



## Eboraci Ducissa

Thanks to Michele Sallogo, Carmen Marshall, and Denise Brunson, students of Mrs. Mazur, Marion L. Steele H.S., Anheret, OH

Olim erat puella cui nomen erat Sara Fergilius. Sara orta est a plebeia familia oriunda a militibus. Nam est puella Sara malebat saltare quam studere. Huius puellae fabula autem habet inflexum incredibilem. Nam Sara Fergilius super ducta est in matrimonium ab Andrea, Eboraci Duce, quarto homine in linea regia Britannica. Nunc Sara appellatur Eboraci Ducissa. Nomen incredibile est!

Sara, vel "Terrea" sicut a familiaribus appellatur, filia est Maioris Ronaldi Fergili, viri pecuniosi in Terra Britannica. Speciosa est et habet solos XXVI annos. Quoque habet comam rubram et cutem lentiginosam. Sarae est una soror quae nunc habitat in Australia.

Sara obviam Andreae primam fiebat apud pilarem

lusionem equinam. Hic congressus non erat totum fortunatus quod Sara aliquibus in Andreae familia non placebat. Posthoc autem Sarae consobrina, Diana, Sarae auxilio erat. Nunc Sara est cara omnibus in Andreae familia, praecipue matri-Reginae Terrae Britannicae!

Andreae Saraeque nuptiae erant quam elegantissimae. MXXX conviviae aderant et multa milia aliorum nuptias televisione spectaverant.

Sara, Eboraci Ducissa, habet titulum "Artium Quatricom." Sara ipsa autem educata est epistularum commercio cum magistris absentibus. Quam mirabile est!

Sara Fergilius, Eboraci Ducissa, probavit fabulas de nymphis esse veras--etiam anno Domini MCMLXXXVII.

## THE AURORA BOREALIS

A modern myth created by Pamela Hunt, a Latin II student of Mrs. Margaret Curran, Orchard Park High School, Orchard Park, New York.



Once upon a time, along with the mortal men, there were many powerful gods and goddesses living on the Earth. One of the goddesses, named Borealis, lived in a very cold place known today as the North Pole. Although she had no husband, she had a daughter named Aurora. Borealis and Aurora lived alone in this freezing land, for none of the other gods and goddesses wanted to live where it was cold all day and all night, all year long. Once in a while, the other deities would ask Borealis and Aurora to help them with their problems, such as battles among the mortals, or disagreements between two or more of the gods and goddesses. They always went to help their friends, even if they didn't want to because Borealis felt that true friends should help each other in times of trouble.

One winter, when Aurora was not yet an adult goddess, it was especially cold. The snow was piled up to the sky; it even touched the clouds in some places. Borealis, who was in charge of lighting the night sky with the moon and the stars for the sailors (so they wouldn't run ashore or sink their ships on deadly icebergs) was busy trying to get the moon and stars to shine brightly enough so they could be seen through the blowing snow. She was so caught up in her work, that she was unable to watch Aurora playing in the giant snowdrifts. Later, when Borealis was finished, she called out to Aurora. Hearing no reply, she assumed that her daughter had gone home. Once she arrived there, however, she could see that Aurora wasn't there.

For many days, Borealis searched the land for her beloved Aurora. After a week of fruitless searches, she went to Mount Olympus to seek the help of the king of the gods, Zeus. Zeus asked the other gods and goddesses, one by one, whom Borealis had helped in the past, if they would aid her in her search. As each one was asked, unfortunately, heads shook, excuses were made, and not a single god or goddess could look Borealis directly in the eye, for they all knew the real reason why no one would help: the land in which Aurora was lost was too far away and too cold. Borealis turned and fled from the magnificent palace, vowing to herself that she would get her revenge on these uncaring deities.

She decided to repay them by irritating the mortals they watched over. Instead of lighting the Northern sky each and every night, she would light it for only half of the time. So, as it is today, for six months out of the year, the Northern sky would be as light as daytime, but for the other months, it would be pitch black. This unnatural happening frightened the sailors very much. They would come home to tell the public what they had seen. The people who had not seen this experience thought these sailors had gone insane and locked them up. The crowds were rowdy because half of the people believed the sailors while the other half didn't. This discord led to fighting in the streets and in the homes. The ruling gods and goddesses were very disturbed by this. They pleaded with Borealis, the cause of this calamity, to return the night skies to the way they used to be, but she refused. She said that since they would not help her, they would have to suffer so long as she was without her daughter.

Each night, Borealis goes out to look for Aurora. During the dark months of the year, she carries her lantern which can be seen by the sailors as a faint glow in the Northern sky. These sailors nicknamed this glow the Aurora Borealis.

## PLEASE PASS THE BREAD

Man has gathered his food from nature since the beginning of time. He learned that some things like soft fruit could be eaten easily. Fish and animal flesh could also be eaten but tasted better when roasted over a fire. Some foods, however, like acorns and the kernels of certain grasses like wheat, rye, barley and oats were hard to eat. He learned to grind these up, mix them with water and make a paste which was then baked and eaten.

At some point in history, yeast or other gas forming agents got mixed in with this paste, and man saw the paste fluff up and expand. He learned that if this paste was heated while it was fluffed up by the gases temporarily trapped in it, the paste would be "set" in this expanded form. The result resembled what we now call bread.

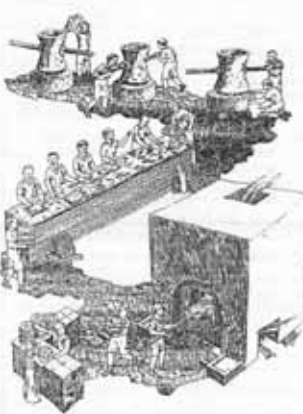
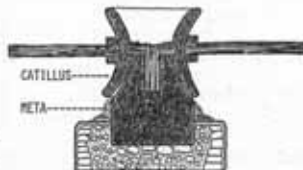
We have learned that Swiss lake dwellers baked bread as early as 10,000 years ago, and ancient Egyptian tomb paintings clearly show the processes of planting and harvesting wheat as well as the grinding of the grain and the mixing and baking of the bread.

Most Romans baked their own bread at home until about 163 B.C. when Pliny says the first public bakers (*pastrones*) began operating bakeries (*pastrina*) in Rome.

Judging from excavations in Pompeii, the entire process of bread production, from grinding the wheat to selling the loaves, could be carried on in the same building.

While some Roman writers romanticized about the days when their hardy forefathers ate bread made from acorns, most Roman bread was made from either wheat or rye, both of which have a high "gluten" content when made into a paste. Gluten is the substance that gives ground grain its stickiness when mixed with water.

Romans enjoyed both dark or whole wheat bread and lighter bread similar to ours. Sweet breads with extra ingredients were also prepared for special occasions.



Drawings courtesy of CITY A Story of Roman Planning and Construction by David Mannay.

## AEROBICS WITH DUMBBELLS: MODERN EXERCISE CRAZE.



President Harry S. Truman is credited with the observation that the only thing new in the world is history that hasn't been read yet. Latin students who continue to study the frescoes, mosaics and relief carvings of Ancient Rome will have no trouble agreeing with the observation.

The mosaic picture above shows a young girl with well-developed arms doing her aerobic exercises using dumbbells. The mosaic is in the Imperial villa near Piazza Amerina in Sicily. It dates back to the late third century A.D., well before Jane Fonda and Twenty Minute Workout.



Pompeiana, Inc.  
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## LATIN: YOUR BEST EDUCATIONAL INVESTMENT

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- I. VIVERE PRECE  
Bonus Iuppiter
- II. IACOBI SCALA  
Hueus Luis et Nuntia
- III. OMNIA HABES  
Ieti
- IV. ALICUBI FORIS  
Linda Konstata &  
Iacobus Ingramus
- V. TE REVERERE  
Brucius Willis
- VI. ABSTINE MANUS  
Georgia Satellites
- VII. PROPUGNATE PRO  
MERITO VESTRO  
Pueri Ferini
- VIII. MAGNA OCCASIO  
Petrus Gabrihel
- IX. PANDURAE PLUVIUM  
Brucius Cornuabeus  
et Campus
- X. PARUMPER MOREMUR  
Janetta Iacobifilius

## TEMPLE BUILDER'S SCRAMBLE

By Charis Lasky, 3rd  
year Latin student of  
Mrs. Carol Berardelli  
North Penn. H.S.,  
Lansdale, PA.



- Q. A man was walking by the Forum Romanum in the middle of winter and saw a temple being built. He called out to one of the temple builders, "How are you?" What did the builder reply?

A.

To find the answer, use the pictures as clues and unscramble each word. Then enter the boxed letters in order.

- LIUOC ☐
- SUMAN ☐
- CUFIS ☐
- MSROTU ☐
- SURIA ☐
- VEAU ☐
- SUZE ☐
- MUIRP ☐
- MAHNU ☐
- MAGAM ☐

## SAY WHAT?

ALTHOUGH THEY MAY SEEM OVER YOUR HEAD AT FIRST READING EACH OF THE FOLLOWING IS A TIME-TESTED FAMILIAR PROVERB.

(A special thanks to the MOW, an in-house newsletter of Carmel H.S., IN.)

1. A mass of concreted earthy material perennially rotating on its axis will not accumulate an accretion of tyrophytic vegetation.  
i.e., A rolling stone gathers no moss.
2. A superabundance of talent skilled in the preparation of gastronomic concoctions will impair the quality of a certain potable solution made by immersing a gallinaceous bird in ebullient Adam's ale.  
i.e.,
3. Individuals who perforce are constrained to be domiciled in vitreous structures of patent fragility should on no account employ petrous formations as projectiles.  
i.e.,
4. That prudent avis which mutationally deserts the coziness of its abode will ensnare a vermiculate creature.  
i.e.,
5. Everything that coruscates with effulgence is not ipso facto aureum.  
i.e.,
6. Do not dissipate your competence by hebeticulous prodigality lest you subsequently lament an exiguous inadequacy.  
i.e.,
7. An addle-pated beetlehead and his specie divaricate with startling prematurity.  
i.e.,
8. It can be no other than a maleficent horizontally propelled current of gaseous matter whose portentous advent is not the harbinger of a modicum of beneficence.  
i.e.,
9. One should hyperesthetically exercise macrography upon that situs which one will eventually tenant if one propels oneself into the troposphere.  
i.e.,
10. Aberration is the hallmark of homo sapiens while longaninous placability and coodination are the indicia of supramundane omniscience.  
i.e.,

COUNTRIES OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC  
UNSCRAMBLE AND SEARCH  
By E.J. Mieruma, Holland, MI

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| GSEYPTUA  | ASYTABWMTDEA  |
| LATIAI    | UHOBIYKZGABL  |
| NRIATIB   | IIRCNWOCIHMD  |
| DEAMAINOC | CSALRFPLEAAA  |
| GILAL     | VPECELEAPCLFE |
| ERGACAI   | IACFBTDGELKCB |
| HIBRNEII  | MNLI2DITOTY   |
| SIPHIANA  | EIAZHOFADKQP  |
|           | GAAINNATIRBT  |
|           | LUPIVNOSDNMU  |
|           | TZROMQZOKBYS  |
|           | WOCOPZLPPIHM  |

## MATCH MAKER

By Mike Smith, John  
Dunham, & Doug Taylor,  
students of Mrs. Mauer,  
Marion E. Steele H.S.,  
Anderson, IN

- |               |         |           |
|---------------|---------|-----------|
| A) Thisbe     | Daphne  | Orpheus   |
| B) Narcissus  | Baucis  | Deucalion |
| C) Adonis     | Pyramus | Paris     |
| D) Jaso       | Cupid   | Zeus      |
| E) Apollo     | Venus   | Jupiter   |
| F) Burydice   | Echo    | Pygmalion |
| G) Iera       | Hero    | Atalanta  |
| H) Leander    |         |           |
| I) Philomen   |         |           |
| J) Hippomenes |         |           |
| K) Pyrrha     |         |           |
| L) Psyche     |         |           |
| M) Galatea    |         |           |
| N) Helen      |         |           |
| O) Persephone |         |           |

LIBRORUM  
OPTIMORUM  
TITULI

by  
Betty Whitaker  
Carmel Jr. H.S.  
&  
Carmel H.S., IN.

## FABULAE FICTAE

- I. Iocum Molae Venti  
Sidneus Sheldonis
- II. Draconis Oculi  
Stephanus Rex
- III. Tempestas Rubra Oriens  
Thomas Cianceus
- IV. Id  
Stephanus Rex
- V. Mortis Inquisitio  
L. R. Habbardus
- VI. Vulpis Nox  
Jacobus Higgins
- VII. Vigiles  
Decamus R. Coontsis
- VIII. Eruptio  
Erithaca Coqua
- IX. Anni Domini MDCCCIX Pavor  
Paulus Erdvir
- X. Interpellatoris Raga  
Stephanus Coontsis

## FABULAE VERAE

- I. Anni Tempus in Margine  
Iohannis Feinsteinus
- II. Paternitas  
Guillelmus Goshus
- III. Copas Parvus Vini Coquit  
Geoffreus Faber
- IV. Diacta Rotas  
Martinus Cataphus
- V. Viri Qui Feminas Olerant  
et Feminae Quae Eos Asant  
Prorsus et Torres
- VI. Eius Modus  
Catalina Celina
- VII. McMahonus!  
Iacobus McMahonus
- VIII. Communio  
Whitless Strieber
- IX. Eclipsis in Obscuritate  
Josephus Numbaugus
- X. Puella in Somoio  
Maria Guillelmifilius

## CTULABINNAUPERAP

Submitted by the Latin III class of Mr. Maudie Gay, Jefferson Forest H.S., Forest, VA.

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## OMNIA DE CICERONE

1. Consul who spoke against Catiline:
2. Roman political ladder of success:
3. Speeches written by Cicero against Mark Anthony:
4. Former governor of Sicily and art thief:
5. Catiline's right-hand man:
6. "Sewage" of the Roman Republic:
7. Ordered the successful execution of Cicero:
8. A colony and ornament of Rome:
9. Controlled the island of Sicily before Rome did:
10. First man in family to hold a political office:
11. Cicero's daughter:
12. Returned to Carthage to be executed on a promise:
13. City called the "Ornament of Sicily":
14. Carthaginian leader of the Second Punic War:
15. Catiline's praenomen:

## CLASSIFIED ADS

## SCRIPTORIBUS QUI OPERA POMPEIIANAE MISERUNT

If you are one of the many writers who have submitted work to the Pompeiiana NEWSLETTER this year, we thank you. If your work has not yet been published, do not lose heart. We keep all work on file and publish it as there is space available in the NEWSLETTER. Keep up the excellent contributions.

## VADE MECUM

Teachers seeking a classroom aid to help students understand the relationship between Latin and English grammar will be interested in ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR STUDENTS OF LATIN published by the Olive and Hill Press, Inc., P. O. Box 7396, Ann Arbor, MI 48107 (313) 663-0235. Paper 208 pp. ISBN: 0-934034-05-6 \$6.00

## HODIE IN BASILICA IULIA, ROMAE

After hours of testimony, a judgement of *infamia* was rendered against Antonius Arminius. Although legally blind, Arminius was denied the 1,000 denarii stipend usually paid by the city. The city's accuser proved that Arminius was one of several patrician youths who had lost their fortunes and had drawn lots to see who should be blinded in order to collect the 1,000 denarii. As an *infamia*, Arminius is hereby denied any further access to the courts.

## MAGISTRISNE OPUS EST?

If your school or one you know of is in need of a Latin teacher, contact: Latin/Greek Teacher Placement Service, American Classical League, Oxford, OH 45056 (513) 529-4116

## EDICTA NOVA PROPOSITA

Effective Kal. Apr.: Persons caught performing nocturnal rites in order to enchant or bewitch someone will be crucified like common slaves. Their dead bodies will be fed to wild beasts. Magicians will be burned alive!

Persons convicted of administering abortions or love potions will be deported to the mines! Those who are convicted of starting riots will be either crucified, thrown to wild beasts or deported to an island--depending on their social status. These by Imperial edict!

## SUFFRAGIMINI CERRENTIO

We Late Night Drinkers support M. Corrinus Vatia for the office of Aedile, Pompeiis.

## Greenhouse Is Centuries Old; First Mentioned In Roman Era

LONDON (UPI)—More time and money are spent in the garden than ever before and nothing makes the point more clearly than the continued rise in popularity of the greenhouse.

There is no greater gardening extravagance than this but nowadays polythene, tubular steel and consumer credit have brought the greenhouse closer to the range of everybody's pocket. But even greenhouses have a history of their own.

The first mention of a greenhouse is in Roman times.

Tiberius, Rome's second em-

peror, was feeling melancholy as he often did, and his doctors told him to eat a cucumber every day as a cure. This posed problems for the off-season in winter but, in his friends' surprise, he tried growing cucumber under glass and was rewarded with vegetables in every week of the year.

THE EARLIEST glass-areas were pits, but soon there were upright buildings, too, heated by fires burning day and night around their sides.

Lilies and grapes were grown

in this way and Columella, writing in the mid-First Century, suggests that roses should be forced by digging a trench around the plant and regularly filling it with hot water.

With the fall of the Roman Empire, this gardening luxury disappeared. It was left to a Dominican monk, the scholar Albertus Magnus, to revive the invention in the 13th Century and so fine was the fruit he grew that his rivals actually accused him of black magic. Perhaps the charges deterred imitators, for the greenhouse vanished for 200 years.

(A special "gratias ago tibi" to Mrs. Betty Kaler, Indpls., I.K.)

## myth of the month

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

### PYRAMUS AND THISBE



Pyramus and Thisbe. Well-preserved. Reliefs of the garden scene, House of Livia, Tiberius, Pompeii.

This is the sad tale about two young lovers who lived in ancient Babylon centuries before the Christian era. Pyramus, a very handsome youth, and Thisbe, the loveliest of all maidens in Babylon, lived in adjacent homes with one wall common to both, something like our modern condominium. No doubt, they must have grown up together and engaged in common activities, for their love for each other increased with the years, but an unfortunate circumstance brought about a feud between the families and the parents refused to let the young people marry.

One day they accidentally discovered a crack in this common wall which became a telephone for their voices. How they welcomed this! They complained to the wall about its being a barrier to their exchanging kisses, but yet they were very grateful they could exchange their promises of devotion to each other. Every morning early and every night late saw them at this trying place. Finally they decided to do something drastic to elope that very night. They would quietly exit from their homes in the darkness, steal out through the hushed noises of the city and, with the Tomb of Nims as their rendezvous, a well-known spot outside the city, they would make their escape to freedom together. To meet under a tall mulberry tree full of snow-white berries near which a cool spring bubbled up seemed ideal.

How long that last day seemed to be! Would the sun never set? At last Thisbe made her way noiselessly through locked doors and gate and arrived first at the Tomb. There was no sign of Pyramus, yet she was unafraid in this new venture, till in the bright light of the moon she saw a lioness with bloody jaws approaching. And so the fierce beast had made a kill and was on her way to the spring to quench her thirst. Thisbe, unseen, ran from danger to the cave, but in her excitement she dropped her cloak in

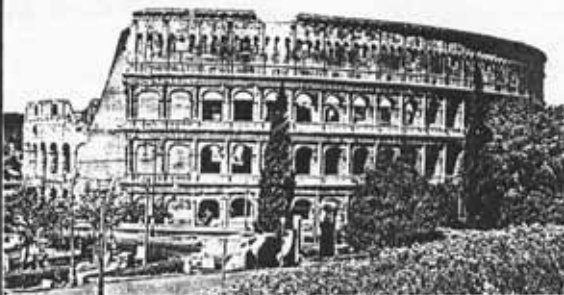
the dust. This was what the lioness encountered soon after she reappeared. Naturally, she snatched it and savagely tore it into shreds before she vanished into the woods.

Not long after, Pyramus came upon the scene. What was his dismay not to see Thisbe here under the designated tree, but to find the blood-stained shreds of her cloak and, in the dust, to discover the unmistakable tracks of the lioness. In a quick glance he saw it all. A wild animal had attacked his Thisbe and he was not at hand to protect her. Thisbe was dead. How could he live without her? Carrying the remnants of her cloak over to the mulberry tree, he pressed them again and again to his lips, saying, "If I am the cause of your death, my blood must also be shed." Without further thought he plunged the sword into his side, and immediately the blood gushed forth and shot up into the tree, dying the white berries into a deep red.

Thisbe, still feeling terrified, could not disappoint her lover. She ventured to return to the meeting place, to the mulberry with the shining white fruit. But what had happened? A tree stood there but not one gleam of white shone through the branches. As she stared at it something moved on the ground, and, peering through the darkness, she shuddered to find the body of her beloved Pyramus bathed in blood and dying. She bent over him and embraced him. She kissed his cold lips and entreated him to look up at her to speak to her. "It is your Thisbe, your dearest," she said. In response to the sound of her voice, he opened his eyes for one brief look and closed them forever.

There was his sword lying on the ground and beside it were bloody shreds of her own cloak. Quickly came the words, "Your death was self-inflicted, because of your love for me. Your death cannot separate us. I shall die with you." Then she spoke to the tree, "Your branches now shade the corpse of one, but soon they will shade two. I beg this favor of you in memory of two unhappy lovers. Let the ripe berries of this tree always change to a dark, deep red color. May you, our parents, not begrudge us our being buried in the same tomb, since love united us at the last hour."

Consequently, her prayers moved the gods, the parents of Thisbe and of Pyramus, too, for the color of the mature fruit of the mulberry is no longer white, but is a dark, deep red. And the ashes that remained of the funeral pyres were placed in the same urn.



### FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER MOST PREFERRED POSTER

In response to a survey conducted recently by Pompeiana, Inc., readers selected the following scenes as the ones they would most like to see on a set of commercially available posters for the Latin classroom:

1. The Colosseum at Rome (both interior & exterior views)
2. The Forum Romanum (an overview)
3. The Pantheon at Rome (both interior & exterior views)
4. The Arch of Constantine at Rome
5. The Pont du Gard in France
6. Pompeii (details of well-known houses and areas & a clear aerial view)
7. The Aqueduct at Segovia in Spain
8. Hadrian's Tomb in Rome
9. Individual posters featuring Vatican Collection Roman statues
10. The amphitheater at Verona
11. The Villa Jovis on Capri

Many other scenes were mentioned but with less agreement. Pompeiana has passed the results of the research on to Grec-O-Posters in Athens, Greece which is interested in producing such a set for distribution.

## LINGUISTIC METAMORPHOSIS

By Leilani Matsuda, student of Mrs. Donna Wright, Laconia North H.S., Indianaville.

The classic Latin language is referred to by the world's population as a dead language. Although it is no longer spoken conversationally, it is certainly not defunct. Latin still exists in varied forms. The Romance languages such as French, Spanish, and Italian retain much of their Latin roots. Another example of "living" Latin is the English vocabulary, which is rich in Latin based words.

The tongue of the Romans seems to have been fated to influence the world. As the Romans conquered tribe after tribe, their language was introduced to many people. Then, dialects began to evolve and develop into different languages, namely, the Romance languages.

Although English is not a Romance language, it also has incorporated many Latin word forms. Latin derivatives are frequently used in everyday conversation. For example, if a job is done well, a bonus may be received. "Bonus" in Latin means "good." Actual Latin phrases are also a part of the English language. For instance, "exempli gratia" or e.g. is used to mean "for example." Perhaps "pluribus unum" meaning "One from many" is one of the better known of these Latin phrases since it is used on U.S. currency.

Education, too, has kept the Latin language very much alive. In the past it was the language of diplomacy, used by all learned men. Today it is still taught to the great benefit of students. Aside from enabling students to understand syntax better, it greatly increases the student's command of Latin derived English vocabulary.

Because of the well known benefits that come from studying Latin, enrollments in Latin classes are steadily climbing. In fact, in certain cities such as Chicago and New York, the language of the Romans is used in elementary schools to develop language skills. At the high school level it has been documented that students who have studied Latin score higher on the verbal portion of the S.A.T. than those who have not studied Latin.

Latin therefore is alive—in our educational systems, in the Romance languages and as a fundamental component of English vocabulary. Latin is not dead, it has just changed forms.

## HISTORICAL HINDSIGHT A ROMAN MATRON'S GUIDE TO SOUND ADVICE

By Sandra Sheridan, Seton Catholic H.S., Pittston, PA

Dear Abba,

I am a very troubled woman. My boy friend and his alliances are plotting the death of the consul-elect of whom I am very fond. Should I risk my life and our relationship by telling him of the plot, or should I be held responsible for the death of the most honorable man Rome has ever known?

Fretting Fulvia

Dear Fretting,

In these days of decadence and mob rule, the republic is slowly being swallowed up. I am not sure that anyone will be able to save it. However, we must do what we can. Be a brave Roman matron in these harsh times! We must cling to whatever honor we have left. Besides, if this man is as powerful as you seem to believe, he will surely grant you his protection.

As for your boy friend - move on to a more honorable man.

Dear Abba,

What can I do? No one will listen to me. Whatever I prophesy, no one heeds, and destruction eventually results.

My latest premonition was one of a large horse made of wood which would crush our men. This morning, a wooden horse arrived as a peace offering from the Greeks. I know it is a trick, but the leading officials want to bring it into the city. Oh, what am I to do!!! They think I'm crazy.

Not Crazy Cassandra

Dear Crazy,

How could a wooden horse bring destruction to your people? And why would you want to kill yourself over a piece of wood? Personally, I would recommend that you seek professional help.



"Stop playing with the birds, Francis, and come finish your Latin homework!"





Cara Matrona.

I am so upset that I can hardly hold my stylus or see through my tears. I've just had an experience that has forced me to view my father in a totally new light. First of all, I am 13 years old and promised to be married next year, so it's not like I'm a little kid who doesn't know what's going on. This particular experience, however, has totally messed up my mind.

Earlier today we were returning home in our radsa from Stabiae when we suddenly came upon a little baby lying by the side of the road. It was crying and looking up at us. It wore no clothing, and someone had tied its little feet together very tightly. It looked so pitiful that I begged my father to stop and take it home with us. Although my father has always been very gentle before, he became very stern. He said someone had exposed the baby and that its fate was now in the hands of the gods. I became hysterical and jumped down from the radsa to get the baby. Then my father got violent. He chased me, slapped me and told me to get back in the radsa. I obeyed him and kept quiet the rest of the trip home. Now I am filled with hate and confusion. How could my father be so cruel and cold-hearted? Please help me.

Cara Fidelia,

Fidelia, Cupua.

You say you are grown up and ready for marriage, but there is obviously very much you need to learn about life. You do not mention your mother. Is she still with you? If she is, she can help to explain what I am about to tell you.

The role of a mother is to have babies and to love and care for them. This is in their nature. It is the father's role, however, to make the final decision about the life and death of each new born child. When a child is born, it is brought before the father. It is up to him to examine the child to see if it is healthy enough to survive, to confirm that it is indeed his child, and to judge his instinctual reaction to the presence of the child in the family. If the father has any negative reaction to the child, he will not pick it up and place it on his "gemma." In other words, he is telling the world the child is not "genuine," and he will order it to be exposed by the roadside. From that point on, the child's fate is indeed in the hands of the gods. Remember that history is full of stories in which "rescued" abandoned babies cause disaster. Your father does know best!

## TSK, TSK

By Erica L. Reinard, Latin IV student  
Bowland High School, Warren, Ohio

Roman mythology is such a chore.  
There's so much knowledge for us to store.  
Gods and goddesses so sublime;  
Playing around from time to time.

Good ol' Jupiter, a fun-jovin' guy,  
All the fair maidens do catch his eye.  
Juno, his wife, spots them alone,  
Changing the girl into a crane.

Pluto, the Underworld's god, steals his mate,  
Proserpina; he feels she's first-rate.  
Ceres, her mom, mourns her daughter  
As if she'd been sent to slaughter.

Venus, goddess of love, she's a doozy;  
Meets with Ares and leaves her woozy.  
Vulcan, her spouse, poor fellow,  
First he was sad, now he's mellow.

Cronus and Rhea, they are quite a team.  
'Cuz of her kids, she's out on a beam.  
Cronus, he ate them, one by one,  
Until, by Jove, he was undone.

Uranus and Gaea, they were the first.  
Now she's mad at Jove and fit to burst.  
Gaea sends her kids to knock down Jove.  
He sends them back, crying, in droves.

Apollo, the doll of duality,  
Was driven to others by Daphne.  
Then the god to Hyacinth turned.  
Happy was he not to be spurned.

Diana, sister to Apollo,  
Is as lovely and light as a swallow.  
She fired her fateful arrows.  
They struck, to Niobe's sorrow.

Never have I heard such stories as these,  
Stories meant to bring us to our knees.  
Instead, we laugh until we cry,  
And put them away with a sigh.

And to those deities we say—goodbye.

LOOKING FOR A CAREER?  
TEACH LATIN

(Based on an A.P. article entitled "Scholars resurrect interest in study of 'dead' language" by Dorothy Gatt.)

Latin enrollments are climbing across the nation—as fast as school administrators can locate qualified Latin teachers to staff the classrooms. Figures in from Roanoke County, Virginia, show that Latin enrollments there grew by 42 per cent in just one year. In the whole state of Virginia Latin enrollments have nearly doubled during the last decade according to Marshall Bramon, supervisor of foreign languages with the Virginia Department of Education.

Nationwide, enrollments have been increasing both in Latin and in all foreign languages as states toughen the requirements for graduating from high school. In Indiana, for example, high school students can now earn an Academic Honors Diploma if they study two to three years of Latin or other foreign languages in high school.

This increase in Latin enrollments has prompted a corresponding teacher shortage that is forcing some schools to recruit instructors who lack training—either in language or in teaching.

Those teachers who are in place in the Latin classrooms are attracting and holding more students by changing their emphasis on the material taught. In addition to the usual grammar-translation approach, Latin teachers are now focusing on English derivatives from Latin, Roman culture, history, mythology, architecture, art, and even philosophy.

Since the nation is producing approximately 100 qualified Latin teachers per year, school systems will be competing seriously for these new graduates. Ergo, teach Latin!



## PATINA DE ASPARAGIS

April—when things begin to grow and flower and a new bounty of fresh vegetables begins to make its way into the market places. A real delicacy at this time of the year is asparagus, basically a Greek word that means "young shoots"—something not quite ripe. There are all kinds of asparagus that can be had (I've heard that there are more than 50 varieties available in market places around the Mediterranean). Asparagus officinalis is what is usually available in central Italian markets.

Instruct your osonator to buy only the tenderest and freshest of shoots—otherwise they'll have a tough fiber in them and ruin your dish. They have just now begun to come up, however, so there should be a good supply of fresh asparagus.

Here is a recipe for steaming asparagus in wine:

Rx: 1 lb finely chopped asparagus 1 1/2 c. white wine  
1/4 t. ground pepper 1 t. coriander  
1 t. celery seed 1/4 t. savory  
1 chopped medium onion 2 t. olive oil  
1 c. vegetable stock 1 raw egg yolk  
ground pepper, to taste

Take chopped asparagus, pound in a mortar, and steep in wine for about 1/2 hour. Strain through a colander, reserve wine, and set aside. Now combine pepper, celery seed, coriander, savory, onion, 1/4 cup of the wine, vegetable stock and olive oil. Pour the asparagus puree and the sauce into a cooking pot, bring to a boil, then simmer gently for 15 minutes. Thicken with well beaten egg yolk. Serve with a sprinkling of finely ground pepper.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR  
GLADIATORIAL DISAPPOINTMENT

I stopped to see a midday gladiatorial show, expecting fun, wit, and some relaxation. My experience was just the reverse. The early fights were merciful by comparison; all nonsense was put aside. It was just plain murder. The men had no protective coverings; their entire bodies were exposed to the blows, and no blows were struck in vain. In the morning men were thrown to lions and she bears. At noon they were thrown to the spectators. The outcome for the combatants is inevitably death. Is this the best we can offer? It's deplorable!

L. Antonius Seneca, Roma.

A MIXED  
CATASTROPHE

Courtesy of the Butler  
Colligian, Vol. VII,  
No. 3, 1891, Indianapolis.

Puer ex Jersey  
lens ad school  
Vidit in meadow  
Infestus mule.

Ille approaches  
O magnus sorrow!  
Puer it skyward  
Fusus ad-morrow.

Moral  
Qui sensit a thing  
Non ei well known  
Est bene for him  
Relinque id alone.

(Thanks to Butler Journalism  
student William Daniels.)

## BUDDING GENIUS HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

- Who inhabited Elysium?
- What was the Latin term for one lap around the spina during a chariot race?
- When were Versus Fescennini used?
- What was the Latin term for a "sun deck" in a Roman house?
- How many Tribunes served at once in Republican Rome?
- What does the abbreviation o.s. stand for in Latin and in English?
- How many gates did the city of Pompeii have?
- Which Grace's name means "the brilliant one"?
- What is the Latin idiom meaning "to prepare to leave a party"?
- What is the term that refers to the use of unnecessary conjunctions?
- From which Latin adjective is "alacrity" derived?
- What were September and October called in A.D. 90?
- What judgement was rendered against Antonius Arminius?
- Who died under a white mulberry tree?
- What does Erica Reinard think "is a chore"?
- What kind of show did Seneca watch that he thought was deplorable?
- Which poster scene is second most preferred by Latin teachers?
- According to Pamela Hunt who looks for Aurora nightly?
- Which emperor is credited with having inspired the first Roman greenhouse?
- Why did Fidelia's father get so upset with her?
- Why are wheat and rye the most popular grains used for bread?
- Quis est maritus Sarae Fergifilio?
- Why does Lelani Matsuda think that E PLURIBUS UNUM is one of the better known Latin phrases in English?
- How many Latin teachers does the U.S. produce annually?

## AUXILIA MAGISTRIS

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

## SINGLES

1. *Living on a Prayer* — Bon Jovi (Mercury)
2. *Jacob's Ladder* — Huey Lewis & the News (Chrysalis)
3. *You Get It All* — The Jets (MCA)
4. *Somewhere Out There* — Linda Ronstadt & James Ingram (MCA)
5. *Respect Yourself* — Bruce Willis (Motown)
6. *Keep Your Hands to Yourself* — Georgia Satellites (Elektra)
7. *Fight For Your Right* — Beastie Boys (Del Jam)
8. *Big Time* — Peter Gabriel (Geffen)
9. *Mandolin Rain* — Bruce Hornsby & the Range (RCA)
10. *Let's Wait Awhile* — Janet Jackson (A&M)

## TEMPLE BUILDER'S SCRAMBLE

## A. I'M FRIEZING

To find the answer, use the pictures as clues and unscramble each word. Then enter the boxed letters in order.



LIUOC



OCULI



SUMAN\*

HANUS



CUFIS

FICUS



MSROTU

ROSTRUM



SURIA

AURIS



VEAU

UVAE



SUZE

ZEUS



MUIRP

PVRUM



MAMNU

NVMMA



MAGAM

GAMMA

## SAY WHAT?

2. Too many cooks spoil the broth.
3. Those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.
4. The early bird gets the worm.
5. All that glitters is not gold.
6. Waste not, want not.
7. A fool and his money are soon parted.
8. It is an ill wind that bodes no good.
9. Look before you leap.
10. To err is human, to forgive divine.

## COUNTRIES OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

UNSCRAMBLE AND SEARCH  
By E.J. Nieruma, Holland, MI

GSEYPTUA EGYPTUS  
LATIAI ITALIA  
NRIAATIDN BRITANNIA  
DEMAINOC MACEDONIA  
GILAL GALLIA  
ERGACAI GRAECIA  
HIBRNEIT HIBERNIA  
SIPHIANA HISPANIA

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

CTSLARINNAHPEDAP  
UAESENCOOLSTOCLYN  
RBEFFIPCTNUETAELC  
SXTOCZSUILNAXRKS  
UWEENILISURBQHXIN  
SEVSGATCHCGLTRCOB  
NAECFUOBOIEVSPHCA  
ONRINDEKXRYUSSRT  
NILPQINCOYANTORYU  
OSUPAQDTANGGAOTB  
RNCIGEROIHEHTUES  
VAILLUTSILSNGLLOVL  
MLUISEBUCREGOONTOE  
TISHAIBHLQHPHFENP  
VERHYSRTDLDJJBHMS

## OMNIA DE CICERONE

1. Cicero
2. Cursus Honorum
3. Philippics
4. Verres
5. Manlius
6. Catiline
7. Antony
8. Sicily
9. Carthage
10. Novus Homo
11. Tullia
12. Regulus
13. Messina
14. Hannibal
15. Lucius

## FICTION

1. "Windmills of the Gods," Sidney Sheldon
2. "The Eyes of the Dragon," Stephen King
3. "Red Storm Rising," Tom Clancy
4. "It," Stephen King
5. "Death Quest," L. Ron Hubbard
6. "Night of the Fox," Jack Higgins
7. "Watchers," Dean R. Koontz
8. "Outbreak," Robin Cook
9. "The Panic of '89," Paul Erdman
10. "Flight of the Intruder," Stephen Coonts

## NON-FICTION

1. "A Season on the Brink," John Feinstein
2. "Fatherhood," Bill Cosby
3. "The Frugal Gourmet Cooks With Wine," Jeff Smith
4. "The Rotation Diet," Martin Kathan
5. "Men Who Hate Women and the Women Who Love Them," Forward and Torres
6. "His Way," Kitty Kelley
7. "McMahon!," Jim McMahon
8. "Communion," Whitley Strieber
9. "Echos in the Darkness," Joseph Wambaugh
10. "Dreamgirl," Mary Wilson

— Time magazine

## MATCH MAKER

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| <u>E</u> Daphne  | <u>F</u> Orpheus   |
| <u>I</u> Baucis  | <u>K</u> Deucalion |
| <u>A</u> Pyramus | <u>N</u> Paris     |
| <u>L</u> Cupid   | <u>G</u> Zeus      |
| <u>C</u> Venus   | <u>D</u> Jupiter   |
| <u>B</u> Echo    | <u>M</u> Pygmalion |
| <u>H</u> Hero    | <u>J</u> Atalanta  |

## BUDDING GENIUS

1. Souls of the good
2. Spatium/Curriculum
3. Wedding processions
4. Solarium
5. Ten
6. Oculus Sinister
7. Eight
8. Aglaia
9. Soleas poscere
10. Polysyndeton
11. Alacer/swift
12. Germanicus and Domitianus

## HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. Infamis
2. Pyramus/Thisbe
3. Roman Mythology
4. Gladiatorial
5. Forum Romanum overview
6. Boreala
7. Tiberius
8. She tried to rescue an exposed baby.
9. They contain gluten
10. Andreas, Eboraci Dux
11. It's on U.S. money
12. 100