BUT WHAT CAN I DO WITH LATIN?

Students with qualifications in Classics (Latin and Greek) go into a variety of professional careers. In the modern world, nearly 40% of jobs do not need special skills or knowledge since these often go out of date very quickly. What many employers are looking for is people who can solve problems, think precisely and communicate clearly.

Coach Joe Paterno: an honorary member of Eta Sigma Phi Classics Honorary Society at Penn State University, 1991 with William O. Williamson and Michele Valerie Ronnick

Possible careers:

- Advertising
- Accountancy
- Management
- Teaching
- Finance
- Civil Service
- Insurance
- Computing
- Publishing
- Marketing
- Medicine
- The Law
- Banking
- Journalism
- Television
- Theatre
- Museums
- Football

“Latin is the basis of English and the Romance Languages. Early study builds a strong foundation for languages as well as thinking skills.”

John Mora, producer PBS and Discovery channels

A mosaic showing Paregorius the baker from Trier, Germany

A large vocabulary and language skills give students a competitive edge in SAT scores, college admissions, and advancement in the job market.

CLASSICISTS CAN DO ANYTHING!

SO WHAT’S IN IT FOR YOU?

To study Latin is to encounter face to face the smartest, funniest, most beautiful minds that have ever lived.

TELLER, magician

Harvard Public Library
Fortuna Fortus

JCL students, Greater Hartford Classical Magnet School

- National Committee for Latin and Greek www.promotelatin.org
- National Junior Classical League www.njcl.org ACL- TMRC
- National Latin Exam www.nle.org CAMWS APA
- Eta Sigma Phi www.etasigmaphi.org CANE CAAS CCA

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- Friends of Classics in Britain
- Cambridge University Press

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Revised by the NCLG

MORE THAN JUST A LANGUAGE

“Latin - my favorite subject in school and in life.”
John Donohue, Director, Employee Development, MAXIMUS, INC.
Latin was the language of the ancient Romans but about a quarter of the world's population still keep Latin alive in their speech today with languages directly descended from Latin. Look at the numbers 1-3 set out below to see how Latin has influenced other languages.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
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Over 50% of English words come from Latin – and Latin can also be seen, for example, in the botanical names of flowers and plants, in legal terms and in many phrases in everyday use like etc. (et cetera), e.g. (exempli gratia), a.m. (ante meridiem), per cent and post mortem. No other language has contributed so much to English.

Source of 90% of English words over two syllables

Latin has improved my English vocabulary immeasurably. – Mark Rushton, age 16

Translating Latin is satisfying – it's like a puzzle. – Ann Khan, age 15

Some of the finest literature ever written is in Latin

In Virgil's epic poem *The Aeneid* you could read how Rome was founded by the great Trojan hero Aeneas. Ovid tells the story of Daedalus and Icarus, the first people who tried to fly, and Catullus writes love-poetry to his girlfriend. For nearly 2,000 years these have been enjoyed by people like you.

Some of the best works of literature ever written are in Latin. – Tom Cary, age 15

“She swears she'd rather marry me Than anyone – even Jupiter, Supposing he were after her. She swears: but what a girl will swear To the man who loves her ought to be Scribbled on water, scrawled on air.”

Catullus, Roman poet, 84-54 B.C.

The Romans were brilliant builders

Hadrian’s Wall is 112km long and required 1 million cubic metres of stone. They were fantastic engineers – the 9 aqueducts carrying water to Rome supplied 11,500 litres every second, with one aqueduct over 90km long. They were superb architects – the Colosseum in Rome could hold over 50,000 spectators, who came in through 160 different entrances.

Latin opens up a whole new world as it introduces you to a different language, a different time and a different culture. – Julia Rosenbaum, age 13

The Roman army, marching along the 90,000km of Roman roads, brought peace and civilisation to a large empire, stretching from Britain to Syria, Germany to North Africa. Today the study of Latin is more than just a language – it is an introduction to a whole new world.

Latin helps you with your other subjects, like Modern Languages, Science or Music. – Claire Pinches, age 16

Rome: a heritage shared by North and South Americans, Europeans and citizens of many third world nations helps bring students into the mainstream of western culture.