way each character actually looks. The program is available from Image Processing Systems, 609 Appalachian Way, P.O. Box 5016, Madison, Wisconsin 53705.

## Roman Summer

Rome has an international reputation as a city where obedience to traffic rules is usually considered optional. So police did not expect much compliance when a law requiring motorcyclists to wear helmets went into effect.

Surprisingly, helmets appeared overnight and police said they issued far fewer fines than they had anticipated.

Had residents of the Eternal City become more mature about obeying traffic laws?

Or did compliance have to do with the start last fall of heart transplant operations in Rome? News coverage of the operations revealed that six of the first eight heart donors were youths killed in motorcycle accidents.

(Courtesy of Indianapolis Star, 8/14/86.)

## SPECIAL "BACK ISSUE OFFER" FOR FIRST TWENTY-FIVE RESPONDENTS

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## myth of the month

A mini-series by  
Sr. Michael Louise, Sisters of  
St. Francis, Oldenburg, Ind.

## PYGMALION AND GALATEA

Adapted from *Mythology*, by Edith Hamilton



On the island of Cyprus there lived a young, talented sculptor, Pygmalion by name, who became such a vehement woman-hater that he resolved never to marry. He saw nothing but evil in women.

But the irony of fate was this, that he

decided to sculpture the statue of a woman which in time became a most exquisite work of art, the excellence of feminine beauty. Under his constant attention and devoted skill it became ever more beautiful and lifelike. Strange to say, Pygmalion had now fallen in love with his creation.

He rained down kisses on her lips and cheeks, but the ivory or stone was unresponsive. He pretended she was alive so he offered her gifts a girl would enjoy such as toys, little birds, pretty flowers. At night he would put her to bed and tuck her in like little girls did their dolls. But this gave him no comfort, for he finally realized it was a hopeless dream.

In his dejection he prayed to Venus, the goddess of love. On her special feast he hastened to her temple and offered his gift of incense to the goddess of love, with the heartfelt though daring prayer that he would find a maiden like his statue. Venus knew what he really wanted, and as a sign that she favored his prayer, the flame on the altar leaped up three times, blazing into the air. Pygmalion considered this a good omen.

With renewed hope he returned home to gaze upon his love standing there on the pedestal, so entrancingly beautiful. To his amazement she was actually warm to his touch. He pressed his lips to hers in a long and lingering kiss to find them grown soft. In touching her arms, her shoulders, he felt the hardness disappear, like wax softening in the sun. He felt the warm blood pulsing in her wrist. His joy was complete when he embraced her and she smiled at him and blushed.

Venus herself honored their marriage with her presence. Pygmalion named his bride Galatea, and they had a son, who later founded a city in honor of Venus and called it Paphos after his own name.

## ANCIENT FORA

THE MALLS AND CITY MARKETS OF THE ROMANS



for the sale and purchase of provisions."

More than anything else, fora were people-centers. People went there for the excitement, the sales, the crowds, the smells, the noise, the adventure. For people with specialized interests there were such fora as the Forum Boarium (cattle sales) or the Forum Olitorium (vegetable sales).

Our modern malls are similar in many respects to ancient fora as centers for business and as gathering places, but they are too tidy. Ancient fora more closely resembled our city vegetable markets, or, better yet, county or state fairs. Ancient fora were also inhabited by the ubiquitous hustlers, beggars, homeless children, people watchers, cats, stray dogs, pigeons and mice. The forum was the rowdy, robust, seamy core of Roman life. It was the place to be.



## IN THE SPIRIT OF "VENI, VIDI, VICI"

(Special thanks to George P. Rice, Professor Emeritus of Butler Un., Indianapolis.)

Catching the spirit of Julius Caesar's pithy report from Zela, various Etonians and Harrovians, well grounded in Latin, entered the British Army and sometimes sent humorous Latin dispatches.

Thus in 1843 General Sir Charles Napier, having conquered the Indian province of Sind, reported simply, *Pecoravi*. In March of 1858 an aide-de-camp of General Sir Colin Campbell sent the following report after the Sepoy siege of Lucknow was raised: *Non Fortunatus sum!* Finally, the battle cry of the Light Brigade charging Balaklava was *Viva Etonia*.



Wine jars recovered from the Pompeii eruption of 79 A.D. were found labelled *Vesuvium* — the oldest known trademark.

(Thanks to T.J. Barrio, Sparta, Wisconsin for this clipping.)





Cara Matrona,

In just a few months I shall be allowed to take the Toga Virilis, and I am trying hard to begin to think like an adult and to make plans for my life. I know what my parents would like for me to be as an adult because I have heard nothing else since I was a small boy. My pedagogue does nothing but reinforce what my parents say, and always tries to convince me of what is expected of a child from a noble Roman family. I, however, would like to become a teacher. I dared to mention this to my father in the tablinum once, but he just glared at me, said I was being foolish and that he didn't want me ever to mention it again. What is so wrong with being a teacher? I am very smart and I think I could do well.

Laelius, Capuae.

Care, Laeli,

You say that you are ready to take the Toga Virilis, but you are no doubt still very young--and very naive. Of course, since you are the son of a nobleman, your family will and should try to do everything possible to discourage you from this line of thinking. Why are you determined to embarrass yourself and then with such an occupation--and you must realize it is an occupation, one for which you will be paid, like a common freedman. No one deliberately becomes a teacher. It is an accident of life, a punishment from the fates if you will. Teaching is what honorable men do when they are thrown into dishonorable circumstances. Haven't you learned how even the great Greek philosopher Epicurus was mocked because his father had been forced into teaching? Do you want to wish this on your children? Haven't you heard of Lucian's kings who were stripped of all their wealth in lades and compelled to sell salt or old boots or become school-teachers? When someone is missing, why do you think people say, "He's either dead or teaching somewhere"? Teaching is a servile trade, one for which you will be badly paid if you manage to get paid at all. It takes no special qualifications--just the ability to tolerate children and to remember what you learned in school. Listen to your father!

## IF BRUTUS HAD FAILED (continued from Pagina Prima)

Finally, Caesar cleaned up the empire itself. Carthage and Corinth, two cities destroyed by the Romans, were rebuilt and resettled. Caesar gave citizenship to people in Gaul and Hispania to bring the two provinces closer to Rome in relations. Scholars and artists in the empire were also made Romans to expand Rome's academic community. One of the last great reforms Caesar made before he died was the Julian Calendar, the basis for today's calendar used by the known world for 1800 years before having to be altered.

Clearly, Caesar desired a stronger Rome and a stronger empire, and as historians have discovered, his accomplishments were only a prologue to a two-pronged plan that would have extended the empire's life at least three centuries. First, Rome itself would be rebuilt. A new basilica, forum, Senate-house, Temple of Mars, and assembly hall in the forum would be created. In addition, Caesar planned the making of a Grand Colonnade, a huge plaza extending from the forum to the foot of the Capital to the Fields of Mars. Harnessing and diverting the Tiber River to serve Rome was another idea pondered over by the dictator. As if this wasn't enough, Caesar also wanted to rebuild the Harbor of Ostia, extend his complex of libraries to include all works of Greek and Roman literature, and expand Rome into a metropolitan area comparable with today's greatest of cities. Rome would become the center of world culture -- the symbol of a rising empire.

How he would upgrade that empire to match its capital! Caesar planned on extending citizenship further to Sicily, and probably was hoping to bring it to all inhabitants of the empire. A regular census would be taken, to measure its wealth for taxation. He would map

out his empire and change it, as well. The Lucrine Lake would be drained, the Pontine Marshes reclaimed, and a canal would be built that would go through the Isthmus of Corinth. Lastly, Caesar wished to secure and expand the eastern lands into Persia, a feat that would have been accomplished after a great campaign, a campaign that was to start only days after his assassination. Many of Caesar's plans were executed by later emperors, but some were never completed until the twentieth century, and some were never completed at all.

One feat that Caesar never had a chance to start far outweighs any of his other plans. When Caesar was dictator, the empire was a loose confederation of provinces that were kept in place by the liberal usage of the Roman armies. Caesar planned to restructure the provincial governments by doing away with the governors that ruled them with orders straight from Rome. Instead, the people of the provinces would rule themselves directly as if they were a separate country, but would still pay heed to the central government in Rome to which they belonged. To many of his colleagues, it seemed to be a crazy idea. Little did they know, Caesar was almost 1500 years ahead of his time. It would have been a government like our own where the states rule themselves, but are tied together by a strong central government. With less force applied, the provinces would have had fewer gripes about Rome's imperialistic rule and may have stuck together for a far longer time. We can almost imagine a world where Caesar lived to execute this plan: there would exist a United States of Europe, where the provinces live as one, revolving about a venerable Capital in Rome, and slowly changing the face of the world as we see it today.



Cooking With Claudia

## PATINA DE PARIS

Now that fall is upon us the markets abound with newly harvested fruits and nuts--it's the season made for luxurious secunda mensae.

Pears seem to be more succulent than they have been for several years, and I would encourage they be used in as many ways as possible. By all means have your kitchen help dry V or VI medima for snacking during the winter.

For a delicious complement to your secunda mensa tonight have your obsonator shop for several pounds of Crustumian pears (have him buy Anician pears if you plan to dry them because these are the best keepers). When he returns, hand pick 1 pound of the best pears and instruct your coquas to prepare the following recipe:

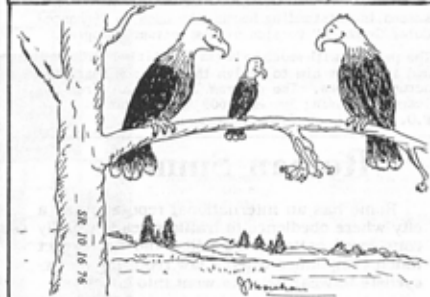
Rx: 1 lb pears 1/4 c. sweet white wine  
water 1 T. olive oil  
1 t. cinnamon 1 c. pear liquid  
pinch of cumin 2 egg yolks  
2 T. honey nutmeg

Take pears, wash, peel, and steam in water till soft. Drain and reserve liquid. Remove the pear cores, and quarter them. Put the pieces into a pot, and season with cinnamon, cumin, honey, sweet white wine, olive oil and the pear liquid from the steaming pan.

Simmer gently for a few minutes. Thicken liquid with well beaten yolks. Serve hot with a sprinkling of nutmeg.

## EX-CONSUL MURDERED

Formiae-- Ex-Consul Macedo was found murdered on the floor of his bath in his villa near Formiae. His own slaves had mutilated his throat, face, chest and stomach and had left him for dead on the hot hypocaustic floor. He was found in the morning but died soon afterwards. The slaves were caught and crucified.



"He said his first words: 'E pluribus unum.'"

## BUDDING GENIUS

1. What is the name of the fiery river of the Under-world?
2. What relationship do "weeks" have to lunar and solar cycles?
3. What were "carceres" in the Circus Maximus?
4. What family circumstances were required for a boy chosen to be a "camillus" at a Roman wedding?
5. Where would a "posticum" be found in a Roman house?
6. How long could an "interrex" serve during the Republic?
7. Which work did Vergil publish in 39 B.C.?
8. From which Latin word is the English word "paludal" derived?
9. What is the term for the separation of the parts of a compound word by one or more intervening words?
10. What does the abbreviation q.d. stand for in Latin and in English?
11. What would we call Secunda Mensa today?

## HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. What is the name of the proto-proto-language from which Indo-European is descended?
2. What are the Latin students at Holy Cross H.S. in Lynchburg, VA building?
3. What were the eaglet's first words?
4. What message did Sir Charles Napier send when he had conquered the Indian province of Sind?
5. Who were considered to have been the first professional athletes in the world?
6. What is the original language base of Romansch?
7. In English terms give the exact date of the Monkeys' debut on American television.
8. Which ancient leader tried to establish a "United States of Europe"?
9. Who founded the city of Paphos?
10. What was an ancient cure recommended for recurrent fever?
11. What was as demeaning as selling salt or old shoes?

## 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

1. Phlegethon
2. None. They are market or worship cycles.
3. Starting gates.
4. Both parents have to be living.
5. In the back.
6. 5 days.
7. Bucolics.
8. PAUIS/ swamp
9. Tmesis
10. Quaque Die  
Each day
11. Desert

## HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. Nostratic.
2. Roman theater.
3. E Pluribus Unum.
4. peccavi.
5. Gladiators.
6. Rhætian.
7. 9/12/66
8. C. Julius Caesar
9. Pygmalion's son.
10. Salted right wolf eyes.
11. Teaching.

## MATCHING-HOUSE

1. F
2. E
3. B
4. H
5. G
6. D
7. C
8. A

## SINGLES

1. Venus — Bananarama (London)
2. Take My Breath Away — Berlin (Columbia)
3. Higher Love — Stee Winwood (Island)
4. Dancing on the Ceiling — Lionel Richie (Motown)
5. Friends and Lovers — Carl Anderson & Gloria Loring (Carrere)
6. Stuck With You — Huey Lewis & the News — (Chrysalis)
7. Sweet Freedom — Michael McDonald (MCA)
8. Words Get in the Way — Miami Sound Machine (Epic)
9. Papa Don't Preach — Madonna (Sire)
10. Walk This Way — Run-D.M.C. (Profile)

## QUID SIGNIFICAT NOMEN TUUM?

- I. Find the latin words from which the English names below are derived:

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

Mabel Belle  
Florence Margaret  
Grace Rose

- II. Match the following English names with the real meanings:

E Clara a. kindly  
G Stella b. conqueror  
B Victor c. lion  
A Alma d. red-haired  
C Leonard e. bright  
F Vincent f. conquering  
D Rufus g. star  
I Mary h. bald  
H Calvin i. sea

## POPULI ET LOCA



## QUIS SUM?

1. I am a winged monster, half woman, half bird, with sharp claws: a Harpy
2. I am an age of Innocence and Happiness followed by Silver: Golden Age
3. I am the goddess of spring and I love Zephyrus: Flora
4. I am a monster, part lion, part goat and part dragon: Chimaera
5. I appear in the sky as the constellation Sagittarius: Chiron
6. I killed that "heel" Achilles with my poison arrow: Paris
7. I am a wood nymph and a very close friend of Vertumnus: Pomona

## SEARCH AND MATCH

...REDNAVE...  
...S...  
...FEU...S...  
...AU...L...A...H  
...UB...U...B...A  
...NO...T...R...D  
...UI...E...AR  
...SC...A...I  
...U...G...A  
...S...ABUCEH...  
...SEDAYH...  
...SEDINEMUE...  
...SUHCCARG...  
HANNIBAL...

- J Priam's wife.  
I Barca  
D Roman Pan  
C Mercury's son  
K Atlas' daughters  
B Daughters of Night  
F Antenor's son  
A Aegean island  
E Moroccan  
H Town near mouth of the Po River  
L Dido's suitor  
G Sempronian cognomen