



MAXIMUM CAPITISPATIUM

Quis semper dicit "U-C-Carpe undan," et "Noli dicere P-verum?" Maximum Capitispatium haec semper dicit.

Hic diebus Maximum est celeberrimum. In televisione vendit Coca Cola et etiam habet suum spectaculum in ABC. Hoc spectaculum autem non erat creatum in America--petitum est a spectaculo Britannico. Nomen hoc sciebas? Sunt quidem multae quaestiones de Maximo quarum multi ignari sunt.

Quis creavit Maximum? Ubi creatum est? Faciesne eius machinis computantibus fuit vel ab aliquo actore agitur?

Duo scriptores in Britannia Maximum creaverunt, Annabella Jencella et Saxosus Mortonus. Hi scriptores autem nullas gratias accipiunt. Omnes in America credunt Petrus Vaggas creavisse Maximum!

Neque enim Maximum machinis computantibus factum! Maximum agitur ab actore cui nomen est Mattheus Frever. Quando Mattheus debet agere Maximum, necesse est ei IV horas imponere

materiam spongiosam et multa pigmenta in facie sua. Tunc imago eius tunc distortetur a televisione ut faciat Maximum CAPITISPATIUM!

In prima fabula quae in Britannia scripta est, Edisonus Carter (acta a Mattheo Frevero) erat explorator qui quaerebat nuntia de hominibus nocentibus. Uno die, quaerens nuntia Edisonus non videbat inscriptionem "Maximum Capitispatium II-III astra" in arcu inscriptam. Edisonus ergo caput suum in arcum inscriptum. Prius autem Edisonus mortuus est, sensus eius servata est et imposita est in machina computante. Tunc Edisoni facies recreata est in televisione. Nomen novae Edisoni datum est--Maximum Capitispatium. Maximum loqui potest sed non sine d-d-difficultate, Maximum b-b-balluit.

Hanc veritatem acis! Maximum vero creatum est a Jencella et Mortono in Britannia, et primus visum est in Canale IV in televisione Britannica. Haec est fabula quae spectaculum Americanum utitur.



Pompeiana, Inc. congratulates the following winners in the 11th National Chariathon for Latin which was held as part of the CIRCUS MAXIMUS FESTIVAL in Crawfordsville, IN on Saturday, October 10, 1987. Crawfordsville is the location of the study in which General Lew Wallace composed his famous novel, BEN HUR.

MAXIMA PECUNIA DONATA

I) Mt. Vernon H.S., Fortville, II) Mt. Vernon H.S., Mt. Vernon, III) Pike H.S., Indianapolis.

CARRUS OPTIME ORNATA

I) Clay Jr. H.S., Carmel, II) Mt. Vernon H.S., Fortville, III) Mt. Vernon H.S., Mt. Vernon.

CATERVA OPTIME INDUTA

I) Mt. Vernon H.S., Fortville, II) Mt. Vernon

H.S., Mt. Vernon, III) Clay Jr. H.S., Carmel.

FORTUNA PESSIMA

Wayne H.S., Fort Wayne

CURSUS CELERRIMUS

I) Pike H.S. (A), Indy, II) Carmel H.S., Carmel, III) Ben Davis H.S., Indy, IV) Elwood Community H.S. (A), Elwood, V) Perry Meridian H.S., Indy, VI) Mt. Vernon H.S. (B), Fortville, VII) Pike H.S. (B), Indy, VIII) Elwood Community H.S. (B), Elwood, IX) Mt. Vernon H.S., Mt. Vernon, X) Clay Jr. H.S., Carmel, XI) Brownsburg H.S., Brownsburg, XII) Jefferson County Schools (A), KY, XIII) Jefferson County Schools (B), KY, XIV) Wayne H.S., Ft. Wayne, XV) Mt. Vernon H.S. (A), Fortville.

Presence of the Past

DISCOVERING ROMAN BRITAIN: DOVER

By Patricia Cupp, Clay Jr. H.S., Carmel, Indiana

Anyone who has crossed the English Channel from Dover to France, whether by ferry or hovercraft, is familiar with the famed White Cliffs. Anyone who comes to Dover with an interest in Roman archaeology will find the town itself well worth a visit. Dover offers two unique Roman sites: Britain's only standing Roman lighthouse, and the Painted House, whose plaster walls, surviving in situ, have earned it the recent nickname of "Britain's Pompeii."

Roman Dauris was the headquarters of the Classis Britannia, and one of the pair of Roman lighthouses still stands on the cliffs where the River Dour flows into the sea. The lighthouse, located on the grounds of Dover Castle next to St. Mary-in-Castro, was modeled after the third century BC pharos of Alexandria. It now stands 62 feet high, but in Roman times it was probably 80 feet high and its beacon must have been most reassuring to sailors and passengers making the hazardous sea crossing.

Ships played an important role in military operations on an island such as Britain, supporting the army in the invasion and in subsequent campaigns. By the fourth century Dover and several other forts along the southeastern coast formed the frontier of the Saxon Shore (litus Saxonicum), the shore most exposed to the menace of the Saxon pirate.

Dover was an obvious site for a Roman harbor and base of the British fleet, and recent excavations have uncovered the original Roman fort, constructed in AD 130 and occupied until the mid-third century.



(Continued in Pagina Secunda)

CANDIDATES PLEASE NOTICE!

THE WORD "CANDIDATE" IS DERIVED FROM A ROMAN CUSTOM BY WHICH OFFICE-SEEKERS APPEARED IN PUBLIC DRESSED IN

WHITE
TOGAS.
THE LATIN
WORD
"CANDIDUS"
MEANS
"WHITE."



Let's Go!

WHAT TO SEE AND DO IN ROME THIS MONTH

Although there are no significant religious festivals being held this month in Rome, November is known for its great Ludi Plebeii. The events are spread out over fourteen days so if you have a conflict on one day or another, you will still be able to attend some part of the festivities.

Pridie Nonas--a.d. XV Kal. Dec. LUDI PLEBII (Nov. 4-17)

All the events surrounding these Ludi are based in the Circus Flaminius, including the Iovis Epulus or public feast which will be sponsored on the Ides. Check a program to see which activity is being sponsored on which day so that you can be selective in your attendance if you can't afford to be involved for all fourteen days. As usual, the Ludi Plebeii will conclude with several dramatic performances.

PRIMA DIES GRATIARUM



From the teaching files of Gertrude Biegl, Ind.

Multos dies festum parabamus. Feminae colonice laborabant. Etiam nos, filii filiaque patrum peregrinorum, laborabamus.

Denique dies magni festi erat. Laeti eramus. Nunc in conventiculis cum parentibus conveniebamus quod Deo gratias dare volebamus. In hoc aedificio multas horas sedebamus. Carmina cantabamus, orationes audiebamus. Parentes Deo dona dabant.

Deinde erat magnus festum. Parentes nostri--patres peregrini--etiam Indos convocabant. Pisces, aves feras, panem, holera et placentas odebamus.

Tres dies hoc festum gratiarum celebrabamus. Laetos multos habebamus et laetissimi eramus.



Pompeiana, Inc.
6026 Indianapolis Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

LATIN: YOUR BEST EDUCATIONAL INVESTMENT

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

Over 10,000 copies of THE POMPEIANA NEWSLETTER are printed monthly during the school year for circulation throughout the U.S.A., Canada and abroad. Advertising rates and deadlines for Submitting Material for Publication should be requested from the editor along with rates and policies for bulk classroom orders.

THE POMPEIANA NEWSLETTER is a membership benefit for those holding RETIRED MEMBERSHIPS (\$5 per annum), ADULT MEMBERSHIPS (\$10 per annum) and CONTRIBUTING MEMBERSHIPS (\$15 per annum). A monthly Answer Sheet is mailed with bulk classroom orders and to all holding CONTRIBUTING MEMBERSHIPS.

Rates for FOREIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS are quoted on a country-by-country basis for Air Mail service.



Cara Matróna,

Yesterday on our way back home from our grammar-tutor, my friends and I passed a slave that had only one eye. One of my friends, Glaucius, said that if the slave were a patrician, he could go to an ocularius and have a new eye put in his head so he wouldn't be *lucius* any more. Is this true? Can doctors replace parts of our bodies that are damaged or missing?

Rufinus, Ostiae.

Care Rufine,

Doctors can do some wonderful things these days, but Glaucius is wrong. An ocularius does make artificial eyes, but not for people. The eyes he makes are made of glass, silver and precious stones and they are inserted into statues. There are doctors that treat human eyes, and they are called ocularii. These doctors can't, however, replace human eyes. Sometimes they can restore good sight to an eye by an operation in which they cut out a glaucous that has grown over the front of the eye. This is a very expensive operation, and one that a slave could never afford. The only doctors I know of that specialize in replacing parts of the body that are missing are *medici a dentibus*. Wealthy people who lose teeth can have false ones wired into their mouths. These new teeth are made of ivory, gold or animal bones. The general rule, Rufine, is to protect your eyes--you only get two, and there are no replacements!



Rana
et
Bos

By Tracy Bartholow, Latin III
student of Susan Helm Smith,
Morgantown, N.S., Frederick, MD.



"Oh! Pater," rana parva uni magnae sedenti ad latum stagni dixit. "Tale monstrum terribile vidi! Erat ingens cum cornibus in capite eius et cum cauda longa, et ungulas divinas in partibus suis habebat!"

"Defervesce, fili, defervesce," rana senex dixit. "Ille erat solus bos Agricolae Albi. Tam magnus non est; ille est altior quam ego, sed facile me tam latum facere possum. Specta." Ita se inflavit et se inflavit et se inflavit. "Eratne tam magnus?" rogavit.

"Oh, maior!" rana junior dixit.

Iterum senex se inflavit, et rogavit parvam rana si bos tam magnus esset.

"Maior, pater, maior," erat responsum.

Ita rana profunde inspiravit et se inflavit et se inflavit et se auxit et se auxit et se auxit. Deinde dixit, "Ego certum scio boves tam magnos non esse."

Sed hoc puncto temporis...diripit!

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS AND SENIORS TO COMPETE FOR FIFTEEN \$500 PRIZES

Any junior or senior enrolled in his/her final year of high school Latin during the 87-88 school year, and from a secondary school in the 30 states and 2 Canadian provinces of CMM, whose teacher is a current member of CMM, is eligible to compete in a translation contest of unseen passages of Latin prose and poetry. Student winners must continue work in Greek or Latin for at least one year after they get to college. Interested students should have their teachers request application forms before December 15, 1987, from Prof. John Hall, Dept. of Humanities and Classics, 3010 JWH, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

CONJUGATION "RAP"

To conjugate most any tense
I only need a little sense;
I take the stem and add the sign,
Then make the endings fall in line.

The infinitive gives me the key
I drop from it the last -re.
I don't need to know any more you see,
How to conjugate is clear to me.

DISCOVERING ROMAN BRITAIN: DOVER

(Continued from *Pagina Prima*)

Numerous tiles stamped "CLBR," made in its official workshops and distributed to other forts, have been found.

Most of our recent knowledge of Roman Dover has been provided by the Kent Rescue Archaeology Unit, which began excavations in 1970. Because of the pending construction of a bypass and large-scale town redevelopment, an intensive program of excavation and recording was launched in that year on the eight acres to be destroyed by construction. From these investigations came the discovery of a late Roman "shore fort" and, most spectacular of all, the Painted House. This fine Roman townhouse, built around AD 200, formed part of the civilian area outside the gate of the original naval fort of the Roman fleet. It was probably either the home of a leading military or government official, or a transit hotel for important travelers.

Oddly enough, the Romans themselves are responsible for the survival of some 400 square feet of painted plaster, more than in all the other buildings of Britain combined. It appears that in about AD 270 the army requisitioned the house, then in excellent condition, and army engineers demolished part of the building and constructed a massive defensive wall through two of the rooms. Rather than demolish these rooms to the foundation level, the troops simply removed the upper parts and left the lower walls standing to a height of six feet. The rooms were filled with rubble and a dump of soil and clay formed the bank which completely sealed the painted walls in a matter of days, thus preventing subsequent damage and weathering.



In 1970 the Roman floors were discovered by the rescue team a mere 12 feet below the existing ground level, and undisturbed soil beneath it revealed structures and deposits dating back to the late Neolithic period. The excavations also revealed that an archaeological trench in 1951 had missed the structure by only three feet. The discovery was electrifying, and further digs over the next five years revealed a total of six rooms from the house, along with the fort wall, the bastion, and the defensive ditch to the west.

The permanent preservation of the site after its temporary opening to the public in 1975 is largely the result of the hard work and perseverance of the Kent Rescue Unit, which did all the heavy labor and supervision of sub-contractors on a largely volunteer basis. Numerous public subscriptions and generous grants from the Kent County Council and the Department of the Environment provided the revenue necessary for the final preservation scheme. In May of 1977 the permanent display of the rooms of the Painted House were opened to the public. A detailed publication concerning the wall paintings of Dover must await the reconstruction, now in progress, of the thousands of fragments. The seven year project, from excavation to preservation, represents two million man hours worked, many on a voluntary basis. The sign outside the museum bears witness to their conviction:

A COUNTRY WHICH DESTROYS ITS PAST DESERVES TO HAVE NO FUTURE.



The eternal influences of Rome keep surfacing in new and unexpected ways. The Split T Bar in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has decided to draw on

esoteric myths of Greece & Rome

TRIPTOLEMUS

Triptolemus was a handsome young man, the son of the king of Eleusis on the coast near Athens.

After Persephone had been abducted by Hades and taken down to the Underworld, Demeter wandered throughout the whole Mediterranean area in search of her daughter. Some people were not very friendly to her and others, like Triptolemus, treated her with great hospitality. In fact, Demeter was so pleased with how well she was received by Triptolemus and his wife Metanira, that she decided to do a great favor for them. She secretly planned to make their son Demophon immortal. In order to accomplish this she stayed up late one night after everyone else had gone to bed, and she quietly took Demophon from his crib. In order to make him immortal, Demeter needed to place him in the flames of the fireplace. The flames would destroy those parts of Demophon that prevented him from living forever.

Demeter was in the process of holding Demophon in the flames when suddenly his mother Metanira came into the room, screamed loudly, and broke the spell. Demophon died in the flames.

After Demeter explained what she had intended to do, Triptolemus and Metanira forgave her, but still were very sad over the loss of Demophon.

To help cheer Triptolemus up, Demeter gave him a chariot pulled by winged dragons and presented him with seeds of wheat. She also explained to him the secrets of agriculture and how he could plant these seeds and grow food for mankind.

Triptolemus got in the chariot and rode through all the lands of the world sharing what he had learned about agriculture and giving each person he met some of the seeds of wheat.

When Triptolemus finished his journey and returned to his native land near Athens, his father, out of jealousy, tried to kill him. Demeter came to the rescue of Triptolemus and forced his father to yield his throne to Triptolemus.

In gratitude to Demeter for all that she did for him and for mankind, Triptolemus established the festival of Thesmophoria in her honor. The festival was celebrated every November.



DEMETER, TRIPTOLEMUS

Amicus Usque Ad Aras

Whipped by tortured breaths,
two elder peers, hand-in-hand,
listen for the silence to come
in the darkened room.

Medicine fails:
fate dooms one
to solitary pain
until rescued by amity
opening home and heart
for the vigil: *in extremis*.

Vade mecum, wills the patient,
knowing the wish imprudent,
then surrenders life
like a chrysanthemum at frost,
leaving the sanctuary rose
to savor corporeal things
of transient worth...
to ponder memories
that soften grief--
or add a bruising blow...
to cry a Lincoln truth:
"The better part of one's life
consists of friendships..."

Shirley Vogler Meister

Meister is a free-lance writer who resides in Indianapolis.

the lure of Rome to attract customers to a new hamburger creation: THE CAESARBURGER!

Caesarburgers

(Makes 4 Servings)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 hamburgers, charcoal broiled to taste | 1 clove raw garlic, finely minced |
| 1/2 cup mayonnaise | 1 anchovy fillet (optional) |
| 1/4 cup grated Parmesan cheese | 2 to 3 leaves romaine lettuce, torn into small shreds |
| 1 raw egg yolk | 4 buns or large pita breads |
| 2 tablespoons olive oil | |
| 1/2 teaspoon coarsely ground black pepper | |

- 1) Broil hamburgers.
- 2) Make dressing by combining mayo, cheese, egg yolk, oil, pepper, garlic and anchovy.
- 3) Add lettuce and mix well.
- 4) Place hamburgers on buns and heap lettuce mixture on top.



The following game was created by the students of Mary Hoyt Stoddard, Carlinville, Illinois.

THE SIX CATEGORY GAME

To prepare for this game, the teacher should write the following six categories on the board: I. Caesar; II. Spelling of Latin word forms; III. Deities; IV. Roman Government; V. Translation; VI. Famous Romans.

The teacher then appoints two team captains who choose Team A and Team B with six members on each team. Have two sets of small pieces of paper prepared beforehand with each piece numbered one through 6. Each student on each team then draws a number.

To start the competition, Student No. 1 of Team A asks No. 1 of Team B any question pertaining to Caesar. If B-1 answers correctly, Team B receives 50 pts, if not, 0. Then B-1 asks A-1 a question. If A-1 answers correctly, Team A receives 50 pts. If one team stumps the other but answers the question it is asked, the team receives a bonus of 50 pts, making 100 pts.

For the category of translation, 10 pts. is subtracted for each word missed up to a total of 50 pts.

The game is continued until all members participate at least once or time is up. The team with the larger score wins.

In very large groups, puns may be selected to serve as No. 1, etc.

NEW ORGANIZATION FORMED FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO TEACH LATIN ET AL.

Ed Phinney, President of the American Classical League has announced the formation of a special ACL ad hoc committee to be called the ELEMENTARY TEACHERS OF CLASSICS.

Those who would like to become charter members of this newly formed committee must be members of the ACL and send \$10.00 to the ACL offices at Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056 and request charter ETC membership.

ETC hopes to become a support group for Elementary Teachers of Classics by sponsoring seminars and conferences, disseminating teaching materials, and providing a forum for idea exchanges.



Richard Weyrauch of Burbank, California, recently rebuilt a little bit of Rome on Seal Beach as part of a U.S. Constitution Bicentennial project. Recent earthquakes no doubt made sure that this little bit of Rome fell again!

LET'S PLAY A GAME, MAGISTER

OVER THE RIVER

Super the Flumen et per the woods,
Ad grandmother's casan we go,
Equis knows the viam portare the sleigh,
Per the albam et drifted snow,
Super the Flumen et per the woods,
O quam the ventus does blow,
It stings our nasum et bites digitos,
As super the terram we go.

ROMAN POETS OF THE GOLDEN AGE:

INTRODUCTION

A new series by

Sr. Michael Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana.

Ave Roma Immortalis!

Ave Urbs Aeterna!

Rome has been called the Eternal City ever since the time of Augustus. This miniseries on the illustrious poets of the Golden Age in Latin Literature will transport the reader back into antiquity to relive the glory and "grandeur that was Rome."

The legendary date for the foundation of Rome is 753 B.C., on April 21, the Festival of Fides, a goddess of flocks and herds. The language of Rome is named from the Latini, a people who inhabited Latium where Rome was founded. Latin literature is just one of the many facets of the Roman legacy bequeathed to western civilization.

According to Naim in his *Authors of Rome*, Latin literature began when Rome was first exposed to the civilization and culture of Greece, when "Captive Greece captured her rude conqueror and introduced the arts to rustic Latium," so aptly expressed by the poet Horace. The Roman writers were greatly influenced by the Greek authors in that they imitated, translated and adapted Greek styles to Latin, yet they always added a certain spark of originality. Of all forms of Roman literature, perhaps the most original is Roman satire.

It is interesting to note that the majority of Roman writers were Italian but not necessarily Roman by birth. Cicero was born in Arpinum, Horace in Venusia, Propertius in Assisi, Vergil in Mantua, and Catullus in Verona; only Lucretius and Julius Caesar were Roman by birth. What is generally considered to be the oldest Latin inscription, the Praenestine Fibula, was not found at Rome but at a little town southeast of Rome.



Latin literature as we think of it today began to be produced about 240 B.C. by such writers as Livius Andronicus, Naevius, Ennius, Plautus and Terence. Andronicus, a liberated educated Greek slave, translated the *Odyssey* of Homer into Latin for the school children of his day. Quintus Ennius (239-169 B.C.) introduced the dactylic hexameter (an epic meter used by Homer) into Latin when he wrote the *Annales*, an epic history of Rome from its earliest days down to his own time. As the "Father of Latin Poetry" Ennius greatly influenced such later writers as Lucretius and Vergil. Two other early Latin writers whose influence was far-reaching were Plautus and Terence. Their early Latin plays not only influenced other Latin writers but also influenced Shakespeare and such modern productions as "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum."

The Golden Age of Latin Literature (80 B.C. to 14 A.D.) may be conveniently divided into A) The Age of Cicero: 80 B.C.--the time when Rome's greatest orator began his career--to 43 B.C.--the date of his assassination, and B) The Augustan Age: 43 B.C. to 14 A.D. (death of Augustus). It was during this time that the Golden Age reached its mighty climax, when Roman writers produced the outstanding literary classics that made Latin



Cicero

CLAUDIA'S

KITCHEN



Salve, and welcome to my *culina*. Don't you just love the fall of the year? I think it's one of my favorite seasons. There are so many fruits and vegetables available that cooking is more of an adventure than a task.

This morning I visited the *peponarius* in the *Forum Holitorium* and I was pleasantly surprised to see the great variety of squash and melons and gourds on display. I bought two *cucurbitae* (which I believe you now call zucchini) and plan to fix them as an *herb gustum*. This recipe is one my *maternus* passed down to me, so guard it with your life.

GUSTUM DE LONGIS CUCURBITIS

Recipe:

1 medium zucchini
SAUCE: 1/2 t. ground pepper 1/2 t. cumin
1/2 t. ginger
1 t. cider vinegar pinch of rosemary
2 T. boiled red wine
1/2 c. squash stock

Wash the zucchini carefully then remove the skin and cut it into small pieces. Boil these pieces in a pot of water until they just begin to get soft. Then, saving the liquid, drain and squeeze the cooked zucchini, and put it into another pan.

Next smash or grind the cumin, pepper, ginger and rosemary and put these in a bowl. Pour in the wine, vinegar and zucchini stock. Stir this together and then pour it over the cooked zucchini and simmer until well cooked. When serving, sprinkle the ground pepper over the zucchini. *Bonum Appetitum!*

literature one of the world's greatest. Remember that to be considered a "classic" a literary work must be of the highest excellence both in matter and in form.

It was during the latter part of the Age of Cicero that the seven leading poets of the late Republic began to make names for themselves. These seven names which are most representative of Golden Age poets are: Lucretius, Catullus, Vergil, Horace, Propertius, Tibullus and Ovid. Two of these are well known despite early deaths: Tibullus died at the age of 25 and Catullus at 33.

The Augustan Age is outstanding because of Augustus' *Pax Romana* and because of a system of literary patronage which Augustus encouraged. Through this system Rome's wealthy men were encouraged to finance and promote the writing careers of promising young authors. Vergil, Horace, Propertius and Tibullus all were deprived of their family wealth when their property was taken by retiring veterans after the victory at Actium. Maecenas was such a patron. He helped both Vergil and Horace. Horace also thanks such other patrons as Messalla, Asinius Pollio and Memmius.

Vergil and Horace also owed special gratitude to Augustus himself and cooperated with the emperor in helping to restore religion and sacred customs. In the writings of both authors the pristine Roman qualities of religion (*pietas*) and morality (*gravitas*) are emphasized.



Augustus

CLASSIFIED ADS

DOCENDO AUXILIA VIDENDA

Excellent AV catalogs are now available from:

- 1) Audio-Lingual Educational Press, 22 Vernon Valley Rd., E. Northport, N.Y. 11731-1492;
- 2) Educational Audio-Visual, Inc., Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570;
- 3) Films for the Humanities, P.O. Box 2053, Princeton, N.J. 08543;
- 4) Educational Filmstrips, 1443 19th Street, Huntsville, TX 77340.

NIMI POMPEIAS VENIUNT

Coming to Pompeii for one month only--the inventors of Mime, PYLADES & BATHYLUS, Kal. Dec.

VITAE NON SCHOLAE DISCO

Parents: Are you tired of spending hard-earned denarii on teachers that prepare your students for school rather than for life? I currently have openings for a few bright, highly motivated students who are ready for a thoroughly modern educational experience. Seneca, *Romae*.

GRAECIA ITERUM VOCAT

Come home to Greece next summer. Visit Athens, Delphi, the Peloponnese, Crete and Santorini, and earn Credit for your travels! Contact: Prof. Steiner, Dept. of Cl. Langs. & Archae., Butler University, 4600 Sunset, Indpls., IN 46208

ST LINGUAM GRAECAM DOCES

Teachers of Greek will find a new book by Raymond V. Schoder, S.J. fascinating. It's called *THE ART AND CHALLENGE OF TRANSLATION* and it concentrates on texts of St. Paul & Sappho. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 44 Lake St., Oak Park, IL 60302 \$10.00

FABRI AERARIJ ROMAE MERCATUM HABEBUNT

Winter is coming. Why spend another year with an ugly and worthless *foculus*. Keep warm this year with the latest state-of-the-art brazier from Pompeii. Pompeian bronze merchants will hold a special market outside the Porta Latina a.d. X Kal. Dec. Don't miss this sale of sales!

18



- I. HIC ITERUM EO, Anguisalbus
- II. PERDITUS MOTU ANIMI, Lisa Lisa et
Cultus-Baccarum Conditura
- III. CARBAE, Europa
- IV. HUMOREM AUDIVI, Bananarum
- V. TU HARES ASPECTUM, Regulus
- VI. NONNE OMNIA PARS HAREBAMUS?
Whitney Houstonis
- VII. MENDACIUM, Celerarbor Macer
- VIII. RESOLUTUS IN ANORE, Daniel Fogelbergus
- IX. NOLI COMPELLERE ME ANOREM EXPECTARE,
Kenneth G.
- X. FACERE OMNIA PARVULAE MEAE, Hucus Luis
et Nuntia.

19 PASSIVE PERPLEXITY

by Jennifer Gammons, Latin student of Mrs. Nancy
Mann, Marion L. Steele H.S., Amherst, Ohio.

Find the passive forms of the following Latin
verbs:

porto	ceperatis	vincitis
docebat	posueramus	portaveratis
manies	ceperant	suliebant

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

20 BUDDING GENIUS

1. Who were the two Olympic cup-bearers?
2. Which Roman emperor was strangled to death
in A.D. 192?
3. What is the name of the book Vergil wrote
on farming?
4. What is "Systole"?
5. After which goddess is the metal iridium
named?
6. What kind of gladiator is a dasicaenus?
7. Which Pons leads directly to Hadrian's
Tomb over the Tiber in Rome?
8. To visit the Villa of the Mysteries, which
Porta would a Pompeian exit?
9. What does s.o.s. stand for in Latin & English?
10. From what Latin word does "fortuitous" come?
11. Which Roman leader first used portraits of
living persons on his coins?
12. Who captured Jerusalem in 63 B.C.?

21 How Well Did You Read?

1. According to the "Rap," what do you need to
conjugate most any tense?
2. What do the letters of the new ad hoc
committee, ETC, stand for?
3. Who are the real creators of Max Headroom?
4. What is the year for the beginning of the
Golden Age of Latin Literature?
5. What finally happened to *ruus senex*?
6. What special way did Roman office-seekers
dress?
7. How did the spirit of Rome influence the
Split-T Bar in Oklahoma?
8. Quantos dies peregrini prius festum
gratiam celebrant?
9. What is the Latin word for zucchini?
10. What was wrong with the slave that Rufinus
and Glaucus passed on the way home from
school?
11. How did Rome fall again on Seal Beach,
California?

22 DECLENSION REVIEW CROSSWORD PUZZLE

By Mrs. Donna Wright, Teacher of Latin in the
Lawrence Township Schools, Indianapolis, Indiana



ACROSS

1. serious (Acc. N. Pl.)
5. peace
6. of the citizens
8. (in) the city
9. king
10. nights (Acc. Pl.)
11. mountain
13. father
16. huge
18. force
19. soldier
20. time (Abl. S.)
21. powerful
22. fire
25. ship (Dat. S.)
27. short (Abl. S.)
28. journey
29. of laws
30. easy (Acc. N. S.)

DOWN

1. tribe (Acc. S.)
2. courage
3. sharp (Nom. M. S.)
4. of a wound
5. part (Abl. S.)
7. voice
12. every (Dat. F. S.)
13. foot
14. similar (Gen. M. S.)
15. swift (Nom. M. S.)
17. names (Acc. Pl.)
18. maidens (Acc. Pl.)
21. of the bridge
23. noble (Nom. N. S.)
24. by means of force
26. rights (Acc. Pl.)

23 MATCH MATES

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Aeneas | King of the gods |
| B. Aeolus | Goddess of love |
| C. Aetna | A famous Roman temple |
| D. Augustus | Twin who named Rome |
| E. Capitoline | God of the sea |
| F. Ceres | The messenger god |
| G. Cupid | The son of Venus |
| H. Forum | God of the winds |
| I. Homer | Armor maker of the gods |
| J. Juno | A temple on the Acropolis |
| K. Jupiter | A volcano in Sicily |
| L. Mercury | River that runs through Rome |
| M. Neptune | City buried by volcanic eruption |
| N. Pantheon | Queen of the gods |
| O. Parthenon | Volcano near Herculaneum |
| P. Pluto | Center of public life in Rome |
| Q. Pompeii | Author of the Aeneid |
| R. Romulus | First Roman emperor |
| S. Romulus | Trojan whose descendants founded Rome |
| T. Spartacus | Leader of the slave rebellion |
| U. Tiber | |
| V. Venus | |
| W. Vulcanus | |
| X. Vergil | |
| Y. Viminal | |
| Z. Vulcan | |

24 MOIRAE AND MUSE MATCH

By Charlie Winters, student, Indiana University.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Calliope | a. Muse of lyric poetry |
| Clio | b. Snips the thread of life |
| Euterpe | c. Muse of astronomy |
| Erato | d. Spins the thread of life |
| Terpsichore | e. Muse of history |
| Melpomene | f. Muse of sublime hymn |
| Thalia | g. Muse of erotic poetry |
| Polyhymnia | h. Weaves the thread of life |
| Urania | i. Muse of epic poetry |
| Lachesis | j. Muse of tragedy |
| Atropos | k. Muse of comedy |
| Clotho | l. Muse of the dance |

25 IMPORTANT EVENTS AND THEIR DATES

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|------------|
| Battle of Actium | Trojan War | a. 60 B.C. | f. 69 A.D. |
| First triumvirate | Death of Vergil | b. 19 B.C. | g. 51 B.C. |
| Year of the three emperors | Assassination of Caesar | c. 1200 B.C. | h. 43 B.C. |
| Birth of Octavianus | Defeat of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi | d. 42 B.C. | i. 70 B.C. |
| Birth of Vergil | Second triumvirate | e. 63 B.C. | j. 44 B.C. |



Sing
Along
With
Phoebus

LATIN: HOW DEAR TO MY HEART

(TUNE: The Old Oaken Bucket)

From the teaching files of Gertrude Brigg, IN.

How dear to my heart is this thing they call
Latin
When fond recitation presents it to view,
The clauses and phrases, all dressed in their
satin,
And every loved ending that makes us feel blue;
The high-sounding doo-dats and outlandish diet,
The slave with a spear and the Roman who fell,
The verbal gerundive, the noun croaking nigh it
Are hidden in Latin which I love so well.

CHORUS: That time-honored Latin
That iron-bound Latin
That moss-covered Latin
Which hangs on so well.

The subject, the verb, and the bowlegged
compound,
The flexible gerund and subjunctive mood,
The clauses of purpose encourage the pronoun
To take the possessive and silently brood.
The loose-jointed supine and verbal declensions
Join hands with conjunctions and joyfully dwell
In temporal clauses of Gothic dimensions
And e'en in the Latin which I love so well.

CHORUS

This moss-covered Latin I hold as a treasure
It's magical value brings peace to my soul;
It raises old Ned with my fleet-footed leisure
And hurriedly causes the moments to roll.
How gladly I seize it with hands that are eager,
And quick to my study I scamp a pell-mell.
In scanning its pages I dodge all the fever,
The measles, and shingles, and small-pox as well.

CHORUS

26 CONUNDRUMS.

1. Who stands at the door of a train?
2. If your car wouldn't run, what would you
do with it?
3. What is a written composition?
4. What does an engine of war do to the
enemy?
5. If a scout of Caesar's held 238 Belgian
scalps for a raise of three cents each on
the Roman market, he was a _____.
6. What does the catcher make to the pitcher
without being seen?
7. What do the cares of the world make a
person do?
8. When a disaster occurs, what does
everyone do?
9. If a man commits a crime and goes before
a judge, what does he sometimes do?
10. If coats and hats could speak, what would
they say?
11. What might wrinkled trousers say to a
taller?
12. How do you comfort an unhappy girl?
13. By whom is a husband sent out to work?
14. Who is the boss of our house?
15. What does a man do when he shoots at a
target?
16. What happened when we took some apples
that weren't ours?
17. What kind of dog is Lassie?
18. What is one way to be carried across
a river?
19. What did some Romans often ask of
their slaves?
20. What do you sometimes eat for
breakfast?

admittit	dimissus	fixit	servus
arma	discussit	hiems	sine
colle	donat	pacatus	speculator
consolar	esse	porta	tormentum
curae	ferri	repressus	venus

AUXILIA MAGISTRIS

(These answers & solutions are mailed with each bulk membership sent in care of a teacher.
Copies are also sent to all Contributing Members. No copies are sent to student members.)

TOP TEN SONGS 18

1. HERE I @ AGAIN, Whiskey
2. LOST IN EMOTION, Lisa Lisa & Cult Jam
3. CARRIE, Europe
4. I HEARD A RUMOR, Bannarama
5. U GOT THE LOOK, Prince
6. DIDN'T WE ALMOST HAVE IT ALL, Whitney Houston
7. LITTLE LIES, Fleetwood Mac
8. LONELY IN LOVE, Dan Fogelberg
9. DON'T MAKE ME WAIT FOR LOVE, Kenny G.
10. DOING IT ALL FOR MYBABY, Huey Lewis and the News

19

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

20

BUDDING GENIUS

1. Hebe & Ganymede
2. Commodus
3. Georgics
4. long vowel used as short
5. Iris, rainbow goddess
6. Fought with 2 swords
7. Pons Aelius
8. Porta Herculanea
9. si opus sit / if needed
10. forte, by chance
11. C. Iulius Caesar
12. Pompey

21

HOW WELL DID YOU READ?

1. a little sense
2. Elementary Teachers of Classics
3. Annabel Jenkel & Rocky Morton
4. 80 B.C.
5. He exploded (dirigit)
6. In white
7. They created Caesarburgers
8. Tres dies
9. cucurbitae
10. blind in one eye (luscus)
11. Classical sandcastles were ruined.

22

DECLENSION REVIEW CROSSWORD PUZZLE



23

- K King of the gods
V Goddess of love
N A famous Roman temple
S Twin who named Rome
M God of the sea
L The messenger god
G The son of Venus
B God of the winds
Z Armor maker of the gods
O A temple on the Acropolis
C A volcano in Sicily
U River that runs through Rome
Q City buried by volcanic eruption
J Queen of the gods
W Volcano near Herculaneum
H Center of public life in Rome
X Author of the Aeneid
D First Roman emperor
A Trojan whose descendants founded Rome
T Leader of the slave rebellion

24

- I Calliope
E Clio
A Euterpe
G Erato
L Terpsichore
J Melpomene
K Thalia
F Polyhymnia
C Urania
H Lachesis
B Atropos
D Clotho

25

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- G Battle of Actium
A First triumvirate
F Year of the three emperors
E Birth of Octavius
I Birth of Vergil
C Trojan War
B Death of Vergil
J Assassination of Caesar
D Defeat of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi
H Second triumvirate

26

CONUNDRUMS.

1. Who stands at the door of a train? PORTA
2. If your car wouldn't run, what would you do with it? FIXIT
3. What is a written composition? ESSE
4. What does an engine of war do to the enemy? TORMENTUM
5. If a scout of Caesar's held 238 Belgian scalps for a raise of three cents each on the Roman market, he was a SPECULATOR
6. What does the catcher make to the pitcher without being seen? SINE
7. What do the cares of the world make a person do? CURAE
8. When a disaster occurs, what does everyone do? DISCUSSIT
9. If a man commits a crime and goes before a judge, what does he sometimes do? ADMITTIT
10. If coats and hats could speak, what would they say? VERUS
11. What might wrinkled trousers say to a tailor? REPRESSUS
12. How do you comfort an unhappy girl? CONSOLAR
13. By whom is a husband sent out to work? DISMISSUS
14. Who is the boss of our house? ARMA
15. What does a man do when he shoots at a target? HIEMS
16. What happened when we took some apples that weren't ours? PACATUS
17. What kind of dog is Lassie? COLLA
18. What is one way to be carried across a river? FERRI
19. What did some Romans often ask of their slaves? SERVUS
20. What do you sometimes eat for breakfast? DONAT

SEE
BONUS
DISPLAY
ON BACK
SIDE OF
ANSWER
SHEET