



## OPRA WINFRE A

Quis multis auxilio quaque die in televisione est? Quis res de quibus nemo plerumque loquitur in questionem publicam vocat? Quis est stella clarissima spectaculorum in quibus populi coram et telephone loquuntur? Quis est? Opra! Opra Winfrea! Opra, quae multis auxilio est, ipsa vitam facilem non semper egit. Opra quando erat puella parva in Mississippense cum avia sua habitabat. Tunc cum matre sua in Wisconsinense habitabat, sed his sex annis patrem suum numquam vidit.

Opra quando habebat XIV annos a matre abiit ut viveret cum patre suo. Cum patre autem non semper erat felix. Opra in multis difficultatibus delabebatur. Opra patri suo, qui erat severus et gravis, et suis rebus frequenter diffidebat.

Opra quando habebat XIX annos et de actis diurnis in televisione nuntiabat, cum patre suo autem habitabat et

ei nihilominus parebat. Quamquam Opra in televisione usque ad secundam vigiliam laborabat, oportebat tamen eam domum redire ante mediam noctem.

Opra pater erat severus et gravis, sed hic semper erat honestus, aequus, iustus — et eam amabat. Pater, cui nomen erat Vernonus, Opra docebat non solum dicendo sed etiam agendo. Hic non fumabat, nec vinum nec cerevisiam nec ullum liquorem cui inerat spiritus bibebat. Hic Opra semper "Sine diploma," inquit, "nil eris." Opra ergo, quamquam iam habebat famam et pecuniam maximam — quae res patri suo non intererat — ad universitatem rediit ut diplomam obtineret.

Opra nunc habet XXXIV annos et quotidie in televisione spectatur. Matura et adulta est, sed libenter "Sine dubio," inquit, "patris mei filia sum." Opra nomine patris nunc superbit. Secum contenta aliis auxilio potest.



### AN INTERVIEW WITH CAESAR

by Barbara Walteris

Special thanks to Al Mueller II, Latin student of Sr. Marita Gill, Seton Catholic H.S., Pittston, Penn.

B.W.: Hail, Caesar.

C.: Salve.

B.W.: I am Barbara Walteris, and I am here to ask you a few questions about yourself so that more people may know just who you are.

C.: Excellent. I've always wondered how I could make more people know me.

B.W.: Let's start off with the question, "When and to whom were you born?"

C.: I was born on July 12, 654 A.V.C., into an aristocratic family who pushed me into an early career in politics.

B.W.: Tell me something about your early life.

C.: I married young. Unfortunately, the marriage did not last. But later, I married the daughter of Cinna.

(Continued in Pagina Secunda, Columna I.)

### Presence of the Past

## Discovering Roman Britain: Chester

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

Chester, in the northwest of England, boasts over 1900 years of recorded history, the investigation of which keeps its team of professional full-time archaeologists continuously active. The Romans, whose first garrison guarded the strategic crossing at the River Dee, called the settlement *Deva*, and from it they kept watch on the recently pacified tribes of north Wales and northern England. Later it was home to the famed Twentieth Legion, becoming one of three permanent legionary bases in Britain.

I began my tour of Chester with my customary wall walk, a pleasant two mile stroll during which I crossed Watling Street (Roman Britain's first and most important road) as I had in Dover, Canterbury, London and St. Albans. Near one of the towers I encountered one of many groups of school children taking the "Roman Soldier Wall Patrol." Their guide, fully outfitted as a Roman legionnaire, was giving a lively lecture on military life in

(Continued in Pagina Secunda)

### ROMAN POETS OF THE GOLDEN AGE:

## HORACE

A new series by

Sr. Michael Louise, Oldenburg, Indiana.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus, a contemporary and friend of Vergil, was born at Venusia, in southern Italy in 65 B.C. His father, an ex-slave, had bought his own freedom and saved enough money to take his son to Rome where he made sure that he received the best education possible. We learn much about Horace from autobiographical references in his own poetry. Horace speaks with pride of himself as the son of a freedman, and shows admiration and affection for his devoted father. He writes:

"And he himself, most incorruptible of guardians, escorted me to all my teachers."

No wonder the son became Rome's great moralist in his writings.

While studying philosophy in Athens to enrich his knowledge of Greek culture, he became a soldier in the civil war that followed the assassination of Julius Caesar in 44 B.C. The republican forces under Brutus and Cassius suffered defeat and Horace ran away from the

(Continued in Pagina Secunda)

## Let's Go!

### WHAT TO SEE AND DO IN ROME THIS MONTH

The festivals of March are very colorful and meaningful. If you have the leisure and enjoy spending time out of doors at this time of the year, do try to attend as many of these as you can, although I must confess that a little bit of the Procession of the Salii goes a long way. Only true fanatics stay with this procession for its full 24 days.

Kalendis Martiis (March 1)

MATRONALIA

This is the chief festival for Juno and it is very enjoyable to watch the fashion show as every matron who is anyone puts on her finest clothing for the procession up the Esquiline. The display of floral offerings and the elaborate libations are well worth watching.

FOMPA SALIORUM COLLINORUM

This has to be by far one of the most colorful pageants that you can see in Rome. On March 1 the twelve Salii Collini begin a tour that will last for twenty-four days. Each of the Salii is dressed in an embroidered tunic, a bronze lorica, and a very ancient peaked helmet. They are girt with swords and each carries one of the holy shields of Mars in his left hand and a staff in his right. Trumpeters announce their passage through the streets as they go to every altar and temple on their circuit. If you can arrange to be at their stopping place one of the nights you will get to see the elaborate tabernacula that are built for storing the sacred shields overnight and you will get to see the elaborate banquet meal served to the Salii. These meals are proverbial for their magnificence. One thing, though, the Acantha or songs the Salii sing are very ancient and will be mostly unintelligible.

Pridie Id. Mart. (March 14)

MAVRNALIA

This is a special sacrificial feast in

which lay people are allowed to participate. It is one of the events of the Procession of the Salii Collini and is held in honor of Manlius Veturius who is credited with having constructed the sacred shields of Mars. In conjunction with this feast there will be another Equiria held on the Campus Martius. (If you attended last month's Equiria, this one will hold nothing new for you.)

Idibus Martiis (March 15) FESTUM ANNAE PERENNIAE

This celebration is only for the strong hearted. It is basic, basic, basic. It is a Plebeian feast which they enjoy with all the colorful abandon for which they are notorious. You can see them camping and lounging on the banks of the Tiber. As they party and drink, the action gets a little rowdy and ribald—especially the songs chanted by wandering groups of young girls. This low-class celebration will, however, help to break the monotony of the pageantry of the Salii Collini.

a.d. XVI Kal. Apr. (March 17)

LIBERALIA

This festival in honor of Bacchus is not what it used to be in the old days when the wine flowed more freely. Besides watching the pontifices argue visit the 27 chapels of the argei throughout Rome, the only other activity is to watch the procession of young boys taking the toga virilis as they march to the Capitoline and leave their offerings of blessed cakes for Jupiter.

a.d. XIV Kal. Apr. (March 19)

QUINQUAGESIMA

The Temple of Minerva on the Aventine is the place to be today. Because this feast is of special importance to all artisans, don't even try to do any shopping as all the shops will be closed for the next five days. Beware of wandering bands of school children who are celebrating their final five days of freedom before their new school terms begin at the conclusion of this festival. During the next few days there will be gladiatorial shows and special parties given in private homes. If you're up for more Salii Collini acti-

vities, you can attend the ceremonial cleansing of the sacred shields which they perform with much show and ritual.

a.d. X Kal. Apr. (March 23)

TIBILLISTRUM

Today is the final day of Quinquagesima and it is also the final day of the procession of the Salii Collini. There is a very pleasant ceremony which can be attended during which the sacred trumpets that were used during the twenty-four day procession are cleansed.



Pompeiana, Inc.  
6026 Indiana Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46229

### LATIN: YOUR BEST EDUCATIONAL INVESTMENT

PO MPEIIANA 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 POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER are printed monthly during the school year for circulation throughout the U.S.A., Canada and abroad. Advertising rates and Guidelines for Submitting Material for Publication should be requested from the editor along with rates and policies for bulk classroom orders.

THE POMPEIIANA NEWSLETTER is a membership benefit for those holding RETIRED MEMBERSHIPS (\$4 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 Matrona.

I hope you can help me with my problem. I can't go to my parents because I am too embarrassed, and I can't ask my husband because he is the cause of my problem. My husband Severus (not his real name) came home last night and said he was divorcing me. We have been married for ten years and have had three daughters. He claims it is my fault that we have not had a son. Please, Matrona, what do I do now? I'm scared and embarrassed and completely dumbfounded. Can you tell me what I can expect to happen or what I should be doing?

Justina, Veils

Cara Justina,

First of all, stay calm and retain your composure. Severus can't divorce you just by saying that he is divorcing you. There are laws that govern the procedure for a legal divorce. The Emperor Augustus passed the *Lex de adulteriis maritandis* which carefully spells out proper procedure in these matters. If you both agree that the divorce should happen, Severus must announce this proposed divorce to you via a message delivered by a freedman of the house. Then you and Severus will have to appear publicly with seven witnesses while the divorce is again announced.

Don't worry about being left out in the cold, however. You have certain rights. If you retain custody of your three daughters, and Severus has no legitimate claim against you for extravagance, misconduct or the improper disposition of family property, you can reclaim your entire dowry by filing an *actio rei uxoriae*. If your dowry is sufficiently large, and you have kept up your physical appearance, you should have no trouble attracting another gentleman and perhaps being led in matrimony again in the near future.

## CAESAR (Continued a Pagina Prima.)

Everything was fine until a man named Lucius Sulla overthrew the party to which I belonged...

B.W.: What party was this?

C.: The Marian party.

B.W.: When did this occur?

C.: Oh, I would say it was when I was about 17 or so. Sulla wanted to kill me because he thought of me as a threat, but I moved to the East.

B.W.: What did you do there?

C.: I studied oratory on Rhodes and spent some time at the court of Nicomedes in Bithynia. Then I decided it was time to get back into politics.

B.W.: Could you describe your climb to the top?

C.: I'll be as brief as I can. In 686 A.V.C. I became a quaestor in Sicily. A few years later, I became a curule aedile in Rome, and I was named Pontifex Maximus, which meant that I was the head of the state religion. The next year I became a praetor. In 694 A.V.C. Pompey, Crassus and I formed the First Triumvirate because we did not like the existing government. The following year, I was elected to the consulate, and I went on many campaigns. I gained all of what you call France, Britain and the edge of Germany for Rome. I soon found out that Crassus was dead, however, and that Pompey had gained too much power while I was away.

B.W.: What did you do then?

C.: I marched my army across the Rubicon River and chased Pompey and his friends out to Egypt. While I was there, I put a girl named Cleopatra on the throne.

B.W.: What did you do after that?

C.: I became tribune in 710 A.V.C. and decided to make some changes.

B.W.: What sort of changes?

C.: I extended Roman citizenship to the provincial areas, I reformed the currency, and introduced my solar calendar. But as I tragically discovered, instead of making people happy, I was scaring them into believing that I wanted to be king.

B.W.: Did you?

C.: I admit I thought about it once or twice, but I real-

## Chester (Continued a Pagina Prima)

Roman times, placing his heavy helmet upon the heads of eager volunteers and offering his shield for close inspection.

Just outside the fortress walls I visited Chester's most spectacular Roman site, the fully excavated amphitheater. The largest in Roman Britain, seating 8,000, its walls once stood forty feet high. The main entrance into the arena has a Nemescium on one side — a shrine to Nemesis, goddess of Vengeance, at whose altar the gladiator might once have paused to contemplate his uncertain fate.

Because Chester continued to be occupied, its rich Roman history lies beneath subsequent medieval, Tudor, Stuart, Georgian, and Victorian developments. The Watergate Rows, covered arcades built above shops at street level, line four streets that were once part of the Roman fortress. The theory is that the Rows, dating to 1331, were built above street level because the massive ruins of Roman buildings impeded easy passage.

Studies made during modern developments have offered archaeologists opportunities to document Chester's Roman origins, which are well illustrated in the displays of the Grosvenor Museum. The museum's completely redesigned Newgate Gallery opened in 1987 with displays detailing the 300 year history of the fortress. The gallery includes a life-size model of a Roman legionary soldier, a diorama of the whole fortress area, and individual models and plans of various buildings and defenses. It also includes excavation photographs and a reconstructed roof, wall and floor of the Legionary Headquarters.

The Roman Stones Gallery is packed with tombstones, altars, and building inscriptions, many of which have been preserved thanks to the Romans themselves, who used stones from their cemeteries when strengthening the fortress walls in the third century. The relief carvings and inscriptions offer unique documentary evidence of Deva's residents of long ago.

Most of the stones belonged to soldiers, and they record the names, length of service, ages, and places of origin: e.g. *Caecilius Avitus, an optio who died at 34, came from Merida in Spain. One of the rarer women's tombstones, that of Curatia Dorys, shows her reclining in true Roman fashion with a goblet in her hand. She lived till she was 40, and her inscription contains some of the letters that occur in many other stones:*

*D M (dis manibus) — to the spirits of the departed  
H F C (heres faciendum curavit) — the heir had this made*

Another tombstone, carved in the form of an altar at the sides of which are birds eating grapes, is that of a child. I am not alone in my examination of the stones. Nearby more school children with their sheets of "Roman Stones Quiz II" are recording inscriptions, sketching details, and "ticking the box" when they locate the important finds of their assignment. Theirs is the spirit of the treasure hunt, and it dispels all notions that museums house dull records of a dead past. The Romans did not relegate the dead to isolated graveyards, but instead lined the roads with their monuments, where the living could daily walk among their honored ancestors. How gratified the Romans would be to see us intent upon the rooms of tombstones, noting their names, their history, and their culture. Which of us today will enjoy such an honor as that of being the subject of a quiz 1900 years from now?



ly did not want to be king.

B.W.: Could you tell me what happened then?

C.: On March 15, the Ides, a group of conspirators, led by my friend Marcus Brutus and Pompey's relative, Gaius Cassius, attacked me and stabbed me while I was in the Senate. It was not very pleasant.

B.W.: Is there any closing comment you would like to make?

C.: Yes, I would like to say that I hope you now know who I am, that I am not just a figment of Shakespeare's imagination, and that I am not just a man who said, "Veni, Vidi, Vici."

B.W.: Thank you for taking the time to talk with me.

C.: My pleasure. Vale.

B.W.: This is Barbara Walters signing off from the great beyond, Hades, the current residence of Gaius Julius Caesar.

## esoteric myths of Greece & Rome



CEYX AND HALCYONE

This is a myth that illustrates the tremendous power of the love between a husband and his wife—a power that even helps them to communicate over the threshold of death.

Ceyx was the son of the Morning Star and he had married Halcyone, the daughter of the god of the winds, Aeolus.

One day, despite Halcyone's forebodings, Ceyx decided to travel by sea to visit the oracle of Apollo. Unfortunately, he never completed the journey because of a terrible shipwreck. Just before he drowned, he prayed that the waves would carry his body back to his wife so she might give him a proper burial.

Meanwhile, Halcyone prayed daily to Juno to bring Ceyx back safely from his travels. Since Juno knew that Ceyx was already dead, she caused the god of sleep to send his son Morpheus to visit Halcyone and let Halcyone know that Ceyx was dead.

When Morpheus drew near to Halcyone's home, he assumed the form of her dead husband. Pale, naked and dripping with sea water, he stood before Halcyone and told her that the Aegean had sunk his ship and that he was dead.

Ceyx cried out in grief and rushed to the seashore. Far out on the waves she spotted the dead body of Halcyone being tossed about. Poor Ceyx could not contain her grief for another second. Without even thinking, she hurled herself into the air over the waves and was instantly transformed into a bird, singing a mournful song as she flew toward Halcyone's body.

The gods were watching the sad scene unfold below and took pity on the couple's plight. They changed Halcyone into a bird also, and the pair flew off together.

So that Ceyx and Halcyone can safely raise their family each year it is said that Jupiter forbids the winds to blow over the sea for fourteen days surrounding the winter solstice. During this time the sea is always safe for travelers and the days are called the "Halcyon Days" in honor of the love of Ceyx and Halcyone.

## Rappin' on Minos

By Matt Rhoten and Jason Fromme, Latin II students of Pamela Albert, Stillwater H.S., Ok.

Well, lemme tell ya story 'bout Minos the king.

He had a foxy wife and a lotta cool things.

He had a nasty pet called the Minotaur.

And so he made the Athenians hors d'oeuvres!

The Minotaur it was a nasty beast.

It wanted fourteen people a year at least.

Now Theseus he was a really cool dude.

Didn't want his friends to be bull food.

So he hoisted a sail and he took off for Crete.

He said farewell and said he'd meet

Old Minos the king and talk to him

About his friends becoming din-din!

Well Ariadne she was a real beaut.

She helped Theseus cause she thought he was cute.

So into the maze of Theseus went,

He fought with the bull, but his sword got bent.

So he pulled off a horn and he did the rest.

And he proved to the world that he was THE BEST!

... you know the rest.

## HORACE (Continued a Pagina Prima)

battle field at Philippi, poor and friendless as he was, to seek refuge in Rome. Like Vergil, Horace also experienced the bitter fate of confiscation of his father's estate to provide land for the victorious veterans of Octavian. He began to write verses to make a living. This attracted the notice of Vergil who introduced the promising poet to Maecenas, a prominent patron of art and literature in Rome who supported Vergil himself. Maecenas was so impressed with Horace that he gifted him with a substantial farm in the Sabine Hills. Perhaps you remember the fable of the Country Mouse and the City Mouse. Horace used this fable to explain why he preferred his life in the country to the more fashionable life in the city of Rome. Now the youthful poet was free to live a life devoted to leisure and writing. His star was rising — he soon won the favor of Octavian who in time became Caesar Augustus, the first Roman emperor. He declined the offer to become private secretary to the emperor, for he valued his personal independence too much.

The works of Horace include the *Satires*, *Epodes*, *Odes*,

(Continued in Pagina Tertia)



## LET'S PLAY A GAME, MAGISTER

PIGNORE CERTARE

This game is similar to Jeopardy except that the questions are asked and answered in normal question-answer fashion instead of having the contestant reply with a question.

Before playing, the teacher needs to prepare a chart similar to the one below and then compose ten questions of ascending difficulty in each of the categories.

GRAMMAR	MYTHOLOGY	DERIVATIVES	ABBREVIATIONS
10	10	10	10
20	20	20	20
30	30	30	30
40	40	40	40
50	50	50	50
60	60	60	60
70	70	70	70
80	80	80	80
90	90	90	90
100	100	100	100

VOCABULARY	HISTORY	PHRASES	ROMAN HOUSE
10	10	10	10
20	20	20	20
30	30	30	30
40	40	40	40
50	50	50	50
60	60	60	60
70	70	70	70
80	80	80	80
90	90	90	90
100	100	100	100

Divide the class into several teams of 3 or 4 students each. Decide on the order of recitation and let the first team begin.

The team playing chooses a category and a value. The question having the value chosen is read. The team can confer on the answer for a pre-determined amount of time (e.g. 5 secs.). If the answer is correct the team gets the points the question was worth. If incorrect, the team loses that amount of points.

As each question is chosen and asked, the point value should be crossed out on the chart so the other teams will know which questions are still available.

## Latin called invaluable.

Jennifer Neckley, Latin student of Brother Charles Huber, S.C., Bishop Walsh Middle School, Cumberland, MD, received the following note from Kenneth O. Gilmore, Reader's Digest Editor-in-Chief.

"I'm glad you chose me to be your Latin assignment 'accomplished person.' And I'm flattered, too. Indeed I did study Latin in school, five years of it. I went to the Loomis School and then to Brown University, and while I must add that I would hate to have to read or write anything in Latin now, I will always think of the language as a truly valuable discipline, providing in later years a much greater understanding of literature of the world and of civilization. As you must realize, a love of words and the English language are the basis of everything I do in my work, and I owe much to the foundation I received from my Latin studies. And certainly, if you are planning to study French, Spanish or Italian, you'll find a background in Latin invaluable."

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT:

IT TOOK A ROMAN LEGION TO WIN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY FROM THE BRITISH.

(Based on "The Legion Which Saved the United States," by John Stilling, *CLASSIC JOURNAL*, Nov. 1961, pp. 10-11)

In 1791 when the United States needed a new Regular Army, organized and trained for frontier warfare, Secretary of War Henry Knox created THE LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES. It copied the Roman Legion in both size and organization. To train and command the legion, Knox put Anthony Wayne, a student of Julius Caesar, in command.

Judging from the records left by Wayne, he ran his legionary training camp just like Caesar's. Discipline was strict, drill was constant and there was a heavy emphasis on order and cleanliness in the camp. The cavalry was trained to charge at the gallop over the roughest ground. His flags were topped with golden eagles.

When the Legion of the United States was trained, it began its mission. Again, Caesar's instructions were followed to the letter. Every afternoon the legion halted on a good position, and while some troops stood guard, the rest built a Roman style fort. The result was a chain of forts, connected by a good road, right into the heart of the Indian country.

When the legion marched, Wayne sent out scouts and spies, just like Caesar. When the Indians made their last big stand at Fallen Timbers, the legion marched forward in Caesar-like fashion and delivered the crushing blow that broke the Indian power in the Northwest Territory. Then to secure the victory, Wayne used his Caesar manual once more. He expanded his system of forts and roads, he destroyed the crops of still-resisting tribes and negotiated with defeated leaders so they had to accept the American rule. The British evacuated their forces and the Northwest Territory was won. All thanks to Julius Caesar and THE LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

## HORACE (Continued a Pagina Secunda)

*Epistles* and the "Carmen Saeculare" (the Secular Hymn), all written between 35 and 13 B.C. His early writings, the *Satires* and the *Epodes*, focused on Rome and Roman society, from knowledge gained through keen observation of people as he wandered along the streets of Rome. As poet laureate, he had been commissioned by the emperor to write the "Carmen Saeculare" for the celebration of the birthday of Rome in 17 B.C. on April 21. The inscription which records the event is preserved in the Terme Museum at Rome.

But the poet's fame rests mainly on the *Odes*, a collection of four books with 103 lyric poems. Themes center around intense patriotism, love, praise of wine, and the gods and goddesses, love of beauty and of nature, friendship, religion, personal experiences, and national greatness. Augustus Caesar had a strong champion in Horace to promote the policies of the new regime: to restore the republican form of government and the traditional religion with its rebuilt temples and stress on ritual, and to abolish civil war for the eventual establishment of peace and security with the return of national greatness to Rome and to Italy. Reforms were needed to restore decadent family life to its earlier values of simplicity, fidelity and conjugal love. In the first six poems of Book III of *Odes*, known as the Roman Odes, Horace acts as instructor for Roman youth in morality and patriotism.

Horace cannot claim to be a great creative poet, but he could teach the art of careful workmanship. Gaius Petronius who lived a century later observed that Horace had the happy knack of finding the right expression after much painstaking effort. A modern critic compares Horace's artistic ability to the work of a mosaicist, fitting pieces into a pattern—pieces carefully chosen for position, color and effect. He had a special talent for coining such memorable phrases as *Carpe Diem*—Seize the opportunity. For many generations no one was considered "educated" unless he knew the *Odes*. No poet ever managed to express himself so fully in as few words

## CLAUDIA'S

## KITCHEN



*Sofia*, and welcome to my *culina*. Well, we made it through February, and I got over my cold symptoms. If you're like I am, you're beginning to get a craving for a nice spring salad, but it's still a little too early to get all the fresh ingredients.

I'm going to share a secret with you, however. It is possible to make a nice salad (and satisfy that craving you have) without the usual vegetables. In fact, I'll show you how to make a very good salad using bread as the main ingredient! That's right, all you need is a loaf of panis! The recipe I use was given to me by my *voluntaria*.

## ACETARIA PANICEA

Recipe:

1 loaf bread  
1 c. water  
salt

CONDIMENT:

pinch of pepper  
1 t. oil  
1 t. coriander  
2 T. mild white wine vinegar

Slice the loaf of bread and remove the crust from each piece. Then wet each piece with wine and vinegar. Cover the bottom of a shallow bowl with these pieces of bread. Spread a cup of shredded cheese over these bread pieces and lightly salt. Chill this bowl in ice water while you prepare the condiment.

Combine all the ingredients for the condiment just before you are ready to serve the salad. To serve, just pour the condiment over the chilled bread in its bowl, and serve immediately. *Roman Appetitum!*

## The Gods Grant Mercy

By James H. Daigle, Latin V student of Vincent O. Daigle, St. Martin's Episcopal School, Metairie, Louisiana.

But what of Hector who died for Troy,  
to save a city, a wife, a boy?  
Achilles slew him, purging his life,  
then horse-borne Danaans captured his wife.  
His innocent son was hurled headlong,  
While Hector's own body dragged by throng.  
His home was burned, was plundered, was sacked,  
in these matters, the Greeks had not lacked.  
Is such the reward the gods do give  
to him who dies that many may live?

as Horace did. His poetry appealed to the cultured Roman of his day. In it is reflected an attractive, human personality. Horace was "imitative," yes, but it was never merely a perfect translation from the Greek. Traces of originality filter through.

As a final thought, Horace could skillfully manipulate 19 different Greek meters used by Sappho and Alcaeus in 600 B.C. He felt that this ability entitled him to boast that through his poetry he had "erected a monument more lasting than bronze."

*Exegi monumentum aere perennius.*

This was indeed Horace's claim to coveted immortality.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### INSTITUTUM GRAECUM ET LATINUM

Earn 12 undergraduate credits in 10 intensive weeks of study, June 6 thru August 10.

Earn 6 Master's level credits between June 20 and August 10.  
For more information write the Latin/Greek Institute, Box 4K, City University Graduate School North, 25 West 43rd St., Suite 300, New York, N.Y. 10036 or call (212) 757-1548.

### PILARI VENTUR

Prepare for the treat of your life--jugglers as you have never seen before. Handling six or more balls at once they will amaze you with their abidexterity. Terme Traiane, Rome.

### LIBROS QUOS IAM DIU CUPIEBAS

Have you ever wondered where to get those books you've heard so much about--*Amos Amat* and *More*, *Alpha to Omega*, *City Atlas of the Ancient World*, *Engineering in the Ancient World*, etc.? Here's the address: Barnes & Noble, 120 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. Request catal. 844 S

### NOMENCLATURE USUS EST

I need to purchase or hire an experienced name announcer. I am just beginning my *corvus* honorum, but I have a promising career, and I can guarantee generous rewards and an exciting life to whomever I put to work in this job. If you are a *nomenclator* or have one for sale, see T. Annius Milo on the Clivus Orbis, Rome.

### LITTERAE APERTAE DE FEMINIS AMERICANIS

To Fabius, Marcus, and other 1st Century A.D. Romans: I think you need a lesson on why women were put on this earth. Women were put on this earth for the same reason men were. Women are also put on this earth to be treated equally like men. Women in Roma might be slaves to you all, but women in America are a lot more than that. *Lavinia Day*, student of Tina Petrou, Franklin Alternative Middle School, Beavly, Ohio.

### ESTO CLASSIARIUS MILES

No education? No job? No future? Is your life meaningless? Become somebody! The marines need a few good men. Report to Miscan immediately!



53



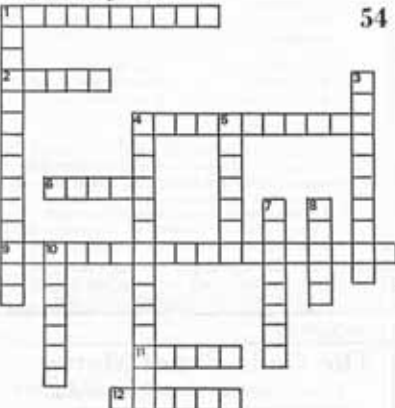
1. HAC NOCTE TVI INDIGEO, I.N.X.S.  
11. POTUISSET RUSSIE, Tiffanea

## PUZZLING THROUGH THE HISTORY OF ROME

By Ellen Leonard, Student of Sr. Marisa Gill, JRM  
Gaston Catholic High School, Pittston, Penn.

## ACROSS

1. First consul with Brutus.
  2. Number of hills in Rome.
  4. Leader who brought back the Roman Empire on Christmas Day, 800 A.D.
  6. Captured Constantinople in 1453 A.D.
  9. Last king of Rome.
  11. Wars between 264 and 146 B.C.
  12. Trojan whose descendants founded Rome.
- DOWN
1. Emperor of Rome when Christ was born.
  3. The "Destroyer of Paganism."
  4. Roman seat of government in the East.
  5. Triumvirs: Anthony, Octavian and \_\_\_\_.
  7. Replaced the Roman Kingdom.
  8. Ninth Julius Caesar was killed.
  10. First king of Rome.



54

## 55 BUDDING GENIUS

1. What is Polyclitus' claim to fame?
2. To which month does the Latin abbreviation inst. refer?
3. How many legs does a mensa Delphica have?
4. What is the term for the elision that occurs in a hypermetric line?
5. Name Vespasian's two children who succeeded him.
6. What is the connection between barbed wire and barbarians?
7. What did Roman cavalry use instead of scuta?
8. To what Roman family custom is "genuine" related?
9. What distinguishes the use of Hortatory and Jussive Subjunctive?
10. Which of the classic orders have both fillet and flutes on the shafts of their columns?
11. What did Alcestis do for Admetus to save him?

56

## How Well Did You Read?

1. What was one of the most colorful pageants that could be seen in ancient Rome?
2. What was Roman Britain's first and most important road?
3. In which country was the court of Nicomedes?
4. Who is the Editor-in-Chief of Reader's Digest?
5. Who was the son of the morning star that married the daughter of Aeolus?
6. How many witnesses had to be present when a Roman divorce was publicly announced?
7. Who used the fable of the Country Mouse and the City Mouse in his writings?
8. What Roman strategy was used to win the Northwest Territory from the British?
9. What unusual recipe did Claudia create this month using a loaf of bread?
10. What was a *classarius miles*?
11. In what year A.V.C. did Caesar become tribune?

- III. HEDUS UMIRA NEBULOSA, Brachialia  
IV. MODUS QUO COGIT ME SENTIRE, Michael Jacobifilius  
V. ANNI TEMPORA MUTANTUR, Espone  
VI. CUPIDU VERUM TIAN FORMARI, Rogerius  
VII. IN TE ANIMAM INTENDO, Georgius Harrifilius  
VIII. OCULI ESURIENTES, Ericus Carmen  
IX. CANDELA IN VENTO, Eltonius Iohannes  
X. DIC ID CORDI MEO, Textor Durus

## 57 CRYPTIC COMMUNIQUE

By Mary Ranko, Latin I student of Mr. D. Bullock  
Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FILL IN THE BLANK TO FORM A LATIN WORD. WRITE THE HEARING OF THE WORD ON THE RIGHT. AN ACRONYMIC MESSAGE WILL APPEAR IF DONE CORRECTLY.

MP(A B S T I N E O L	R I E F R A I N
INOST _ ARCEA	
QVUPE _ UNIA D	
DOLAQ _ ILAFC	
GAMBU _ ONPES	
RUJHO _ NINOI	
TMPEC _ ATUMI	
HEVRS _ UNCKO	
XOISA _ PEPJQ	
PAMMA _ ISTER	
FORTI _ ERBLU	
EAVIO _ ISIPX	
LIOST _ TIMBJ	
COGNO _ COLLY	
ACQUA _ SLUXT	
INADI _ COLAP	
JRNUM _ UAMSN	
DVTUA _ TOESH	
BPBNI _ ILEFI	
MECON _ IRMOR	
NCOFF _ CIUMA	
SQUAM _ UANGX	
VQSTH _ UGUMA	

## 58 MYTHOLOGY MATCHING

By Margaret Lim, Eighth Grade Latin student of  
Leaven Osburn, Harrington Middle School, Ill.

Godless of love	A. Servius Tullius
God of Healing	B. Ancus Marcius
Godless of Hunting and Childbirth	C. Septimius Severus
Godless of Agriculture	D. Diana
Godless of the Hearth	E. Jupiter
God of the Underworld	F. Jupiter, Mars, Quirinus
Ruler of the gods	G. Tullus Hostilius
First king of Rome	H. Romulus
Sixth king of Rome	I. Aesculapius
Brother of Romulus	J. Jupiter, Juno, Minerva
Mother of Perseus	K. Tarquinius Priscus
Father of Romulus	L. Roman poet
Half-man, half-bull	M. Poem about Aeneas
Father of Ariadne	N. Venus
half-human god of the woods and herds	O. Ceres
King who sent Perseus for Medusa's head	P. Romulus
Archaic triad	Q. Polydectes
Capitoline triad	R. Tarquinius Superbus
Aeneid	S. Vesta
Vergil	T. Danae
Fourth king of Rome	U. Minotaur
	V. Mars
	W. Minos
	X. Pluto
	Y. Faun
	Z. Hephaestus



Sing  
Along  
With  
Phoebus

## GOODBYE, JULI

(TUNE: Hello, Dolly)

From the teaching files of Gertrude Being, IN.

Goodbye, Juli!  
It's goodbye, Juli!  
'Cause our knives are in your back  
Where they belong!

You hugged us all, Juli!  
With your Gaul, Juli!  
Your ambition kept us wishin'  
For this parting song!

So farewell, Juli!  
It's been swell, Juli!  
But we hadda take a stab at jabbin' you  
Yeah!

We hope your will's made up!  
And you have your bills paid up!  
Juli, as a big shot,  
You are through!

## The Ballad of Latin I

(Sung to the tune, "Piano Man")

By Mike Record, Latin I student of Sylvia Marini,  
Taravella H.S., Coral Springs, Florida.

It's ten o'clock on this Monday,  
The Latin I class files in,  
And the Magistra stands at the doorway,  
She exclaims, "Salvete," with a grin.

## CHORUS:

Decline a noun for us, Magistra,  
Conjugate verbs for us here,  
But keep the door shut,  
Or they'll think we're nuts,  
'Cuz declining nouns sounds pretty weird.

Then after we open our Latin books,  
We do tenses future and past,  
And she knows it's me  
Who's been getting a B,  
The lowest grade in the whole class.

## (CHORUS)

You tell us the ablative -a is long,  
You say it goes right out the door,  
But we get in a fight,  
'Cuz I can't get it right,  
We'll have to work on it some more!

## CHORUS:

Decline a noun for us, Magistra,  
Conjugate verbs for us here,  
But let's keep the door open!  
Who cares if they're gropin'?  
Latin provides so much cheer!

## CARDINAL QUERY: AB UNO USQUE AD DECEM

By Joel Vink, Latin I student of Darrel Bullock,  
Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, Michigan

59

Q U I N Q U E U Q
U M M E V O N O
A E E U N U S O C
T P T T D S E X T
T T P R T T T S O
U E E E M E C E D
O M S S N X R E X
R O B U T E R T I

## 60 QUI SUNT?

Imagine that you are an archaeologist who has just discovered this relief carving. Your job is to identify the figures on the artifact judging only by the clues found on the picture.

List figures left to right:





# SPRING PROMOTIONAL ITEMS FROM POMPEIIANA, INC.



201

The only book in print that tells *exactly* how reconstructed catapults work--complete with detailed photos, blue-prints and scale drawings as well as the interesting stories behind the recreation of each machine.

906

**LATIN: YOUR BEST EDUCATIONAL INVESTMENT** is still your best promotional tool to give to prospective students and parents. 16 pages on enamel paper loaded with 4-color photos and persuasive quotations and articles.



307

WHAT A GIVEAWAY PROMOTIONAL ITEM!

Printed in red, white and blue these 4" X 15" bumper stickers are real eye catchers.



**EXTRA! EXTRA! READ ALL ABOUT THE DAILY NEWS OF ATHENS!** This 4-page newspaper cleverly introduces students and adults to the daily goings on in ancient Athens. An interesting and enjoyable way to inspire students to view the ancient world in a new way.

701

ITEMS CAN ONLY BE ORDERED IN MULTIPLES OF QUANTITIES LISTED BELOW

- \_\_\_ 201. 10 books for \$30.00 (hardcover 9" x 11")
- \_\_\_ 307. 10 plastic strips for \$5.00 (4" x 15")
- \_\_\_ 701. 10 4-page newspapers for \$5.00 (11" x 17")
- \_\_\_ 906. 50 copies for \$5.00 (6" x 9")

Total cost of items being ordered: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

School Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

For items being shipped to schools in the contiguous USA, add 10%: \_\_\_\_\_

OR For shipments to all other addresses including Canada and overseas addresses, add 50% \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED IN USA FUNDS: \$ \_\_\_\_\_



## 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.)

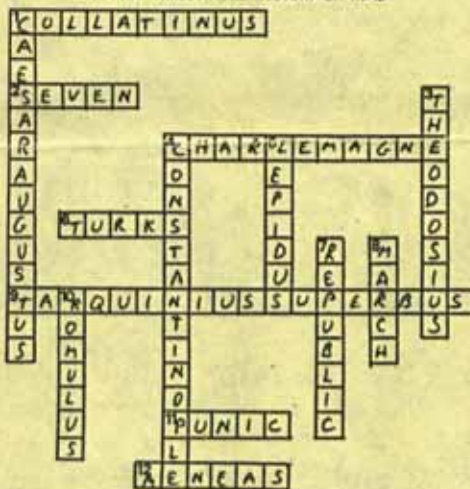
53

## CARMINA OPTIMA

1. NEED YOU TONIGHT  
Inxs
2. COULD'VE BEEN  
Tiffany
3. HAZY SHADE OF WINTER  
Bangles
4. THE WAY YOU MAKE ME FEEL  
Michael Jackson
5. SEASONS CHANGE  
Expose
6. I WANT TO BE YOUR MAN  
Roger
7. GOT MY MIND SET ON YOU  
George Harrison
8. HUNGRY EYES  
Eric Carmen
9. CANDLE IN THE WIND  
Elton John
10. TELL IT TO MY HEART  
Dayne Taylor

54

## PUZZLING THROUGH THE HISTORY OF ROME



55

## BUDDING GENIUS

1. Greek sculptor/architect
2. this month (instanti mense)
3. three
4. Synapheia
5. Titus & Domitian
6. Both derived from  
"barba," beard.
7. clipei
8. Upon the birth of a child  
the pater familiae would  
place it on his knee (genu)  
if he decided it was worth  
being kept.
9. Hortatory = 1st person  
Jussive = 3rd person
10. Ionic & Corinthian
11. volunteered to die in his  
place

56

## HOW WELL DID YOU READ

1. Pompa Saliorum Collinorum
2. Watling Street
3. Bithynia
4. Kenneth O. Gilmore
5. Ceyx
6. Seven
7. Horace
8. The formation of a  
legionary unit
9. Salad
10. A marine
11. 710

57

## CRYPTIC COMMUNIQUE

By Mary Hanko, Latin I student of Mr. D. Huleken  
Covenant Christian H.S., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FILL IN THE BLANK TO FORM A LATIN WORD. WRITE  
THE MEANING OF THE WORD ON THE RIGHT. AN  
ACRONYMIC MESSAGE WILL APPEAR IF DONE CORRECTLY.

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

58

## MYTHOLOGY MATCHING

By Margaret Lim, Eighth Grade Latin student of  
Leaton Osburn, Harrington Middle School, Ill.

<u>N</u> Goddess of Love	A. Servius Tullius
<u>I</u> God of Healing	B. Ancus Marcius
<u>D</u> Goddess of Hunting and Childbirth	C. Septimius Severus
<u>S</u> Goddess of Agriculture	D. Diana
<u>O</u> Goddess of the Hearth	E. Jupiter
<u>X</u> God of the Underworld	F. Jupiter, Mars, Quirinus
<u>E</u> Ruler of the gods	G. Tullus Hostilius
<u>P</u> First king of Rome	H. Remus
<u>A</u> Sixth king of Rome	I. Aesculapius
<u>H</u> Brother of Romulus	J. Jupiter, Juno, Minerva
<u>T</u> Mother of Perseus	K. Tarquinius Priscus
<u>V</u> Father of Romulus	L. Roman poet
<u>U</u> Half-man, half-bull	M. Poem about Aeneas
<u>V</u> Father of Ariadne	N. Venus
<u>Y</u> half-human god of the woods and herds	O. Ceres
<u>Q</u> King who sent Perseus for Medusa's head	P. Romulus
<u>F</u> Archaic triad	Q. Polydectes
<u>J</u> Capitoline triad	R. Tarquinius Superbus
<u>M</u> Aeneid	S. Vesta
<u>L</u> Vergil	T. Danae
<u>B</u> Fourth king of Rome	U. Minotaur
	V. Mars
	W. Minos
	X. Pluto
	Y. Faun
	Z. Hephaestus

59

## CARDINAL QUERY

Q	U	I	N	Q	U	E	U	O
U	U	M	M	E	V	O	N	O
A	E	E	U	N	U	S	O	C
T	P	T	T	D	S	E	X	T
T	T	P	R	T	T	T	S	O
U	E	E	E	M	E	C	E	D
O	M	S	S	N	X	R	E	X
R	U	B	U	T	E	R	T	I

60

## QUI SUNT?

Left to right:

Hercules  
Minerva  
Bacchus  
Jupiter  
Ceres  
Juno  
Mercury

SEE SPECIAL PROMOTIONAL  
ITEMS ON REVERSE SIDE!