



Nuntius

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Beta Iota Welcomes 85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention



From top, clockwise: Rachel Cumbest of Beta Iota, the chair; welcome from Chair of Classics James T Powell; Jim Le; Beta Iota Chapter members, our gracious hosts

Find the minutes of the meeting and many more photographs on pages 29–41.

2013–14 OFFICERS

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Megale Grammateus

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Centennial Committee



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David Giovagnoli, djg4471@truman.edu

ΗΣΦ COMMITTEES

Translation Contest Coordinator

Joseph Garnjobst of Eta Delta at Hillsdale College (2015)
Joseph.Garnjobst@hillsdale.edu

Fox Latin Teaching Scholarship Committee

Bridget Thomas of Zeta Eta at Truman State University, chair (2016, bridgett@truman.edu)
Sister Thérèse Marie Dougherty of Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University (2015)
Timothy Moore of Alpha Xi at Washington University in St. Louis (2014)

Summer Travel Scholarships Committee

Molly Pasco-Pranger, Lambda at the University of Mississippi, chair (2016, mpranger@olemiss.edu)
Katherine Panagakos, Theta Tau at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey (2014)
James (Jim) Johnson, Gamma Upsilon at Austin College (2014)

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Meghan Reedy of Delta Theta at Dickinson College, chair
(2014, reedym@dickinson.edu)
Bonnie Catto of Eta Omicron at Assumption College (2015)
David Schenker of Alpha Mu at the University of Missouri–Columbia (2016)

Finance Committee

Davina McClain of Iota Beta at Northwestern State University Scholars' College, chair (2014,
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Lora Holland of Eta Tau at the University of North Carolina, Asheville (2015)
Brent Froberg of Gamma Omega at Baylor University (ex officio)
David Sick of Beta Psi at Rhodes College (ex officio)

H. R. Butts Field Archaeology Scholarship Committee

Ruth Palmer of Gamma at Ohio University, chair (2015, palmerr@ohio.edu)
Cynthia Claxton of Delta Sigma at the University of California–Irvine (2016)
Christine Renaud of Theta Omicron at Carthage College (2014)

Address from the Megas Prytanis

Fellow members of Eta Sigma Phi,

As outgoing Megas Prytanis of 2013, I'm writing this piece to communicate my parting thoughts.

First, I have to thank all the nationally active members of ΗΣΦ for making the past year an engaging and productive one. At the top of this list are my fellow national officers, along with the leaders of Beta Iota chapter at Wake Forest, who put together a great convention. Executive Secretary Dr. David Sick deserves thanks too, as do the trustees.

Although I'm leaving national office, my involvement with ΗΣΦ will continue into next year, as I'm co-chairing the Centennial Convention Committee. If you take one thing away from this piece, let it be this: *come to the centennial convention!* We're going to work hard to make it a special event, commemorating the 100th anniversary of Eta Sigma Phi's inception, and taking place in Chicago, the same great city where our society was founded.

Details of the convention's activities and events are still in the works and under wraps, but I can say that it will be bigger and

better than a normal convention. One way in which it'll be bigger is attendance. We're actively encouraging Eta Sigma Phi alumni to attend, and I hope that when all you local chapters discuss attending the convention yourselves, you'll also pass the word on to your alums, recent or otherwise.

I've always emphasized how beneficial the national convention experience is for all the local chapters who attend, and that goes double for the centennial—you'll make new connections, maintain old ones, and strengthen your chapter's present and future.

April 11–13, 2014. Circle it in your calendar, bake some fundraising cookies, sell some fundraising t-shirts, and make the trip! Stay tuned to the national website and the NUNTIUS for info on the event throughout the coming year, and don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions or feedback.

Hope to see you in Chicago!

Kyle Oskvig, Megas Prytanis Emeritus
Epsilon Chapter at the University of Iowa
kyle.oskvig@gmail.com

ETA SIGMA PHI: Statement of Purpose and Benefits of Membership

The purposes of Eta Sigma Phi, the national Classics honorary society, are to develop and promote interest in Classical study among students of colleges and universities; to promote closer fraternal relationship among students who are interested in Classical studies, and to stimulate interest in Classical studies and in the history, art, and literature of ancient Greece and Rome. Members are elected by local chapters which have been chartered by the society. Most members are undergraduates but chapters can also initiate graduate students, faculty, and honorees. There are more than 180 chapters of Eta Sigma Phi throughout the United States. Benefits of membership include:

- membership card, lapel pin and certificate
- subscription to *NUNTIUS*, the biannual newsletter of the society
- an annual national convention including a certamen and banquet
- the opportunity to give academic presentations before an audience of peers and scholars
- annual sight translation exams in Latin and Greek
- honor cords and sashes for graduation
- bronze and silver medals of achievement
- eligibility for summer travel scholarships to Greece, Rome or southern Italy
- eligibility for a Latin teacher training scholarship

About NUNTIUS

NUNTIUS is the newsletter of Eta Sigma Phi, the national Classics honorary society. It is published twice a year, in September and in January. Copies of the *NUNTIUS* are sent free of charge to active, associate, and honorary members at active chapters. A lifetime subscription to the *NUNTIUS* is also available to members who wish to continue receiving the newsletter after graduation. The cost

of this lifetime subscription is a single payment of \$50. Non-members interested in subscribing to the newsletter should contact the editor for further information. The editor is Dr. Georgia L. Irby of Omega at the College of William and Mary. Graphic designer is Jon Marken of Lamp-Post Publicity in Meherrin, Virginia. *NUNTIUS* is printed by Farmville Printing of Farmville, Virginia.

Fasti



2013

September 2: *Battle of Actium*

October 1: deadline for nominating Lifetime Achievement Awardees: submit nominations to the Chair of the Board of Trustees or the Executive Secretary

October 15: *Vergil's birthday*

November 15: annual reports of chapter officers due

December 8: *Horace's birthday*

December 13: submission deadline for MAUCC (full paper)

December: *Saturnalia, eugepae!*

2014

January 2–5: ΗΣΦ Panel at the APA/AIA joint meeting, Chicago, IL: date, time, and room tbd.

January 10: Deadline for call of papers for the 2014 convention

January 31: request CGE

February 1 deadlines:

- ΗΣΦ Summer Travel Scholarship Applications
- ΗΣΦ Summer Scholarship for Fieldwork in Classical Archaeology Applications
- ΗΣΦ Bernice L. Fox Teacher Training Scholarship Applications

February 2: deadline for receipt of abstracts and full papers for the ΗΣΦ panel at the American Philological Association

February 21: deadline for Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest requests and submission. (If paper copies of testing materials are desired, such a request must be received by February 1.)

February 23—February 28: administer Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest Exams.

March 3: postmark deadline for completed Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest tests.

March 10–14: administer CGE

March 14–15: MAUCC

April 11–13: 86th annual convention in commemoration of the centennial of the founding: Chicago, IL

May 15: Chapter *Res Gestae* due (submit by email to the editor of *NUNTIUS*: glirby@wm.edu)



THE ETA SIGMA PHI BERNICE L. FOX TEACHER TRAINING SCHOLARSHIP

Eligibility: Eta Sigma Phi members

- who are now teaching, or preparing to teach, at the pre-collegiate level,
- who have received a Bachelor's degree in the last ten years;
or who expect to receive it before the summer of current academic year;
- and who have not received a doctoral degree.

The Award of \$500

will support a summer activity contributing to the recipient's preparation for teaching (e.g., American Classical League Institute, the Kentucky Language Institute, or the *Rusticationes* of SALVI) or university courses leading to certification.

To apply go to <http://www.etasigmaphi.org/scholarships/teacher-training>

Annual Application Deadline: February 1st

The recipient will be announced at the National Convention.

This scholarship honors Bernice L. Fox, who taught English, Latin and Greek at Monmouth College in Monmouth, Illinois, from 1947 to 1981, and who served as chair of the Department of Classics from 1970 until her retirement in 1981. Throughout her long and dynamic career she worked tirelessly to promote the Classics in Illinois high schools and colleges. In 1956 she founded Monmouth College's Gamma Omicron Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi. She was the author of *Tela Charlottae*, the Latin translation of E. B. White's *Charlotte's Web*. In 1991 Monmouth College conferred on her the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters. She died in 2003.

For further information and questions about this scholarship, contact Dr. Bridgett Thomas, Truman State University Chair of the Fox Scholarship Committee: bridgett@truman.edu.

Eta Sigma Phi, the National Classics Honorary Society

An Address from One of Our Alumnae

Well, truthfully, since I completed graduate school (Tulane, '68, Classical Languages), I have had no direct association with Eta Sigma Phi. I remember the name of neither the Tulane chapter nor that at the College of Saint Teresa (now defunct) in Winona, MN. I attended a convention in 1965 or 1966 at Canisius College in New York, but never held any offices. We were a pretty small group.

However, I do enjoy scanning the articles about the activities of Eta Sigma Phi chapters, especially the experiences of those who receive the various scholarships to attend the American School in Rome (where I had a Fulbright in 1996) and the American School of Classical Studies in Athens (Fulbright, 1989).

I am now retired after teaching grades 6–12 ca. 35 years in the U.S. and abroad: Zaire, Brazil, Switzerland; in the U.S., Washington D.C. Public Schools, Fairfax County (VA) Public Schools as well as private schools in VA (Foxcroft School, Flint Hill School, Wakefield Country Day School). In the spirit of the classics, I have taught a lot of different subjects, many at the same time: about every variety of English, including ESL, developmental English, the traditional curriculum; journalism; sociology; introduction to foreign language; all levels of Latin, including AP; ancient Greek.

I was an AP Reader and remain a consultant for the College Board for AP Latin and Pre-AP: World Languages.

My husband and I continue our bonding through the classics (we met in the stacks at Tulane!) by reading the Septuagint together. We are currently on Leviticus. "Translation Greek" is an interesting breed of Greek.

Greek has always intrigued me the most. In 1993–94, the Reader's Digest and the National Endowment for the Humanities sponsored a sabbatical which I was awarded to read the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, all 33,000 lines. That was a highlight of my personal and professional life.

That's probably a lot more than you wanted to know!

Kay Larrieu, lifetime subscriber

Report of the Chair of the Board of Trustees, 2013

As I revisit this report, which I read at Wake Forest this past spring, I can only recall how much fun our convention was, and I would like to thank everyone who attended for the good times we all had!

The duties of the Board of Trustees are many and varied, and include everything from financial and policy decisions to personnel matters. Policy decisions come before the assembly for approval.

It is my task to report to you on the personnel changes that were on the agenda of the Board. First I would like to thank the outgoing chair of the board, Professor Martha Davis, who served in this position with enthusiasm and dedication since 2007 for the past six years. The Board of Trustees proposed that Professor Martha Davis, whose service as member of the Board of Trustees expired this year, be made an Honorary Trustee. Professor Martha Davis

has served our organization for so long, and we look forward to working with her in the future in her capacity as Honorary Trustee. The Board of Trustees proposed that Professor Catherine Panagakos of the Richard Stockton College replace Professor Davis as the new member of the Board of Trustees. We look forward to welcoming Professor Panagakos in a three-year term as Trustee (2013–2015).

Next year we will bring an amendment to the constitution to the floor for vote regarding officer elections. The change will be that a student member of the organization can hold an office for a second time, only if the second office is that of Prytanis. You may go on to the website and offer your comments, objections, suggestions concerning this proposed amendment which will be voted on at the Chicago Centennial Convention. The on-line

discussion will facilitate the wording of the amendment. Thus we can have a useful preliminary discussion which will not be hindered by the time constraints we usually face at Convention every year, especially on the Sunday morning meeting.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank once again the officers. As our next meeting is next year in my neck of the woods in Illinois, I am hoping to see many of you there, even though you may have graduated by then. Mark your ipads, iphones, google +, facebook, and traditional calendars: April 11–13, 2014!

Quistis nos omnes feliciter tueatur!
Antony Augoustakis, Chair of the Board of Trustees

About the 2013–14 Officers

Salvete & Χαίρετε! My name is Stephen Gan, and I'm truly honored to have been chosen as your Megas Prytanis for this year. I hail from the humble but beautiful town of Honesdale, PA and I owe my zealous love of all things Classical to years of Jesuit education. As a rising senior at Fordham University (Epsilon Mu!), I've honed my Latin and Greek through a major in Classical Languages alongside another major in Biological Sciences, while I spend my free time (hah!) running long distances and playing the mandolin. Studying Classics has truly been a humbling experience for me, as a thorough knowledge of the rich tradition that we've inherited from our Roman and Greek forebears has time and time again proven to be one of the most rewarding talents available. Over the course of the coming year, I'm wholeheartedly committed to making the Centennial celebration of ΗΣΦ the best yet, and to say that I'm excited to begin working with all of you is no small understatement! I look forward to seeing you all in Chicago!

Salvete and XAIPETE fellow Eta Sigma Phi members! I am Tiffany Montgomery, a senior at the University of Arkansas, Beta Pi Chapter and am proud to represent you as Megale Hyparchos for the upcoming year. Having graduated with my first college degree in 2008 and finding the field of Dental Hygiene leaving something to be desired, I decided that it was time for a career change. After many conversations with family and friends, I knew the only way that I could be truly happy was to follow my dream of becoming a Classicist, and it has been the hardest and most rewarding decision I've ever had to make. The Classical Studies community is my home and I absolutely love all things Greek and Roman! Following my BA in Classics, I intend on pursuing my PhD in Classical Archaeology of the Mediterranean. In my free time, I enjoy traveling, camping, hiking, and drinking my ever present soy latte. I am so excited to be part of such an amazing organization and am looking forward to working with you all in helping the Classics continue to thrive!

Below, Grace Ramsey,
Megale Grammateus,
2013–14



Right, Nicole
Love, Megale
Chrysothylax,
2013–14



Left, Tiffany Montgomery,
Megale Hyparchos, 2013–14



Stephen Gan, Megas Prytanis, 2013–14

Salvete et xairete! My name is Grace Ramsey and I am honored to serve as your Megale Grammateus for the 2013–14 year! I hail from the state of Maryland and am a member of Eta Delta chapter at Hillsdale College in Michigan, where I am a junior Classical Studies major. My love of Classics began as a fascination with Greek myth in third grade, followed by six years of instruction in Latin through middle and high school. Upon arriving at Hillsdale College, Classics was only the natural route to take. Although Latin is my strength, I am applying myself to Greek as well and am proud to say that I have been able in the past year to read Homer in his original language—with lots of help, of course! As I enter my senior year I plan to write an undergraduate thesis on Classical mythology and pursue a Masters degree in the Classics field, with an eye on teaching Latin. In the meantime, when I'm not studying, I enjoy being a barista and short-order cook in our campus cafe, playing clarinet in the college pep band, and annoying my science major friends by identifying Greek and Latin compounds in their homework. I love being a member of and

am excited to support Eta Sigma Phi in this new capacity. I look forward to advancing her aims, particularly in this, the year of our centennial. *Virtus tentamine gaudet!*

Hello! My name is Nikki Love, and I am honored to be the Megale Chrysothylax for the 2013–14 year! I first became interested in Classics at a young age, beginning, of course, with mythology. History was always a passion of mine and when I came to Temple University and learned there were Ancient History classes, I was more than excited to begin learning more. Declaring myself as a Greek and Roman Classics major was one of the best decisions I could have made. Through Classics I have made some of the greatest friends and met some of the best people. I plan on finishing Temple with a degree in Classics with a focus on languages along with a minor in French. From there I hope to be accepted into a graduate program that will allow me to further pursue the subjects I fell in love with. While I wait for that opportunity, I will eagerly plan out our centennial year and, hopefully, this will be the best convention yet!

About the 2013 Scholarship Winners

Timothy Knoepke (H.R. Butts Scholarship for Fieldwork in Classical Archaeology: Theta Omicron at Carthage College). Mr. Knoepke is an undergraduate student in Classical Archaeology at Carthage College, Kenosha, WI. He will be excavating a Roman forum at the Butrint Archaeological Site in Butrint, Albania, and a Roman agricultural site with the Roman Peasant Project in Tuscany, Italy. Through these archaeological experiences, he looks forward to receiving a much more complete view of the Roman Empire outside of the capital at Rome. His main academic interests are Roman historiography of the late Republic and early Imperial period and the military history of the mid-Republic. He plans to further his studies in the future at the graduate level.

Jessica Compton (Froberg Scholarship for study at the American School in Athens) is currently earning her Master of Arts in Teaching Latin and Classical Humanities at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. She graduated from Emory University in 2010 as a member of the Alpha Sigma chapter. She spent the next two years teaching Latin at a public high school in Georgia. After graduating next year from UMass Amherst, Jessica intends to return to teaching high school Latin, which is her passion. Her time at the

American School of Classical Studies at Athens will be used to increase her knowledge of Greece so that she can put that knowledge to good use in the classroom. "I can't wait to be in Greece this summer and am very grateful to Eta Sigma Phi for making this possible!"

Patrick Neff (Bernice L. Fox Scholarship) is finishing his MA in Classics at the University of Illinois, where he is also seeking teaching certification in Latin. In addition to his studies at UIUC, Patrick has taught a number of courses including Latin 101, Latin 102, and Classical Mythology, for which he was recently awarded the Richard T. Scanlan Teaching Fellowship. Besides his efforts as a student and instructor at UIUC, Patrick also has served as a Latin teacher at Countryside School, a private K-8 elementary school and currently serves as a student teacher at a high school in the Chicago area. He looks forward to attending the ACL Institute this summer in Memphis and to beginning work as a full time Latin teacher in the fall.

Meghan Freeman (Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship to the American Academy in Rome: Epsilon Nu at Creighton University) is a PhD student in Classics at Yale University. She entered the program in 2010, after graduating from Creighton in 2009 and

completing a post-baccalaureate in Classics at Penn the following year. In Yale Classics' joint program with Art History, she is interested in the relationship between art and text in ancient Rome, which she will eventually explore in greater depth in her dissertation. She's thrilled to be able to accept this scholarship from an organization that provided such a formative intellectual community during her undergraduate years, and looks forward to a productive and rewarding summer with the American Academy.

Kenneth W. Lai (Theodore Bedrick scholarship for the Vergilian Society at Cumae: Delta Sigma at the University of California, Irvine) is a rising senior pursuing a double major in Classics and English. He was elected into the Delta Sigma chapter in 2011 and has since served as chryso-phylax and prytanis in successive years. Although his initial plans were to attend the Vergilian Society's summer seminar "Vergil the Poet and Medieval Wizard," the seminars in Italy were later canceled by the Society due to low enrollment, leaving the "Gods, Myths, and Sanctuaries" seminar in Turkey as a fantastic alternative. The two-week trip has redirected Kenneth's goals to pursuing a graduate degree in Classics. His research interests include ancient travel literature and pedagogy.

Eta Sigma Phi Medals

Eta Sigma Phi medals awarded to honor students in secondary school Latin classes help promote the study of Latin in high school and give Eta Sigma Phi an excellent contact with high school students of the Classics. Chapters can use them as prizes for contests or as a way to recognize achievement. In addition, chapters can award the medals to outstanding students of the Classics at their home institutions. Two silver medals are available: the large medal (1½ inches) and the small (¾ inch). A bronze medal (¾ inch) is available. The various medals can be awarded to students at various levels of their study.

Medals may be ordered from Dr. Brent M. Froberg, 5518 Lake Jackson Dr., Waco, TX 76710-2748. See www.etasigmaphi.org for order forms and prices.



Obverse and reverse of the large silver medal

ETA SIGMA PHI ANNUAL SUMMER TRAVEL SCHOLARSHIPS

The Trustees of Eta Sigma Phi are pleased to announce the following scholarships. *Nota bene: Separate application for admission to the desired program must be made to AAR, ASCSA, or VS.*

The Scholarship to the Classical Summer School at the American Academy in Rome has a value of \$3,475. Programs Department, American Academy in Rome, 7 East 60 St., New York NY 10022-1001. <http://www.aarome.org/summer/css/>. E-mail: info@aarome.org. Please contact AAR about their application forms and deadlines.

The Brent Malcolm Froberg Scholarship to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens has a value of \$3,025, which includes the remission of one-half of all fees by the American School. (Eta Sigma Phi pays half of all fees and ASCSA the other half.) American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 6-8 Charlton St., Princeton, NJ 08540-5232. <http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/>. E-mail: ascsa@ascsa.org. Please contact ACSA about their application forms and deadlines.

At either of the above summer sessions, six semester hours of credit may be earned and applied toward an advanced degree in Classics at most graduate schools, provided that arrangements have been made in advance with the graduate school.

Eligibility: Eligible to apply for the above scholarships are Eta Sigma Phi members and alumni **who have received a Bachelor's degree within the last eight years, or shall have received it before the end of the current academic year, and who have not received a doctoral degree.**

The Theodore Bedrick Scholarship to the Vergilian Society at Cumaeha has a value of \$2,800, which includes the remission of one-half the tuition fee by the Vergilian Society. Note: Only tours in Italy are covered by this scholarship. Please contact the Vergilian Society about their application forms and deadlines: <http://www.vergiliansociety.org/>. Keely Lake, Secretary. E-mail: vergsoc@yahoo.com.

Eligibility for the Bedrick Scholarship: In addition to those eligible for the first two scholarships are Eta Sigma Phi members who have sophomore or junior status during the current academic year. Preference for the scholarship will be given to such undergraduate members.

Selection of recipients is made by the Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship Committee. In selecting the recipient of each scholarship, the committee gives to the quality of the applicant's work in Greek and Latin, intention to teach at the secondary-school or college level, and contribution to the activities of Eta Sigma Phi at the local and national level.

Annual Deadline for completed scholarship applications: February 1st.

The recipients will be announced about April 1.

**Scholarship application information and forms are available on-line at
<http://www.etasigmaphi.org/scholarships>**

For further information and questions related to these scholarships should be directed to Dr. Molly Pasco-Pranger, Chair of the Eta Sigma Phi Summer Scholarship Committee, Department of Classics, P.O. Box 1848, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, (662) 915-7097 (work), (662) 915-5654 (fax), mpranger@olemiss.edu.

Eta Sigma Phi, the National Classics Honorary Society

Herodotus Visits William & Mary (or Book 10 of the Histories)

by Ben Chalfin

Απολογία

This is a fictional Book 10 of Herodotus' *Histories*, in the style of the Historian, detailing his visit to the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, VA. Herodotus describes the culture and geography of many cultures, including not just the more prominent ones like Persia, Athens, and Sparta, but also tribes that were farther away from his homeland—for instance, Scythia, Egypt, India, Arabia. In many of these places, he discusses the weather, and the reference to snow as “feathers” comes from his visit to Scythia (4.31). Distances are represented in stades and days' journey, as common in Herodotus. I attempted to make my distances relatively close to the actual distances, though the inherent inaccuracy of these units of measurement must be taken into account.

Herodotus is fond of tangential stories that tell something about the culture of the place about which he is writing. At William and Mary we have the ubiquitous graffiti about JT and his date. The prophecy is my own invention (although the advice might as well be a prophecy). Of course, prophecies are common in Herodotus, as is authorial commentary—for instance, in the story of Euenios in 9.93–4. The story of the griffin and its capture is modeled on his discussion of why the Nile floods in the summer (2.19–22) with three theories, two of which Herodotus discounts and one of which he considers reasonable. Herodotus' account of the animals of Egypt in 2.65–76 parallels my description of the griffin.

Sometimes Herodotus writes as though he was recording a travelogue, and he urges his readers to visit certain cities and specific monuments in those cities. I tried to reflect this in the end of my fictional book 10, especially noting the largeness of some of the buildings, much like Herodotus is wont to do throughout his work.

Finally, the story of the football game between W&M and UVa (the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, VA)



is representative of the Persians arguing over whether or not to fight the Greeks (7.5–19). In this case, Virginia Ambler (W&M's vice president for student affairs) takes the part of Artabanos (Xerxes' uncle and sage advisor), Taylor Reveley (our President) is Xerxes (the Persian king), and Jimmie Laycock (our head football coach) is Mardonios (Xerxes' war-mongering general). Instead of an apparition which appears to Reveley while he sleeps, I inserted a prophecy.

Herodotus Visits William and Mary

10.1 I have heard tell of a tribe of men across Ocean, in the land known as Virginia. This tribe, known unto itself as “twamps,” lives in the city-state of Williamsburg. It was told that the twamps are unlike any other tribe—more learned than the Athenians, more athletic than the Ethiopians, and more honorable and generally better than the Halicarnassians themselves. I personally did not believe

Herodotus Visits William & Mary (Continued)

such outlandish claims, so I decided to travel across Ocean myself to see if the rumors were true.

10.2 Upon arrival at Williamsburg, it became evident that it is a most extraordinary place. The most distinctive part of Williamsburg is the college there, known as William and Mary. The twamps are those who attend the college, and they are a most peculiar group.

10.3 This is the geography of Williamsburg. The city is approximately 22 stades by 22 stades, and it is three days' journey from the larger city of Richmond. They are also two days' travel from the city of Norfolk, and thus they are quite close to Ocean. The climate is reminiscent of Egypt, in that it is very warm and humid. However, I am told that every so often there is snow, or "feathers," like in Scythia. The twamps are not used to the feathers, however, and when it does snow they often stay inside and do not attempt to travel, as they claim that it is dangerous. Sometimes they attempt to appease the gods by participating in a mock battle, in which they create weapons and forts entirely out of snow, which they call a "snowball fight."

10.4 This, then, is the culture of the twamps. They have a king, whose name appears to be Reveley, and who is much loved by his subjects. It is said that twamps come from faraway lands to attend the college in Williamsburg, from the lands of NoVa (Northern Virginia) and Maryland and New Jersey, among others. It is said that some come from very far away, as far away as Athens is from Susa, though surely this would be a long and arduous journey.

10.5 The twamps tell the cautionary tale of a man known only as "JT" and his date. In this story, JT went on a date with a woman. During the course of this date, JT and the unnamed woman were served a meal at a local restaurant. JT had heard a prophecy from the oracle at Washington (D.C.) that when on a date, he should offer to pay for the meal at its end, or that he would face great consequences. However, JT chose to flaunt the prophecy for reasons I know not and instead insisted that his date pay for the meal. In return for his insubordination, the gods punished JT and made it so that no woman would go near him. So much for JT.

10.6 In speaking with the twamps, I came to discover that they had come to capture a griffin, an animal which has the body of a lion and the head of an eagle. They display this griffin at sporting events and religious ceremonies. In attempting to find out how they managed to obtain a griffin, I learned of two theories, which I do not find very credible, and added a theory of my own. I will present them here.

10.7 The first theory on the capture of the griffin is as follows: some years ago, one of the twamps went on a quest to find something that would wow the other twamps and increase his prestige. In his travels, he met the god Apollo, who was intrigued by his quest. Apollo offered this man (whose name I have not been able to learn) a choice: he could pick any one of five beings, and if he chose honorably, he would be allowed to keep it. The five beings were a griffin, a wren, a phoenix, a pug, and the king and queen of a faraway land. The man chose the griffin, and Apollo judged that he did choose honorably, for the griffin is the most honorable of the animals. This is clearly not credible, for everyone knows that the griffin is not the most honorable of animals—that would be the cat.

10.8 The second theory is as follows: A group of twamps were studying outside when they came upon a griffin being attacked by a number of wild birds. The twamps drove away the vicious birds, and in return, the griffin spoke to them, saying "Since you have saved me, you will be given one boon, so long as it is within my abilities to give." The twamps asked the griffin to remain with them as their guest-friend, and thus the griffin returned to Williamsburg. I do not believe this particular theory, because the griffin clearly cannot speak.

10.9 The third theory, which I propose, is as follows: Some time ago, an enterprising twamp made a journey to the mountains fifteen days' travel west of here, in search of the griffin. When he found the griffin, he fought it and won. Having captured the griffin, he returned to Williamsburg to display his prize. That, then, is my theory on how the twamps obtained a griffin; I leave it to the reader to decide which theory is correct.

10.10 Throughout the year, the twamps engage in sporting events similar to our own that occur at Olympia. The most important sport appears to be called football, and, unlike our sports, is played by two teams opposing each other. I will not attempt to describe this sport, as it is too complex to describe briefly. Suffice it to say that the twamps form a team and play against teams from other tribes in the area, like those of Richmond and New Hampshire.

10.11 The twamps tell a story of a time long ago, in which their ancestors wished to gain greater glory by defeating one of the best tribes in football. The tribe which they fought against was called the Cavaliers, who originate about ten days' journey northwest from here in a place called Charlottesville. The Cavaliers and the twamps have had a long-standing rivalry, due to their closeness and similarity.

10.12 The story claims that after many years of Cavalier domination, the twamps appealed to their king, Reveley, to allow them a chance to defeat the Cavaliers in football and gain much honor. Reveley, unsure whether he should do so, called upon his main advisors, Laycock and Ambler, to argue against each other so that his own position could be clarified.

10.13 Laycock went first, and said, "Sire, in this debate there can only be one answer. We must go to Charlottesville and defeat the Cavaliers there, or we shall forever remain submissive. They have embarrassed us by their continued dominance, and if we do not act now, you will be remembered as a king who could not bring glory to his people, and your legacy shall forever be tarnished. Do not forget that we are more powerful and intelligent than the Cavaliers, who are weak and divided. We must not let this opportunity pass us by, sire." Reveley was intrigued by this argument, and turned to Ambler to hear her response.

10.14 Ambler replied with the following: "Sire, I first would like to thank you for agreeing to hear both sides of this debate, for no good decision can be made without having all necessary information. Instead of football, I urge you to focus on academics—should we abandon education for sports? Besides, surely the Cavaliers are

too strong for us to defeat, for while they may seem disparate now, they will most certainly unify when faced with a strong foe like us. Surely your legacy will be tarnished more if you choose to fight and are defeated than if you do nothing at all." Many expected Ambler to be beheaded because of her cowardly statements, but Reveley valued her response and was pleased.

10.15 Reveley was intrigued by both of these arguments, and said as much to those who were assembled to hear his decision. Then he said to them, "Having weighed both sides, I have decided that we should send a delegation bearing gifts to the oracle at Washington, and hear their prophecy. If it should be favorable, we shall march to Charlottesville and challenge them to a game of football. If it should be unfavorable, we shall remain here and never speak of this again."

10.16 Thus decided, a number of twamps were sent to Washington to hear the words of the oracle. This is the prophecy that they heard: "When the sparrow defeats the hawk, and the lamb defeats the wolf, then shall you defeat the Cavaliers, and not before." The delegation at first believed that they were never to prevail, and were disconsolate. However, during

their journey back to Williamsburg, they saw the portents that were described in the prophecy, and were overjoyed.

10.17 Reveley, upon hearing of the oracle's words and of the prophecy's fulfillment, declared to all assembled: "Thus have the oracles spoken, and the omens are in our favor. This being the case, it is clear that we must send our best men to defeat the Cavaliers in football. Fear not, for we shall prevail over our hated enemies!" And those assembled cheered their king's words, for it was true that they did hate the men of Charlottesville.

10.18 And so it is said that the men of Williamsburg journeyed to Charlottesville, and that the twamps did prevail over the Cavaliers. While it is improbable, I believe this story to be true, as it is well known that a small force can win against a superior foe, as the Greeks did against the Persians.

10.19 Among the oddities of Williamsburg culture is the two weeks every half year that they call "finals," during which the twamps quit all normal activity and commence what I can only imagine is a concerted effort to appease the gods, or as they know them, "professors." They appear to know Zeus by the

name of "Swem," and many of the twamps spend a large amount of time at his sanctuary during finals. So far as I can tell, they do not sacrifice animals to the gods, as most civilized peoples do.

10.20 Having thus studied the nature of the twamp tribe, I present to you my findings, and entreat my readers to visit Williamsburg, for they have what must surely be the largest building I have ever seen. It is called the Wren Building, and is notable not only for its largeness but also its architecture. Also of note, for its age more than for its size, is the building they call Millington Hall.

10.21 So much, then, for the twamps. I leave you with a favored saying of the leaders of the tribe: "In Williamsburg, one must always do their best, and even this may not be good enough."

About the Author

Ben Chalfin lives in North Carolina and is currently a first-year law student at Duke Law School, though he's originally from Maryland. He has a degree in Neuroscience and History from the College of William and Mary, and spends most of his free time studying or playing video games.

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Eta Sigma Phi

H. R. Butts Summer Scholarship for Fieldwork in Classical Archaeology

Eligibility

- Active membership in Eta Sigma Phi
- Preference will be given to undergraduates who have had not yet had experience in archaeological fieldwork, but experienced fieldworkers and graduate students are also welcome to apply.

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\$2000.00 to support fieldwork experience at an archaeological site in the Greco-Roman world.

Application

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Deadline (receipt) February 1st

Announcement

The recipient will be announced at the national convention (March/April). The selection committee is appointed by the Eta Sigma Phi Board of Trustees. For further information and questions, please contact the committee chair, Professor Ruth Palmer, Ohio University: palmerr@ohiou.edu.

Eta Sigma Phi, the National Classics Honorary Society

2013 Certamen Questions!

PLEASE NOTE. This list of questions only includes those that were actually asked and answered at the 2013 Eta Sigma Phi Convention. For this reason, some Toss-up questions are missing.

—Daniel Levine

2013 TOSS-UP 1: We are so happy to be at Wake Forest University, an intellectual Mecca most appropriate for our scholarly gathering. Fittingly enough, the motto of Wake Forest University is the Latin *PRO HUMANITATE*. What parts of speech are the two words *PRO HUMANITATE*?

[PREPOSITION/NOUN]

Bonus 1: In the expression *PRO HUMANITATE*, what case is the noun?

[ABLATIVE]

Bonus 2: Wake Forest University is a private coeducational collegiate university with a liberal arts curriculum. It was founded in 1834. How would we write the number 1834 in Roman Numerals?

[MDCCCXXXIV]

Bonus 3: The name “Carolina” has a Latin origin. It derives from the Latin name of the British King Charles. What is the Latin for “Charles”?

[CAROLUS]

2013 TOSS-UP 2: The title of Wake Forest University’s alma mater is “Dear Old Wake Forest,” the first two lines of which are:

Dear old Wake Forest, Thine is a noble name;
Thine is a glorious fame, Constant and true.

As you no doubt notice, each of these lines consists of eleven syllables. What do we call an eleven-syllable line in Latin poetry? If you do not remember the name of this verse form, perhaps you can tell us the name of a poet who used it often in his collection of verses, many of which refer to his difficult relationship with a woman he called “Lesbia.”

[HENDECASYLLABIC/HENDECASYLLABLE... CATULLUS]

Bonus 1: The great state of North Carolina is home to a Classically-named town



Dr Levine waits for a team to give an answer

The officers looking cool and collected



in Allegheny County where we can find both the Doctor Grabow Tobacco Pipe Factory and the recently closed Teapot Museum. One might not expect this kind of culture in a town named after the Greek polis that defeated Athens in the Peloponnesian War. What is the name of this North Carolina town?

[SPARTA, NORTH CAROLINA]

Bonus 2: The Uwharrie National Forest in Montgomery County, North Carolina, is a national treasure. It’s a great place for hiking, boating, and music. Although its name comes from a Native American language, the town whose motto is “Gateway to the Uwharries” is named after the hometown of Aeneas and Hector. What is the name of this North Carolina town?

[TROY, NORTH CAROLINA]

Bonus 3: Madison County, North Carolina, is home to a town and college with the same name. This town is home to the Southern Appalachian Repertory Theatre, the Rural Life Museum, and some music and arts and crafts festivals. One

might find this strange for a community that takes the first part of its name from the Roman god of War. The second part of this town’s name refers to the Hill in Athens where Paul got his first Athenian convert, after making his speech about the Unknown God. The name of this town is a translation of the ancient Greek “Areopagus.” What is the name of this North Carolina town?

[MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA]

2013 TOSS-UP 3: What Greek state put an owl and olive branch on its coins?

[ATHENS]

Bonus 1: Who was the Greek king of Argos who was reputed to have been the first to mint Greek coins, on the island of Aegina? If you do not remember his name, perhaps you can tell us which kingdom in Asia Minor, where the metal electrum occurs naturally, issued the first known coins?

[PHEIDON OF ARGOS / LYDIA]

2013 Certamen Questions! (Continued)



Bonus 2: What Greek state was known for putting Pegasus on its coins?

[CORINTH]

Bonus 3: What Greek state was known for the turtles on its coins?

[AEGINA]

2013 TOSS-UP 4: What piece of war equipment gave the gladiators their name?

[GLADIUS / SWORD]

Bonus: Identify the following three pieces of Roman armor:

1. What was a lorica? [CORSET]
2. What was a clipeus? [(LIGHT ROUND) SHIELD]
3. What was a galea? [(LEATHER) HELMET]

2013 TOSS-UP 5: What social institution does the following description define:

“coniunctio maris et feminae et consortium omnis vitae”?

[ROMAN MARRIAGE]

Bonus 1: What building was the physical destination of ancient Greek and Roman marriage processions?

[GROOM/HUSBAND'S HOUSE]

Bonus 2: Who was the god of marriage, whose name was chanted at Greek and Roman weddings?

[HYMEN, HYMENAEUS]

Bonus 3: Which first-century Roman emperor was particularly well known for his marriage legislation and family values?

[AUGUSTUS CAESAR]

2013 TOSS-UP 6: Who was the first Greek conqueror to take Palestine from Persian control—in 332 BCE?

[ALEXANDER THE GREAT]

Bonus 1: Who was the leader of the house of Hashmon who led a revolt against Antiochus IV Epiphanes in Palestine that resulted in the reconsecration of the Temple in Jerusalem to the Jewish God, and the festival of Chanukah?

[JUDAS MACCABAEUS (ALSO ACCEPT MATTATHIAS)]

Bonus 2: Which Roman Emperor sought to have his own statue placed in the Temple at Jerusalem in 39–40 CE?

[GAIUS CALIGULA]

Bonus 3: What was the result (in 132–135 CE) of Hadrian's prohibition of circumcision among the Judeans, and his proposal to found a pagan city on the site of Jerusalem?

[(SECOND) PALESTINIAN REVOLT, or BAR KOCHBA REVOLT]

2013 TOSS-UP 7: Which Roman author was sent into exile as a result of “*carmen et error*”?

[PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO, OVID]

Bonus: Name the following works of Ovid:

1. A poetic calendar of the Roman year, with a book for each month.

[FASTI]

2. A didactic poem in three books on the arts of seduction and intrigue.

[ARS AMATORIA/ ART OF LOVE]

3. Poems addressed to the emperor, Ovid's wife, and other persons in Rome, describing the rigors of his exile and containing pleas for leniency.

[TRISTIA / EPISTULAE EX PONTO]

2013 TOSS-UP 8: Vergil tells us even before the Judgment of Paris, Hera/Juno had a grudge against Troy because Zeus had kidnapped what Trojan prince to supplant Juno's daughter as cupbearer of the gods?

[GANYMEDE]

Bonus 1: What daughter of Juno got fired as cupbearer because of Ganymede?

[HEBE]

Bonus 2: What item in our solar system is named after Ganymede?

[A MOON OF JUPITER]

Bonus 3: What English word denoting a passive male sexual partner derives from Ganymede's name?

[CATAMITE]

2013 TOSS-UP 10: According to its Greek roots, an “economy” relates to the management of what? [A HOUSE (οἶκος)]

Bonus 1: The word “amphora” derives from the Greek verb φέρω (fero), which has what meaning? [CARRY]

Bonus 2: The word “trophy” derives from the practice of Greek soldiers, who, after a victory, collected swords, shields, and other gear and plunder and erected a pile on the spot at which the enemy first did what?

[TURNED AND RAN (τρέπω)]

Bonus 3: What Greek verb underlies the English word “phenomenon”?

[φαίω “APPEAR”]

2013 TOSS-UP 13: The so-called “Mediterranean Triad” describes the most widely used items of human consumption of this region. Two of them are wheat and olive oil. What is the third?

[WINE]

Bonus 1: Which of the three items in the Mediterranean Triad was used in the ancient Greek SYMPOSIUM?

[WINE]

Bonus 2: Which of the three items in the Mediterranean Triad was used very often in the ancient Greek GYMNASIUM?

[OLIVE OIL]

Bonus 3: Which of the three items in the Mediterranean Triad was at the center of the Eleusinian Mysteries?

[WHEAT]

2013 TOSS-UP 14: For the following word, say whether one should eat it, throw it, look at it, or wear it: *Cibus*.

[EAT IT]

Bonus: For the following three words, tell us whether one should eat it, throw it, look at it, or wear it:

Mensa

[LOOK AT IT]

Stola

[WEAR IT]

Pila

[THROW IT]

2013 TOSS-UP 16: Which king of Macedon “laid the foundations of Macedonia’s greatness, internally unified Macedonia, and favored Greek culture, going so far as to bring a tutor from Athens to educate his son?” Be sure to give the number after his name.

[PHILIP II]

Bonus 1: Which Philip of Macedon took up arms against Rome in Illyria at the end of the third century BCE and met defeat at the hands of the Roman Flamininus at Cynoscephalae in Thessaly in 197 BCE? Be sure to give the number after his name.

[PHILIP V]

Bonus 2: Which Eastern Macedonian city named after Philip II was the site at which Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius in 42 BCE?

[PHILIPPI]

Bonus 3: Who was the feeble-minded son of Philip II of Macedonia, whom Olympias eventually had killed, desiring the sole succession for Alexander’s posthumous son?

[PHILIP III, or PHILIP ARRHIDAEUS]



Beta Pi

2013 TOSS-UP 17: What is the common English name for the Roman Emperor whose full Latin name was Marcus Ulpius Traianus?

[TRAJAN]

Bonus 1: In what Roman forum was Trajan’s column located?

[THE FORUM OF TRAJAN]

Bonus 2: Which of the Plinys was an administrator for Trajan?

[PLINY THE YOUNGER]

Bonus 3: What group of people did Trajan attack when he crossed the Tigris in 115 CE?

[THE PARTHIANS]

2013 TOSS-UP 19: Which dialect of Greek did the Athenians use?

[ATTIC DIALECT]

Bonus 1: Which dialect of Greek did the Spartans use?

[LACONIAN/DORIC/LACEDAEMONIAN]

Bonus 2: Which dialect of Greek did Herodotus use?

[IONIAN]

Bonus 3: Which dialect of Greek was mostly employed in the choral lyric portions of Attic tragedies?

[DORIC]

2013 TOSS-UP 20: I fought as military tribune in the Second Punic War, and was known for my stern traditional morality.

My nickname was “Censorius,” and I was a bitter foe of Carthage all my life. Who was I?

[CATO THE CENSOR/CATO THE ELDER/M. PORCIUS CATO]

Bonus 1: How did Cato say in Latin “Carthage must be destroyed.”

[CARTHAGO DELEND A EST/CETERUM CENSEO CARTHAGINEM ESSE DELENDAM]

Bonus 2: Which of Cato’s works dealt with the development of vine, olive, and fruit growing and grazing for profit in Latium and Campania?

[DE AGRI CULTURA]

Bonus 3: Cato wrote a work of History that included Rome’s story from Aeneas to his own time. What was its title?

[ORIGINES/ORIGINS]

2013 TOSS-UP 22: Complete this analogy: Anchises: Aeneas, as _____: Hector.

[PRIAM]

Bonus 1: Complete this analogy: Menelaus: Helen, as Aeneas: _____.

[CREUSA or LAVINIA]

Bonus 2: Complete this analogy: Perseus: Andromeda, as Theseus: _____.

[ARIADNE]

Bonus 3: Complete this analogy: Solon: Athens, as Herodotus: _____.

[HALICARNASSUS]

2013 Certamen Questions! (Continued)



2013 TOSS-UP 24: What is the name of the Greek goddess of victory?

[NIKE]

Bonus 1: What is a “Pyrrhic Victory”?

[A VICTORY IN WHICH THE WINNERS SUFFER GREAT LOSSES]

Bonus 2: What is a “Cadmean Victory”?

[A VICTORY IN WHICH THE WINNERS SUFFER GREAT LOSSES]

Bonus 3: The Roman goddess equivalent to Nike was VICTORIA. Her most famous monument was her altar in the senate-house, put there in 29 BCE by which Roman Emperor?

[AUGUSTUS]

2013 TOSS-UP 25: Who were the warrior women of whom Herodotus writes in the fourth book of his Histories?

[AMAZONS]

Bonus 1: Which Amazon queen became the mother of Hippolytus by the Athenian king Theseus?

[HIPPOLYTA (ALSO ACCEPT ANTIOPE)]

Bonus 2: The Amazon queen Penthesileia met her death at the hands of which Greek hero of the Trojan War?

[ACHILLES]

Bonus 3: Which Volscian warrior princess in the Aeneid closely resembles an Amazon?

[CAMILLA]

2013 TOSS-UP 26: What race of beings did the Olympian Gods conquer and send to Tartarus in order to secure Zeus’ reign on Mt. Olympus?

[TITANS]

Bonus 1: What is the English word that means “Battle of Titans”?

[TITANOMACHY]

Bonus 2: Who was the Titan whom Zeus punished for giving fire to humans?

[PROMETHEUS]

Bonus 3: Which two Titans were the parents of Zeus?

[CRONOS (or SATURN) AND RHEA (or CYBELE, MAGNA MATER, OPS)]

2013 TOSS-UP 27: What fruit did the goddess of discord traditionally engrave with the legend “to the fairest” and send to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?

[APPLE]

Bonus 1: What fruit did Persephone traditionally eat that made her stay a portion of the year in Hades?

[POMEGRANITE]

Bonus 2: What fruit is traditionally associated with the goddess Athena?

[OLIVE]

Bonus 3: What fruit is traditionally associated with satyrs and silenoi?

[GRAPE]

2013 TOSS-UP 28: On what occasion would an ancient Greek or Roman invoke the name HYMEN?

[WEDDING]

Bonus 1: On what occasion would an ancient Roman use a COLUMBARIUM?

[FUNERAL, BURIAL]

Bonus 2: To whom would an ancient Roman give a BULLA?

[A (BABY) SON]

Bonus 3: What was the most common reason for an ancient Roman to go to the CIRCUS MAXIMUS?

[TO SEE A CHARIOT RACE]

2013 TOSS-UP 29: Which city is further north, Athens or Sparta?

[ATHENS]

Bonus 1: Which island is further north, Corsica or Sardinia?

[CORSICA]

Bonus 2: Who lived further north, the Samnites or the Etruscans?

[ETRUSCANS]

Bonus 3: What did the ancient Greeks and Romans call those who lived beyond the north wind?

[HYPERBOREANS]

2013 TOSS-UP 30: If a Carthaginian were to leave from his home port and sail east, what large island would he first encounter?

[SICILY]

Bonus 1: If this Carthaginian were to sail due north from his home port, what large island would he first encounter?

[SARDINIA]

Bonus 2: What is the name of the modern country in which the ancient site of Carthage is located?

[TUNISIA]

Bonus 3: In what year did the Romans destroy Carthage?

[146 BCE]

2013 TOSS-UP 31: The river Tiber bordered the ancient city of Rome on which side?

[WEST]

Bonus 1: To walk from the Campus Martius to the Tomb of Augustus, an ancient Roman would generally go in which direction?

[NORTH, OR NORTHEAST]

Bonus 2: If an ancient Roman woman were to walk from the Colosseum through the Forum on the way to the Temple of Trajan, in what general direction would she be traveling?

[NORTH]

Bonus 3: A Roman walking from the Theater of Pompey towards the Circus Maximus would be generally traveling in what direction?

[SOUTH OR SOUTHEAST]

2013 TOSS-UP 32: Which is further north, the site of the Olympic Games at Olympia, or Mt. Olympus?

[MT. OLYMPUS]

Bonus 1: Which is further south, the island of Delos or the island of Crete?

[CRETE]

Bonus 2: Which is further west, Corinth or Athens?

[CORINTH]

Bonus 3: Which is further east, Athens or Marathon?

[MARATHON]

2013 TOSS-UP 33: Which ancient Greek born on Samos is reputed to have enunciated the doctrines of Transmigration of Souls and of the harmony of the spheres, and also the proof of the 47th proposition in the 1st book of Euclid, which is hence called the Pythagorean proposition?

[PYTHAGORAS]

Bonus 1: Who was the ancient Greek who taught that “pleasure” was the natural aim and highest good, but a pleasure which consisted of right living which led to tranquility of mind and body?

[EPICURUS]



Bonus 2: Who was the ancient Athenian student of Socrates and founder of the Academy at Athens, whose name is connected with a phrase that indicates a spiritual love between persons?

[PLATO]

Bonus 3: Who was the Ancient Greek from Ephesus known as “the obscure” for his riddling pronouncements, and well known for his ideas about the unity of opposites and his dictum “No man can step into the same river twice”?

[HERACLITUS]

2013 TOSS-UP 34: What do the Bosphorus and the Pillars of Heracles have in common?

[THEY ARE BOTH NARROW STRAITS]

Bonus 1: What do the *Ara Pacis* and the Great Altar of Pergamum have in common?

[BOTH WERE ALTARS]

Bonus 2: What do Cicero and Demosthenes have in common?

[BOTH WERE ORATORS.]

Bonus 3: What do Homer and Virgil have in common?

[BOTH WERE EPIC POETS/WROTE HEXAMETER]

2013 TOSS-UP 35: In what genre of poetry did Aristophanes work?

[(OLD/ATTIC/GREEK) COMEDY]

Bonus 1: In which of Aristophanes’ plays does the city CLOUDCUCKOOLAND appear?

[THE BIRDS]

Bonus 2: In which of Aristophanes’ plays does the character Socrates appear in the air in a basket?

[THE CLOUDS]

Bonus 3: In which of Aristophanes’ plays is there a great poetic contest between the tragedians Aeschylus and Euripides?

[THE FROGS]

2013 TOSS-UP 36: In what genre of poetry did Titus Maccius Plautus work?

[(ROMAN) COMEDY]

Bonus 1: In which of Plautus’ plays does the braggart soldier Pyrgopolynceus appear?

[MILES GLORIOSUS]

Bonus 2: What is the Latin title of Plautus’ play that features a Haunted House?

[MOSTELLARIA]

Bonus 3: We often use the term *contaminatio* when discussing Plautus and Roman comedy generally. To what does the term refer?

[MIXING MORE THAN ONE SOURCE PLAY IN A ROMAN COMEDY]

2013 TOSS-UP 37: What accounts for the title of Ovid’s poetry collection called TRISTIA?

[HE WROTE THEM WHILE SAD BECAUSE OF HIS “EXILE” FROM ROME]

2013 Certamen Questions! (Continued)



Bonus 1: In what meter were the poems in TRISTIA composed?

[ELEGIAIC COUPLETS]

Bonus 2: Ovid's banishment site was on the shore of what large body of water?

[THE BLACK SEA]

Bonus 3: What Roman emperor ordered Ovid to leave Rome?

[AUGUSTUS CAESAR]

2013 TOSS-UP 38: We all love the third declension. It is so rich in form and meaning. Some of the best words in Latin and Greek belong to this exclusive club. What is the genitive singular form of the masculine noun AUCTOR?

[AUCTORIS]

Bonus 1: What is the genitive singular form of the noun FINIS?

[FINIS]

Bonus 2: What is the genitive singular form of the masculine noun PONTIFEX?

[PONTIFICIS]

Bonus 3: What is the accusative plural form of the neuter noun GENUS?

[GENERA]

2013 TOSS-UP 39: We all love the third declension. It is so rich in form and meaning. Some of the best words in Greek and Latin belong to this exclusive club. What is the genitive singular form (with the article) of the masculine noun ὁ ἀγών?

[τοῦ ἀγώνος]

Bonus 1: What is the genitive singular form of the neuter noun τὸ πρόγμμα (the matter, thing)?

[τοῦ πρόγματος]

Bonus 2: What is the genitive singular form of the feminine noun ἡ Ἑλλάς (Greece)?

[τῆς Ἑλλάδος]

Bonus 3: What is the accusative plural form of the noun ὁ παῖς, τοῦ παιδός (child)?

[τοὺς παῖδας]

2013 TOSS-UP 40: Prepositions in Latin are so useful! Consider the humble preposition *a, ab* that is used with the ablative case. What is its basic meaning?

[FROM]

Bonus 1: To what does the expression *ab urbe condita* refer?

[DATE FROM FOUNDING OF ROME]

Bonus 2: To what does the expression *ab ovo usque ad mala* refer?

[FROM BEGINNING TO END OF A MEAL]

Bonus 3: What kind of emotion are you expressing when it is *ab imo pectore*?

[HEARTFELT, SINCERE, AFFECTIONATE]

2013 TOSS-UP 41: To what institution does this Greek expression refer? ἀπὸ μηχανῆς Θεός "God from the Machine."

[GREEK THEATER]

Bonus 1: To what institution does this Greek expression refer? ἀγεωμέτροτος μηδεὶς εἰσὶτω "Let no one untrained in geometry enter."

[PLATO'S ACADEMY]

Bonus 2: What does this Greek expression mean? γνῶθι σεαυτόν.

[KNOW THYSELF]

Bonus 3: To which Greek scientist is this Greek expression attributed Δός μοι ποῦ στῶ, καὶ κινῶ τὴν γῆν "Give me somewhere to stand, and I will move the earth."

[ARCHIMEDES]

2013 TOSS-UP 42: Who is known for his four orations against Catiline?

[CICERO]

Bonus 1: What office did Cicero hold when he railed against Catiline?

[CONSULSHIP]

Bonus 2: In what year did he deliver these orations?

[63 BCE]

Bonus 3: Cicero gave two of his Catilinarian orations to the Senate. Who was the audience for the other two?

[THE PEOPLE, QUIRITES]

2013 TOSS-UP 43: What is the Latin equivalent of the Greek word ἄνθρωπος?

[HOMO. ALSO ACCEPT VIR]

Bonus 1: What is the Greek equivalent of the Latin word FRATER?

[ἀδελφός]

Bonus 2: What is the Latin equivalent of the Greek word ἰχθύς?

[PISCIS]

Bonus 3: What is the Greek equivalent of the Latin word OMNIS?

[πᾶς (OR ANY OF ITS FORMS)]

2013 TOSS-UP 44: It's good to know grammatical genders, is it not? Not all gender assignments are what you might expect. For example, *nauta, nautae* is masculine gender, though it looks like a feminine noun of the first declension. And

the gender of third declension nouns is not always evident from their forms. But you can't be fooled because you memorize the gender of every Greek and Latin noun you meet. What is the gender of *poeta, poetae*?
[MASCULINE]

Bonus 1: A Latin word for “help” is *auxilium, auxilii*. What is its gender?
[NEUTER]

Bonus 2: A Latin word for “head” is *caput, capitis*. What is its gender?
[NEUTER]

Bonus 3: A Latin word for “modesty” or “shame” is *pudor, pudoris*. What is its gender?
[MASCULINE]

2013 TOSS-UP 45: It's good to know grammatical genders, is it not? Not all gender assignments are what you might expect. For example, the Greek word for young man, *ὁ νεανίας* is masculine in gender, though it looks like a feminine noun of the first declension in many of its forms. And the gender of third declension nouns is not always evident from their forms. But you can't be fooled because you memorize the gender of every Greek and Latin noun you meet. What is the gender of the Greek word *γυνή* “woman”?
[FEMININE]

Bonus 1: A Greek word for “tongue” is *γλῶσσα*. What is its gender?
[FEMININE]

Bonus 2: A Greek word for “animal” is *ζῷον*. What is its gender?
[NEUTER]

Bonus 3: A Greek word for “physician” is *ιατρός*. What is its gender?
[MASCULINE]

2013 TOSS-UP 46: Where would you be likely to hear the Greek phrase *Κύριε ἐλέησον*?
[IN A (GREEK ORTHODOX) CHURCH]

Bonus 1: Who said *Οὐτίς ἐμοί γ' ὄνομα*?
[ODYSSEUS (TO POLYPHEMUS)]



Bonus 2: Whose riddle is this? *τί ἐστὶν ὁ μίαν ἔχον φωνήν τετράπουν καὶ δίπουν καὶ τρίπουν γίνεται*;
[THEBAN SPHINX]

Bonus 3: How often would you expect to see a *ἅπαξ λεγόμενον*?
[ONCE]

2013 TOSS-UP 47: One of the perks of learning Classical Languages is that you can tell others where words come from, and know whether an English word derives from Latin or Greek. What language gives rise to the English word “category”?
[GREEK]

Bonus 1: From which language does the English word “pulchritude” come?
[LATIN]

Bonus 2: From which language does the English word “hydrate” originate?
[GREEK]

Bonus 3: Which Classical language gives us the English word “grammar”?
[GREEK]

2013 TOSS-UP 49: Which ancient king solved the problem of the Gordian knot?
[ALEXANDER THE GREAT]

Bonus 1: Who allegedly called the poison mushrooms that killed the Emperor Claudius *βρώμα θεῶν* “food of the gods”?
[NERO]

Bonus 2: What was Archimedes said to be doing when he discovered how to calculate the volume of irregular objects, or the “Archimedes’ Principle” and yelled *εὕρηκα*?
[IN THE BATH]

Bonus 3: Which Roman is said to have said the following Greek phrase to his murderer: *καὶ σὺ τέκνον;*
[JULIUS CAESAR (TO BRUTUS “YOU ALSO, SON!”)]

2003 TOSS-UP 50: Where was Saul (also known as Paul) from?
[TARSUS]

Bonus 1: What modern country today occupies the site of ancient Tarsus?
[TURKEY]

Bonus 2: Tell us which of the two names Saul/Paul is his Roman name?
[PAUL(US)]

Bonus 3: What is the meaning of Paul’s Roman name?
[SMALL]

Ovatio for Robert W. Ulery, Jr.

by David Sick

This evening, ladies and gentlemen, it is the privilege of Eta Sigma Phi to honor an institution at Wake Forest University. Robert W. Ulery, Jr. was a member of the faculty at Wake Forest for forty years before his retirement in 2011, and he has not held a position at any other academic institution during his career. Such constancy is rare in modern academia, let alone the larger society, but it is a theme in the career of our honoree and in his contributions to our field.

Professor Ulery received all his academic degrees from Yale University—B.A. in 1966, M.A. in 1968 and Ph.D. in 1971, and in that same year he began his career at Wake Forest, with Richard M. Nixon as President (of the country not the university). Through excellence in teaching, contributions in scholarship, and service to the campus community and larger discipline he steadily advanced through the *cursus honorum* at Wake. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1978 and Professor in 1989, serving as chair of the department for eleven years during his time on the faculty.

There have also been certain constants in his diverse set of research interests. Among the classical authors themselves, Professor Ulery has established long ties with the Roman historians, Sallust and Tacitus in particular. For both Sallust and Tacitus he has compiled and written the entries in the *Catalogus Translationum et Commentariorum* (Mediaeval and Renaissance Latin Translations and Commentaries: Annotated Lists and Guides). The entry for Sallust was co-authored with Patricia J. Osmond. His work in this series demonstrates two other of his intellectual pursuits—manuscript tradition and the Renaissance. His most extensive publication is a three-volume translation of Pietro Bembo's *History of Venice*. Some of us may remember his Presidential address at the 2009 meeting of Classical Association of the Middle West and South, entitled "Vox Humana, non solum Romana: Neo-Latin Literature and Our Heritage."

In keeping with his study of Renaissance humanism, Professor Ulery is an advocate of the active use of Latin in the classroom and published a Latin transla-



Professor Sick with professor Robert Ulery

tion of Yeats's "Sailing to Byzantium" in our own *Nuntius*. He is also virtuoso organist and has on occasion combined his musical and classical skills to offer recitals, such as *Vox Humana*, *Vox Organi*, presented to the Southern Section of CAMWS.

I have already mentioned his service to the department as chair and his term as president of CAMWS. He also served as president of the North Carolina Classical Association, president of the Southern Section of CAMWS, and secretary-treasurer of American Association for Neo-Latin Studies. He is presently a member of the Advisory Board of the Repertorium Pomponianum.

His commitment to his students has been recognized by his institution, where he received the award for Excellence in Undergraduate Advising in 1997, and the Jon Rinehart Award for Excellence in Teaching just last year. One of his colleagues described this commitment as follows: "Rob's distinction as a teacher was his long-standing commitment to quality instruction within the liberal arts tradi-

tion. This instruction took place inside the classroom and out. He was an inspiration for many in the way that he lived a life devoted to things of mind and spirit. He was particularly effective in leading student groups in the Venice program, where so many of his interests came together. His great life-long passion (is) the Latin language. He love(s) the language, love(s) speaking it, love(s) teaching it."

My emphasis on the earnest and steadfast endeavor in Professor Ulery's career is not to say that it has been without excitement. He was awarded a grant to investigate archaeological sites in communist Yugoslavia and a fellowship to rummage through the manuscript library at Yale.

Professor Ulery's relationship with Eta Sigma Phi dates to 1962, when he was presented with the Eta Sigma Phi award as the best senior Latin student in Goshen, Indiana. It is fitting therefore this evening that we make Eta Sigma Phi another theme in this distinguished career and present him with the 2013 Lifetime Achievement Award.

Ovatio for Sister Thérèse Marie Dougherty

by Antonios Augoustakis

It is a great honor, as well as a formidable task, to present to you our second honoree of this evening, Sister Thérèse Marie Dougherty. Professor Dougherty earned her BA degree at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland and then moved on to the Catholic University of America in DC to earn an MA and PhD degrees in Greek and Latin, with a doctoral dissertation on the fascinating text of St. John Fisher, *De veritate corporis et sanguinis Christi in Eucharistia* (1527). Sister Thérèse returned to her Alma Mater first as a Lecturer in Classics in 1967, where she climbed the *cursus honorum* of the professoriate to reach the level of Professor of Classics and History at the College. For the past forty-six years, Sister Thérèse has exemplified the breadth and depth of our profession and what we Classicists study: she has selflessly and masterfully maintained and kept the Classics curriculum alive at the College of Notre Dame by teaching a plethora of courses in the field of Classics and beyond: all levels of the Greek and Latin language and literature, Classical Mythology, The Making and Meaning of Words, Scientific and Specialized Terminology, Greek Thought and Culture, Roman Thought and Culture, Women in the Ancient World, Classical Archaeology, Classical Tradition, Turkish Thought and Culture, Early Europe, From Homer to Star Wars, and Language and Intercultural Communication for Changing Populations. And in case you wonder, yes, Classics at Notre Dame is thriving in the capable hands of Sister Thérèse: her classes have a range of enrollment as wide as the breadth of the topics that I have just mentioned, from two to two hundred undergraduates, from the traditional undergraduate students, just like you, to adults and even seniors! It is no wonder, if I may add, that Sister Thérèse has adapted her teaching methods over time to include the latest classroom technology, such as on-line teaching.

To be sure, Sister Thérèse likes to dedicate her time to the service of her College under various capacities: professors are asked to serve on committees that require much time, effort, and patience to ensure the smooth operation of a College or



Professor Sister Thérèse Marie Dougherty

University. Sister Thérèse has given amply of her time by serving on numerous committees. Furthermore, she has hosted Latin Day at Notre Dame for decades and has led several trips abroad that have enriched the lives of both her students and also of many secondary-level teachers who have participated in her numerous National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminars in Italy. Year after year, Sister Thérèse leads these groups to the discovery of the Ancient World, and if I may add a personal note, I have had the pleasure of meeting Sister Thérèse with her group one day in the Forum Romanum, in front of the Temple of Julius Caesar!

For those of us involved with Eta Sigma Phi, Sister Thérèse is the person *sine qua non*, without exaggeration. She has been an adviser of the Beta Kappa Chapter since 1968, the very Chapter in which she was inducted in 1963. From 1988 until

2012 she served as Member of the Board of Trustees, and she chaired the Board for nine years from 1997 to 2006. Sister Thérèse is behind the ESpH tradition of opening night *certamen*, a tradition that began in 1987 at the meeting at the University of Indiana in Terre Haute. And this is not the only tradition that Sister Thérèse initiated: from 1969 to 2003 she organized the Annual Latin Day for Maryland High School Students, and from the start, these Latin Days have included *certamina*, which then became the JCL national and local *certamina* (and some of you have probably participated in them!). But Sister Thérèse has also abundantly assisted Beta Kappa chapter as well, a chapter that has now hosted the annual Convention thrice (1962, 1981, and 1988): from 1998–2005, Sister Thérèse spearheaded the coffee and bagel sale for Weekend College Students every Saturday morning from 6:30 a.m. to noon, combining service to Weekend Students with fundraising for Eta Sigma Phi.

For all her accomplishments, Sister Thérèse has been often honored at the College, State, and National levels. In 2007, she received the College of Notre Dame of Maryland President's Medal, while in 2003, she was honored with the distinguished American Philological Association Excellence in Teaching Award. To repeat what was said of Sister Thérèse then, "I stand in utter awe of her talents and dedication." We do, Sister Thérèse, tonight stand in awe and admiration. On behalf of our Society we would like to offer you this small token, thus expressing our appreciation for what you have done for Classics and especially Eta Sigma Phi in the past fifty years.

On the selection of Lifetime Achievement Awardees

The Board of Trustees invites the membership at large, and particularly the membership at the host institution, to submit nominations for Lifetime Achievement Awards. The awardee should be a person who has pursued a long career in Classics, and who has contributed in an outstanding fashion to ΗΣΦ and to the discipline, especially as regards outreach into the community. The Board reserves the right to select the recipients (one or two each year) from the list of persons nominated. Please send a CV of your nominee and a brief letter stating why you think he or she deserves our recognition. Materials should be sent to the Chair of the Board of Trustees or the Executive Secretary by 1 January preceding the convention in which the award is to be made.

Abstracts of the Papers Read at the 85th Annual Convention

Robert Michael Cook: The Roman Use of Concrete on Trajan's Column and Modern Cinder Block Construction

This paper ties together three issues: modern masonry, Roman construction, and the reliefs on Trajan's Column. More specifically, I focus on the stone walls shown on these reliefs, ancient and secondary sources, and modern cinder block walls. Construction, and masonry, in the Roman Empire appear to be similar to my own experience. Materials have changed, standardization has increased, but the basic structure or make-up of the walls has changed very little over time. The modern cinder block wall bears remarkable resemblance to the Roman walls built in Dacia in method, material, and design.

Eight scenes from Trajan's Column show Roman soldiers building walls. In each instance, the sculptors show realistic scenes of building, with only minimal artistic license causing confusion. Pliny and Vitruvius both offer useful explanations of some of the tasks and materials in the reliefs. Michael Harold Strickland, Jean-Pierre Adam, and James E. Packer provide a useful, modern scholarly perspective. The Mason Contractor's Association of America, Arizona Masonry Guild, Pamela H. Simpson, and my own experience offer insight into modern construction and cinder block walls.

Scholars disagree on whether the quality or quantity of the Romans works with stone is responsible for the legacy they left. While both quality and quantity have aided the Roman legacy, I argue that the longevity is more important. Quality and quantity mean nothing if they can no longer be observed, and much of Rome's stonework can still be studied. The masons that built the Dacian walls stand as an excellent example of their work, having effectively laid the foundation for modern stone work and concrete.



2013 Panelists (left to right): Michael Robert Cook, Rachel Kalthoff, Stephen Gan, Shannon Wright

Stephen Gan: Homeric Doctors and Medicine's Epic Heritage

With all of the attention that *The Iliad* devotes to the $\mu\eta\nu\iota\varsigma$ of Achilles, it is all too easy to overlook the engineers behind the war engine that besieged the citadel of Troy: the healers. A critical examination of these often under-appreciated characters yields welcome insight into the relatively unexplored facet of medical ethics in Greek culture. The characters of both Machaon and Patroclus offer us lucid glimpses into the expectations and duties of a practicing healer, and the concentric spheres of influence in which they operate. It is my goal in this paper to examine the niche that the ancient Greek healer occupied from evidence in *The Iliad* and to subsequently compare my conclusions alongside the ancient Hippocratic Oath, as well as the modern version that has become the standard of the medical community. Of course, the question I address is a result of my academic interests, but the content of the paper relates palpably to any and all who study the Classics, including aspiring professors, archaeologists, and any other path which is bolstered by a Classical foundation. To accomplish this, I will critically examine the actions and descriptions of Machaon in Books 2, 4, and 11, along with the scene in

which Patroclus bandages the wound which Eurypylus received in Book 12. Afterwards, I will relate these examinations with the oaths in order to analyze the similarity in the values that each espouses. Finally, I shall conclude with an application of my conclusions to the modern medical field. It is my hope to provide a deeper understanding of a practice which can easily be ignored in epic literature, but which clearly played a crucial role there as it continues to do in our lives today.

Rachel Kalthoff: "Nam Sacramentum Istud Quod Accipis, Christi Sermone Conficitur": St. Ambrose's Use of Sacramentum and Mysterium

In translating the scriptures and theology of the Christian faith into their own tongue, Latin-speaking Christians employed two words for the sacraments, *sacramentum* and *mysterium*. While most Christian authors used these distinct Classical words interchangeably, Ambrose of Milan retained this distinction in his *De Mysteriis* and *De Sacramentis*. This essay argues that Ambrose did so in order to emphasize the participatory nature of the sacraments. Since *sacramentum* denoted a human covenant and *mysterium* a divine mystery, Ambrose could use the words to

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express the human and divine presences in a single ritual. This enabled him to present the sacraments to catechumens as a moment where the life of Christ and the Christian become one. Although Ambrose presented the *mysteria* as the reason for the *sacramenta* and therefore primary in one respect, he emphasized that, for the individual Christian, the *sacramenta* preceded the *mysteria* as a means of approach as well as understanding. Through the rites of the *sacramenta* a Christian could experience the divine *mysteria* and be brought into a participatory relationship. Ambrose's precise use of these words reveals the possibilities for theological precision and doctrinal development opened by the translation of Greek theological terms into Latin.

Shannon Wright: Men Acting Like Women Acting Like Men

Female characters in Attic drama (for which composition, performance, and arguably attendance was an all male affair) are frequently the cynosure of scholarly attention, particularly those characters that are often labeled transgressive or masculine heroines. The careful study of these heroines, however, tends to neglect the fundamental performative aspects of drama, perhaps because they are now lost. Drama has long been entrenched in our contemporary culture, and we often forget its Dionysian origins. The transgressive heroines I examine in this paper reflect the contradictory nature of Dionysus, as they are not simply masculine or transgressive women. They retain feminine qualities, such as the ability to contrive plots and deceive, so that they may do masculine acts. The plots and machinations of Aeschylus' Clytemnestra, Euripides' Medea, and Aristophanes' Lysistrata are all contingent upon their ability to act, rather insincerely, as women, or the Athenian conception of women. This kind of metatheatricity must have garnered special attention from the audience, thus making these heroines' positions an apt place from which to communicate to the audience.

1st	1925	Alpha at the University of Chicago	46th	1974	Gamma Theta at Georgetown College
2nd	1926	Beta at Northwestern University	47th	1975	Eta at Florida State University
3rd	1927	Gamma at Ohio University	48th	1976	Psi at Vanderbilt University
4th	1928	Epsilon at State University of Iowa	49th	1977	Delta Zeta at Colgate University
5th	1929	Upsilon at Mississippi State College for Women	50th	1978	Gamma Alpha at Indiana State University
6th	1930	Omicron at the University of Pennsylvania	51st	1979	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University
7th	1931	Mu at the University of Cincinnati	52nd	1980	Eta at Florida State University
8th	1932	Psi at Vanderbilt University	53rd	1981	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland
9th	1933	Alpha Xi at Washington University	54th	1982	Alpha Pi at Gettysburg College
10th	1934	Epsilon at State University of Iowa	55th	1983	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
11th	1935	Alpha Epsilon at Lehigh University	56th	1984	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas
12th	1936	Alpha at the University of Chicago	57th	1985	Delta Chi at St. Olaf College
13th	1937	Pi at Birmingham-Southern College	58th	1986	Beta Gamma at the University of Richmond
14th	1938	Alpha Tau at The Ohio State University	59th	1987	Gamma Alpha, at Indiana State University
15th	1939	Alpha Pi at Gettysburg College	60th	1988	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland
16th	1940	Alpha Chi at Tulane University	61st	1989	Epsilon Omicron at the University of Massachusetts Amherst
17th	1941	Alpha Xi at Washington University	62nd	1990	Epsilon Rho at the College of Charleston
18th	1942	Omega at the College of William and Mary	63rd	1991	Eta at Florida State University
		[no conventions in 1943–1946]	64th	1992	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
19th	1947	Omega at the College of William and Mary	65th	1993	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas-Austin
20th	1948	Alpha Xi at Washington University	66th	1994	Zeta Lambda at the University of Louisville
21st	1949	Gamma at Ohio University	67th	1995	Beta Pi at the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville
22nd	1950	Psi at Vanderbilt University	68th	1996	Gamma Omega at Baylor University
23rd	1951	Tau at the University of Kentucky	69th	1997	Zeta Sigma at the University of Minnesota
24th	1952	Theta at Indiana University	70th	1998	Beta Gamma at the University of Richmond
25th	1953	Alpha Delta at Agnes Scott College	71st	1999	Zeta Iota at the University of Georgia
26th	1954	Alpha Xi at Washington University	72nd	2000	Delta Theta at Dickinson College
27th	1955	Beta Nu at Mary Washington College	73rd	2001	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
28th	1956	Pi at Birmingham-Southern College	74th	2002	Zeta Gamma at the University of San Diego
29th	1957	Beta at Northwestern University	75th	2003	Alpha Lambda at the University of Oklahoma
30th	1958	Alpha Psi at Washington and Jefferson College	76th	2004	Eta Gamma at Loyola University (New Orleans)
31st	1959	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University	77th	2005	Delta Chi at St. Olaf College
32nd	1960	Beta Upsilon at Marshall University	78th	2006	Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
33rd	1961	Beta Sigma at Marquette University	79th	2007	Zeta Beta at Temple University
34th	1962	Theta at Indiana University	80th	2008	Epsilon Omicron at the University of Massachusetts Amherst
35th	1963	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland	81st	2009	Beta Psi at Rhodes College
36th	1964	Alpha Mu at the University of Missouri	82nd	2010	Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
37th	1965	Omega at the College of William and Mary, Beta Theta at Hampden-Sydney College, Beta Nu at Mary Washington College, and Delta Alpha at Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Richmond, Virginia	83rd	2011	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas-Austin
38th	1966	Delta Beta at Canisius College	84th	2012	Alpha Mu at the University of Missouri, Columbia
39th	1967	Alpha Chi at Tulane University	85th	2013	Beta Iota at Wake Forest University
40th	1968	Beta Xi at Rosary College			
41st	1969	Delta Eta at Seton Hall College			
42nd	1970	Beta Gamma at the University of Richmond			
43rd	1971	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University			
44th	1972	Gamma Kappa at Heidelberg College			
45th	1973	Alpha Phi at Millsaps College			

Best Paper at the 2013 Convention

Shannon Wright: Men Acting Like Women Acting Like Men

Modern attempts to revive ancient theater, tragedy and comedy both, deviate from the essential performative foundations of fifth-century Attic drama when they abandon masks and the intrinsic all-male cast. For most, the conception of a man dressed in feminine garb often descends into drag and inevitably becomes humorous and Pythonesque. Although drag is appropriate for modern comedy as well as for those Aristophanic comedies prominently featuring women, the notion of a multi-gendered cast was perhaps beyond Athenian conception. In contemporary reproductions, emotional conveyance is inextricably bound up in the emphatic physical countenance of the actor, who must also physically resemble the character convincingly enough so that the audience, correspondingly, might be affected emotionally. This vital difference is revealing, though often neglected in the study of ancient drama. Ancient performance is almost impossible to visualize clearly, given the relative dearth of pertinent evidence, archaeological or otherwise, concerning the actual process of performance. Only the texts themselves survived, which do little to enlighten as far as the dramatic technicalities go. If we overlook the fundamental purpose of these works, we miss a fundamental aspect integral to the dramatic comprehension.

The success of an ancient actor relied not on any sort of physical similitude to a dramatic character, but upon the actor's vocal prowess.¹ An actor would don a mask and costume that would denote gender and social status, rendering his actual appearance and social position irrelevant. In addition, an actor would perform as several different characters in a single production, perhaps acting as both male and female characters. Accordingly, we wonder why an actor would play a figure such as Phaedra, or any female character, when Athens was not lacking in potential actresses. For the most part, women were relegated to the home and, consequently, did not participate publicly in civic matters, with the exception of religious festivals. *Parrhesia* was one of the chief democratic institutions of Athenian civic life, and as such, women did not have access to it. The sole occasion during which female vocalization was apparently



Shannon Wright reads her winning paper

permitted was the funerary lamentation, but even this lonely public opportunity was eventually subjected to silencing as well, perhaps to delineate definitive gender lines as a political necessity. McClure notes, "As the prerogative of public speech became the tangible symbol of citizen status in democratic Athens, it appears that women's voices became increasingly excluded from public life."² Consequently, silence was one of the cardinal virtues of womanhood as Semonides, Sophocles, Aristotle, and numerous other ancient (male) sources will attest.³

In light of female domestic sequestration and its concomitant silence, the preponderance of not only female characters but *speaking* female characters in tragedy especially seems rather peculiar. Choruses of women far outnumber those of men, and there is only one extant tragedy, Sophocles' *Philoctetes*, that is unusually lacking in women.⁴ Moreover, tragedy and comedy alike are crowded with women behaving badly, and those famous transgressive heroines have left an indelible impression on Western canonical thought.

Accordingly, the consideration of the dominance of tragic women necessitates the question of origin, which is mired in suspect mythology and only the foggiest speculation. Longo posits the civic nature of tragedy was born of village festivities and its attendant social solidarity, which was thus transplanted into an urban setting. As a result, "...tragedy and comedy were able to take on the function of being a place of consensus,"⁵ hence dwelling in the public domain of men. The question of whether or not

women were present at these performances is somewhat peripheral. These dramas were written for Athenian men, so attendance by women seems unlikely given the civic nature of these productions. Yet, the performance of tragedy and comedy were ensconced in a religious context, namely the City Dionysia. The festival's namesake deity is somewhat inscrutable and impossible to define explicitly as Dionysus is a male god with effeminate qualities and paradoxically operates in a sphere of intemperate exultation and wetness (wine and blood) typically associated with women.⁶ Curiously, Dionysus, by his very nature, unsettles those rigid demarcations organized into the binary oppositions that Athenians held so dear. Their natural tendency to bisect their world is crystallized in the Pythagorean table of opposites, which places the female among those properties and mathematical objects that are perceptively indefinite and uncontainable (unlimited, many, even, dark, bad, oblong, etc.) and the male among the univocal and intelligible (limit, one, odd, light, good, square, etc.)⁷ Dionysus, contradictory in essence, is an appropriate god of theater, which requires a slackening of boundaries and precepts.

As theater is appropriate for Dionysus, women are appropriate for theater. Female characters figure so prominently in drama, perhaps, because their nonfictional counterparts, Athenian women, were silent. Despite the silence, women were held to be deceptive and duplicitous by nature, as Hesiod bitterly expounds in his detailing of Pandora's unsavory qualities, which are hidden in "silvery clothes" (*Theogony* 576).⁸ The fundamental problem of woman is elucidated further in *Works & Days* (92-8):

And Lady Persuasion put some gold necklaces
On her skin, and the Seasons (with their long, fine hair)
Put on her head a crown of springtime flowers.
Pallas Athena put on the finishing touches,
And the quicksilver messenger put in her breast
Lies and wheedling words and a cheating heart...⁹

The Hesiodic Pandora resembles the actor, in a manner. The perceptible exterior does not necessarily reflect the imperceptible

tible interior. This female figure did not inspire theater, of course, but the camaraderie that she so easily shares with acting, which is essentially deceptive, must be considered. This complex and sometimes fearsome creature of woman is simultaneously neutral because of her silence, thus making her an excellent mouthpiece for the vocalization of issues that transcend those beloved male:female / *oikos:polis* / nature:culture dichotomies.¹⁰

In this paper, I will examine three particularly vocal heroines from tragedy and comedy who are traditionally viewed as transgressive or masculine, but I will also consider them in accordance with ancient theatrical tradition and the Dionysian. Aeschylus' Clytemnestra, Euripides' Medea, and Aristophanes' Lysistrata are remembered for their masculinisation. Yet, they, like Dionysus, are more androgynous than strictly masculine, as they maintain some feminine characteristics. Above all, the success of their plots, feminine acts, is contingent upon acting, specifically like "women."

Like the other dramas, the immediate conflict begins with an absence. The titular character of *Agamemnon* appears only briefly and is not the tragedy's most impressive character. That designation certainly belongs to Agamemnon's terrifying queen, Clytemnestra. From the very beginning, two pivotal points are established by the Watchman: Agamemnon is absent and Clytemnestra possesses a "male strength of heart" (11).¹¹ The cause-and-effect relationship within this universe is relatively coherent: Agamemnon violated the integrity of the *oikos* by violating his paternal duty as Iphigenia's *kurios* and his spousal duty as Clytemnestra's *kurios*, Clytemnestra compensates for the lack of male by acting male. Correspondingly, to compensate for this shift in masculinisation, a male character is emasculated — Aegisthus.

In the absence of her husband, Clytemnestra usurps his position of political authority, and thus occupies the male domain, the domain of *parhesia*. She does not hesitate to seize this opportunity to speak publicly, and when she does, her speech is appropriately to the sphere she now inappropriately occupies, and almost exclusively directed towards men.¹² When she announces the fall of Troy, rather certainly, to the initially bewildered Watchman, he questions her conviction, as is typical in a properly ordered world. The

audience, however, finds that the characters of *Agamemnon* no longer inhabit a properly ordered world; Clytemnestra's stinging reply (277) "rhetorically serves to establish her credibility by distancing her from the trivial words of girls and women," McClure notes.¹³ In her later interaction with the male chorus, she inconsistently affirms her gender: "Such are the thoughts you hear from me, a woman merely" (348). So the poet establishes Clytemnestra — she is not merely a woman, but she is capable of acting as one, and is, of course, typically deceptive. The chorus, oblivious to her womanly artifices, continues to regard Clytemnestra as a mere woman: "It is like a woman indeed / to take the rapture before the fact has shown for true," (483-4).

As the tragedy progresses, Clytemnestra constructs, in a contradictory and Dionysian manner, a feminine public persona — she plays the dutiful and chaste wife, and addresses the "grave gentleman of Argolis" (855). She approaches Agamemnon with deceitful blandishments and a maudlin little tale about a lonely housewife easily perturbed by rumors (861-6). Her mode of delivery, however, belies her act. She is declaiming in public, as she announces (855-5), before she delves into her uxorial charade. Clytemnestra adopts this guise, and Agamemnon is disarmed, thus susceptible to her subsequent request. Clytemnestra's use of *peitho dolia*, or deception masked as masculine persuasion,¹⁴ thus conquers Agamemnon as he walks over those orientalisizing and feminizing tapestries and into his own household for the last time. Clytemnestra adopts masculine persuasion, her nature corrupts it, and it becomes deceptive persuasion; Agamemnon correspondingly is feminized by his acquiescence to a manner of orientalizing.¹⁵ After the deed is done, not with poison but with a male weapon, Clytemnestra speaks as a man before the horrified chorus and once again dissociates herself from that creature "woman" (1401). She adopts heroic speech and, as before, the males in her presence correspondingly are feminized: they lament (1530-50), Clytemnestra does not (1554). This final reversal proves devastating — the male chorus is speechless for the first time (McClure notes the lack of an exodus, which "becomes a visual emblem of their political disenfranchisement.")¹⁶ The structure of the tragedy cracks,¹⁷ and the audience is left with a

broken and inverted world that will not be corrected until the *Eumenides*.

Euripides' *Medea* also begins with an absence. Jason has invalidated Medea's position as wife and mother of his children, and Medea thus occupies the vacant masculine space. As the Watchman of *Agamemnon* establishes two critical factors in the destruction of the erstwhile *kurios*, the Nurse announces Jason's betrayal and Medea's unique disposition. She even speculates Medea might take revenge against Jason's new family (41) (yet, she does not explicitly mention filicide in her anxious brooding, perhaps because it is too horrid to contemplate). So Medea is established as a woman who "will not endure mistreatment" (38) and is flatly declared "...a frightening woman: not easily will someone / engage with her in hatred and sing a victory-song" (45-6).¹⁸ Medea's modern reputation as a woman scorned is somewhat ill fitting — there is no mention of feminine jealousy or a broken heart. Medea's masculine fury stems from her adoption of the heroic code.¹⁹ Medea's rage is born of Jason's violation of an oath, in this particular case, a marital oath. So, Jason "...threatens the armature of social order, because in Greek thinking both cosmos and society are guaranteed by irrevocable oaths."²⁰ Medea becomes an agent of divine punishment in some sense, and thus the momentum of revenge causes her to act, and she spills out of her female sphere.

By exacting revenge, Medea is committing a masculine act, but she is initially hindered by her gender. She cannot destroy Jason's new family in a masculine manner (379-80), so she must weaponize her gender. She settles on poison and deception, a more appropriate mode. Like Clytemnestra, the rest of her plot is contingent upon her consummate acting skills. Thus far, we know Medea is no mere woman, but she is able to play the female eidolon, as she must. In her now renowned speech lamenting the wretched woman, she enumerates the evils that often befall women, from dowries to divorce (214-66). Dowries and unknown husbands, however, are irrelevant to Medea's marriage. Medea, unlike the women she expresses solidarity with, chose her husband perhaps on almost equal terms, as he clasped her right hand (497).²¹ Nevertheless, despite this technicality, she secures the silence of the female chorus (259-62). As the tragedy progresses, Medea continues

Best Paper at the 2013 Convention (Continued)

to nullify threats to her plot by acting—to Creon and Aegeus, she is the suppliant, passive victim. The (understandably) hesitant Creon wishes to remove this dangerous, and notably wise, woman from his city, and Medea assumes the woman-as-victim disguise: “For although we have been treated unjustly, we’ll say nothing; / we’ve been conquered by those more powerful” (314-15). Although she moves Creon slightly with her “soothing words” (317) or rather, gender appropriate sentiments, it is not until she appeals to him as a mother (an identity she later forfeits) that he acquiesces to her request (344). In the subsequent *agon* with Jason, she reverts back to the masculine honor system and thus masculine speech. Buxton notes that the introduction of her defense would have been familiar to the male members of Euripides’ audience, as it unequivocally resembles those of ancient legal speeches (479-90).²²

Medea then obtains a means of escape from Aegeus and accesses Jason’s new bride and father-in-law through a duped Jason by deploying that *peitho dolia*—she plays that feeble victim, woman, and her plan comes to fruition.

Medea, however, still maintains some maternal qualities. Her contradictory, Dionysian nature finally comes to a head when the filicidal linchpin of Jason’s retribution must occur. She struggles, as maternity and the heroic code are irreconcilable. The heroic code wins out, and Medea’s plan is executed rather flawlessly. She has extinguished Jason’s quondam social prospects and destroyed the heart of the *oikos* that he so callously neglected. She departs from Corinth in the chariot of Helios, rather suddenly and strangely. Zeitlin suggests this otherworldly spectacle is a consequence of her successful adoption of the heroic code, and its ghastly ramifications, that “...there can be no place for her in the social structure down here on earth.”²³

Finally, the rather prominent gender-reversals of Aristophanes’ *Lysistrata* make for promising insight into the Dionysian aspect of drama. Both the *Lysistrata* and its eponymous heroine seem only tenuously connected to Euripides’s Medea and Aristophanes’ Clytemnestra. All three are masculine to be sure, and at times Lysistrata seems to bear more semblances to Sophocles’ Antigone. Yet, Lysistrata weaponizes the woman to disarm the male literally, as Clytemnestra and Medea had done.

In a familiar fashion, the conflict begins with an absent male, or rather, absent males. In the *Lysistrata*, the integrity of a single *oikos* is not being violated so much as the collective *oikoi* of Athens. In the consequent vacuum, the peculiar Lysistrata steps onto and later literally occupies the Acropolis. As in *Agamemnon* and *Medea*, Lysistrata is established as a remarkable woman, who is apparently immune to the vices particular to the rest of her gender: “Now if someone had invited them to a revel for Bacchus, or to Pan’s shrine, or to Genetyllis’ at Colias, the streets would be impossible, what with their tambourines” (1-3).²⁴ From the commencement of the comedy, the poet distinguishes Lysistrata. She has organized (geographical logistics aside) a strictly female trans-Hellenic congregation, perhaps without precedence. To Calonice’s astonishment, Lysistrata claims women, these creatures of excess and revelry, have the ability to end the Peloponnesian War. The befuddled Calonice responds: “But what can mere women do that’s intelligent or illustrious? We sit around the house looking pretty, wearing saffron dresses, and make-up, and Cimberic gowns, and pleasure-boat slippers” (42-5). Lysistrata wishes to capitalize on this point exactly. Calonice has inadvertently stumbled upon that crucial element of performance—costume, and by connection, role-playing. Taaffe remarks: “From the beginning, plot, character, and text all indicate that ‘woman’ is primarily a mimetic construct, a being whose outer appearance differs from the inner self. . . Her outer image is constructed to be seen and so she is a kind of theater in and of herself.”²⁵ This theme of imitation and acting is suffused throughout the comedy, particularly the scene in which women sexually objectify women for purposes of peace. The scene is humorous when read, but must have been doubly so when performed, as the exaggerated costumes of comedy would necessitate, and Taaffe suggests the characters may have drawn attention to those parts that were most clearly artificial.²⁶

The conspicuous gender reversals continue, as Lysistrata acts as a kind of wartime general (456) and emphatically emasculates the maladroit Proboulos (559-607). The emasculation notably occurs after Lysistrata reverses that old Homeric expression: “War shall be the business of menfolk” (520-1). Later on, she lists the grievances women

share in wartime: the loss of sons, husbands, and unwed maidens who grow old. The androgynous Lysistrata is rhetorically skilled, as shown previously, and apparently politically deft, but she demonstrates her masculine abilities through a domestic metaphor. The poet no doubt is drawing attention to these contradictions.

Lysistrata is somewhat anomalous because these role reversals are not intended to be permanent. Her weaponization of women as sexual objects is not meant to handicap the male population of Athens permanently; Lysistrata is able to convince the initially reluctant gaggle of licentious women to consent to her plan because they miss their husbands. The restoration of order, however, is contingent upon Lysistrata’s operating in both male and female, and by extension, public and private domains. Women must stop acting like (Aristophanic) women, that is, refrain from sexual relations, and they must appropriate male prerogatives, including *parrhesia* and public congregation. Simultaneously, they must amplify their femininity (see 149-54). The scene in which Myrrhine amusingly tantalizes her husband to a painful degree demonstrates the purpose of this inversion. Cinesias begs her to come home for the sake of their child and his priapism—he is playing nurse to both (877-8). Myrrhine cannot comply until she has a *kurios* once more. When the Spartan and Athenian men finally acquiesce, the women return to their neglected homes.

Lysistrata, not unlike Athena in the *Eumenides*, acts as a reconciler between those binary oppositions that never are as tidy as they ideally should be. She lacks those female qualities that would have compromised her plot, but possesses enough so that she is able to plot and deceive in the first place (see the invocation to *Peitho*, 203). Taaffe notes that Lysistrata is a woman by necessity, “Because she cannot be a man and propose a return to the regular *oikos* and peace. She cannot be a woman and speak out against the war and public policy either, however. So Aristophanes confuses her gender to let the play go on. . . Yet for the bulk of the play, Lysistrata’s identifiable identity is fluid rather than static—like a woman’s.”²⁷

The exaggeration and humor of the *Lysistrata* yield some insight into the tragic women who contradictorily operate in what should be two distinctive domains.

Their transgressions are threatening to the universes they inhabit, but they express what were very real tensions in fifth-century Athens. Perhaps these characters who cross the lines of the male:female, *polis:oikos*, and culture:nature dichotomies express the natural complications that arise when the whole universe is stuffed into categories. Harmony occurs only when an individual who necessarily operates in both spheres reconciles these opposing forces. In the final scene of the *Eumenides*, Athena mollifies the Furies with reclaimed *peitho*, cleansed of its feminine corruption.²⁸ Lysistrata was perhaps partly modelled upon the historical priestess of Athena Polias, Lysimache, whose job fuses the religious, traditionally maintained by women, and the public. The lack of reconciliation in the *Medea* is arguably a result of Medea's vanquishment of her maternity, and thus she must depart supernaturally, as "she is meant not for human but superhuman status."²⁹ The mutual exclusivity of these dichotomies is what gives rise to these tensions that spill over in such fantastic ways in drama. Foley argues, "...it is precisely because neither sex is firmly aligned with household or state that tragic conflicts become so complex and messy and tensions arise both within and public and private worlds."³⁰

The fluid nature and silenced voices of women made female characters in ancient drama suitable channels through which Athenian men could express those sentiments that were perhaps difficult to discuss in candid, civic language.³¹ Woman, a natural actor in the Athenian conception, is thus fitting as a point from which to explore the Dionysian—the impenetrable and mysterious aspects of humanity that defy bisection.

NOTES

1 Peter D. Arnott, *The Ancient Greek and Roman Theatre* (New York: Random House, 1971), 40-41.

2 Laura McClure, *Spoken Like a Woman: Speech and Gender in Athenian Drama* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1999), 7.

3 *Ibid.*, 20.

4 Edith Hall, "The Sociology of Athenian Tragedy." *The Cambridge Companion to Greek Tragedy*, ed. P. E. Easterling (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 1997), 105.

5 Oddone Longo, "The Theater of the Polis." Ed. John J. Winkler and Froma I. Zeitlin. *Nothing to Do with Dionysos?: Athenian Drama in Its Social Context* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1990), 18.

6 Katrina Cawthorn, *Becoming Female: The Male Body in Greek Tragedy* (London: Duckworth, 2008), 16.

7 Helen P. Foley, "The Concept of Women in Athenian Drama." *Reflections of Women in Antiquity* (New York: Gordon and Breach Science, 1981), 142; Brumbaugh, Robert S. *The Philosophers of Greece* (Albany, NY: State University of New York, 1981), 36.

8 Hesiod, *Works and Days; and Theogony*, trans. Stanley Lombardo (Indianapolis: Hackett Pub., 1993).

9 *Ibid.*

10 Helene P. Foley, *Female Acts in Greek Tragedy* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001), 10.

11 Aeschylus, *Aeschylus I: Oresteia*, trans. Richmond Lattimore (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1970).

12 McClure 1999, 70.

13 *Ibid.*, 74.

14 Buxton, R.G.A. *Persuasion in Greek Tragedy: A Study of Peitho* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 1982), 106.

15 Foley 1981, 157.

16 McClure 1999, 98.

17 *Ibid.*

18 Euripides, *Euripides: Four Plays*, trans. Stephen Esposito (Newburyport, MA: Focus, 2004).

19 Elizabeth Bryson Bongie, "Heroic Elements in the Medea of Euripides." *Transactions of the American Philological Association* 107 (1977): 27-56; Anne Pippin Burnett, *Revenge in Attic and Later Tragedy* (Berkeley: University of California, 1998), 192.

20 Burnett 1998, 197.

21 Foley 2001, 259.

22 Buxton 1982, 162.

23 Froma I. Zeitlin, "Playing the Other: Theater, Theatricality, and the Feminine in Greek Drama." *Nothing to Do with Dionysos?: Athenian Drama in Its Social Context*, ed. John J. Winkler and Froma I. Zeitlin (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1990), 70.

24 Aristophanes, *Birds; Lysistrata; Women at the Thesmophoria*, trans. Jeffrey Henderson (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2000).

25 Lauren K. Taaffe, *Aristophanes and Women* (London and New York: Routledge, 1993), 54.

26 *Ibid.*, 56.

27 *Ibid.*, 65.

28 Buxton 1982, 92.

29 Zeitlin 1990, 70.

30 Foley 2001, 9.

31 Hall 1997, 106; Foley 2001, 4; Zeitlin 1990, 85.

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Minutes of 85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention

by Brandon Glackin

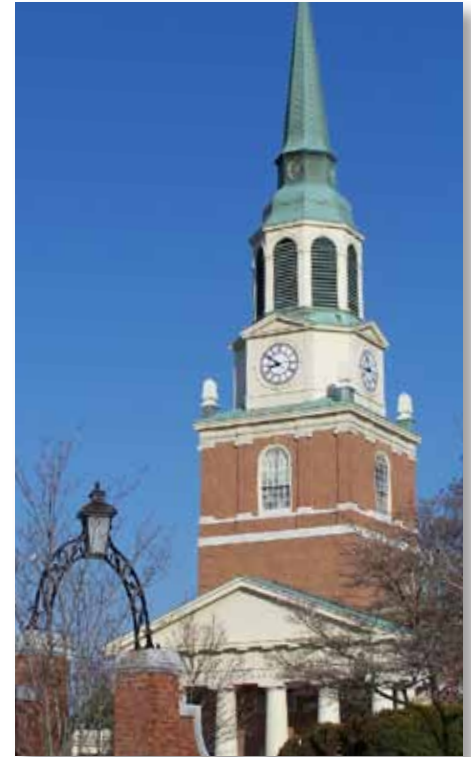
Friday, April 5, 2013

Our Megas Prytanis, Kyle Oskvig of Epsilon Chapter at the University of Iowa, welcomed all members to this, the 85th Annual Convention, and gave some brief opening remarks concerning the events planned for the weekend.

Kyle then turned the floor over to Ms. Rachel Cumbest, of the host chapter Beta Iota of Wake Forest University. Rachel addressed the convention regarding details of transportation, the program, and her fellow local chapter officers. The executive board of Beta Iota ensured all attendees were well-informed regarding matters of getting from Point A to Point B and everywhere in between.

Following these remarks, the Megas Prytanis reminded attendees about nominations for national office, and handed the floor over to Dr. Daniel Levine to begin the Certamen. Dr. Levine outlined the rules for the competition and brought forth the first

The Wake Forest Campus, beautiful backdrop for the Convention



85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention (Continued)

pair of teams, kicking off a fourteen-team slobber-knocker of a tournament.

The typical zany, lighthearted *Certamen* competition took up the rest of the evening, with the final prize being taken by the Officers' Team, who overcame a slow start to the competition (and a failure to identify Nausicaa when given a line of Greek from the *Odyssey*) to survive a tough test in the form of the *Certaminators*. For fans of *March Madness*, we tried to draw up a bracket detailing exactly who beat whom, but things got a little crazy during the fifth (or sixth?) round and everything broke down into chaos. Further details of the competition can be found on the website (and many of the questions

can also be found in this edition of the *NUNTIUS*).

After the conclusion of the competition, attendees were dismissed with a few reminders about breakfast and transportation, to spend a fruitful evening exploring downtown Winston-Salem and the Wake Forest nightlife.

Saturday, April 6, 2013

The *Megas Prytanis* called the first business meeting to order. The meeting began with a report from the *Megas Grammateus*, Brandon Glackin of Zeta Beta chapter at Temple University, regarding the minutes

of the 84th Annual Convention, hosted by the Alpha Mu chapter at the University of Missouri in Columbia, MO. The minutes can be found in the summer issue of the *NUNTIUS* 86-2, available in print to all local chapters and also in PDF format on the Eta Sigma Phi website.

Professor James Powell, Chair of the Department of Classical Languages at Wake Forest University, then gave welcoming remarks detailing the history of Wake Forest University and its slogan, "*Pro Humanitate*," expounding upon the camaraderie of students of the Classics and how that spirit transcends and unites generations.

Following Dr. Powell's remarks, the attending chapters gave their chapter reports, detailing the events undertaken in the past year by each chapter. As always, the varied but always enthusiastic responses from each chapter encouraged and inspired all of the attendees. Some notable reports included celebrating the birthday of Rome, classically-themed bake sales (always a popular event, as evidenced by its durability) and extremely impressive initiation numbers (including several double digit bonanzas) from multiple chapters. Truly, the flame of Classical study and service is upheld by all of our local chapters.

After the chapter delegates gave their reports, Dr. Joseph Garnjobst came forward to read the results of the Maureen Dallas



Delegates on their way to the first business meeting

Dr Levine shows the way





Chapter reports:
Far left, Evan Lechner, Theta Theta
Left, Lindsey McCoy, Epsilon

Watkins Sight Translation Contests. Testing occurred in six different divisions including Intermediate, Koine, and Advanced Greek, as well as Intermediate, Advanced, and Latin Prose Composition. The names of all the award winners can be found on the Eta Sigma Phi website.

The winners of Eta Sigma Phi Summer Scholarships were announced next, by Executive Secretary Dr. David Sick. Afterwards, Hannah Lantz, the Megale Chrysophylax from Eta Zeta at Truman State University, gave brief remarks regarding the current budget, with more details to be forthcoming on Sunday, after the formal meeting of the Finances committee. She was followed by fellow Eta Zeta member and Megas Hyparchos Jordan Dillon, who gave his report concerning the activation of new local chapters of Eta Sigma Phi. The new chapters that have officially become active following a successful initiation were Ohio Wesleyan University, Whitman College, the University of Texas at San Antonio, Wesleyan College of Virginia, Loyola University of Chicago, and Luther College. Four new schools also petitioned to start chapters, namely Tufts University, Siena College, Bucknell University, and Skidmore College.

With no pressing old business to address, the convention moved to matters of new business, of which there were



Richard Stockton, 2015!

two separate matters to consider. Most importantly is an amendment to change the terms of honorary memberships to prevent undergraduates from being inducted in such a manner as to avoid paying national dues. The second matter is an addition to the ritual speeches used to induct new members into their respective local chapters of Eta Sigma Phi. The current speeches do not include female voices from antiquity, which the new resolution proposes to address by adding speeches from Sappho and Cornelia which were excellently written by Dr. Judith Hallett, as well as an amended version of Plato's speech that more accurately reflects Platonic syntax. Votes on the new business

will occur at the second business meeting Sunday morning.

After the new matters, bids to host the 87th National Convention were heard. Theta Tau chapter at Richard Stockton College of New Jersey submitted a bid to host the convention in two years. Theta Tau's bid focused on their vibrant chapter activity, including a multi-thousand dollar charity fundraiser marathon reading, as well as their rich history of putting on multifaceted and varied events. They also pointed out the significant historical events that would occur on their proposed dates of April 10–12, the ease of travel to their New Jersey location, and the value of the Noyes Museum of Art. Stockton's brand-

85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention (Continued)



Candidates for Centennial Officers

new Campus Center was touted as a valuable new resource to host such an event, including a large event room and multiple meeting rooms to house the delegates. The recently acquired Stockton Seaview Hotel and Golf Club also offers several appropriate sites for large gatherings, as well as a suitable place to lodge the delegates.

After Stockton's bid, we moved to nominations for next year's national officers. After accepting a healthy number of nominations, the delegates listened to student paper presentations. First, delegates were treated to a consideration of the Romans' use of concrete in architecture, focusing specifically on the column of Trajan, and linking ancient masonry to modern cinder block construction, an excellent presentation from R. Michael Cook of Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College. Following him, Stephen Gan of Epsilon Mu at Fordham University discussed the epic origins of medicine as represented in Homeric poetry. The idea that medicine was a god-sent gift certainly made the delegates consider the respect given to healers and their place in society, both in the Classical world and our own. Up next was a paper from Rachel D. Kalthoff of Eta Delta at Hillsdale College, who shared with us her research into the way the Latin language was used by the nascent Catholic Church, focusing especially on the usage of *mysterium* and *sacramentum* and the relationship between the two in the writings of



Socializing before the first session



Officers confer

St. Ambrose. The final paper was given by Shannon Wright of Iota Kappa at Loyola University of Chicago, who explored the strange role played by male actors who typically portrayed female characters in

Greek plays. The paper questioned the segregation of genders juxtaposed with the prevalence of female characters in Greek tragedy, a paradox sure to intrigue any student of Greek theater.

Enjoying a beautiful North Carolina spring afternoon



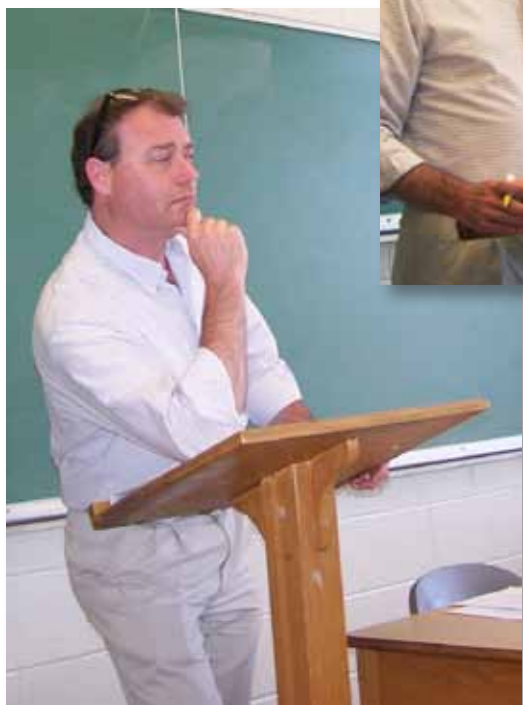
85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention (Continued)



Committee meetings



Dr Froberg wrangles the financiers



Dr Garnjobst, philosopher or orator?



Finance Committee



The delegates enjoy the Saturday evening banquet



After hearing the student papers, delegates were given lunch instructions, which were most timely, and permitted several hours of “fun business,” including lunch and attending a series of colloquia presented by the dedicated faculty of the Classics department at Wake Forest University. After attending the colloquia, delegates splintered into various groups to handle the committee meetings of the day. The officers committee was especially well-attended, with a healthy crop of candidates contesting the positions of national office in advance of next year’s centennial, but no less important were the committee meetings regarding matters as diverse as finances, the integration of new chapters, and the nitty-gritty details of planning and executing an Eta Sigma Phi national convention.

Once the committee meetings ended, delegates returned to the hotel for some downtime before the evening’s formal banquet. Faculty sponsors, student delegates, and all the other movers-and-shakers one can find at an Eta Sig gathering turned

out, dressed in either their best modern dress or their best interpretation of classical garb, to compete in the annual classical regalia contest.

After handing out awards for the regalia contest and giving the victorious *Certamen* team their prizes, the service award was handed out next, to Theta Tau at Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, for their marathon reading for charity which raised over \$2000 for Hurricane Sandy relief. The award for *Exelaumo* day was split between Zeta Beta of Temple University and Gamma Omicron of Monmouth College, for going forth into the wider community bearing the Classical word.

Dr. Sick announced the papers that will be presented at the 2014 APA conference. The paper presenters will be Michael Cook of Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College, Emily Goodling of Eta Delta at Hillsdale College, Alexander Carsten of University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and Kelly Schmidt of Xavier University. This year’s award for best paper presented at the convention went to

Shannon Wright of Iota Kappa at Loyola University of Chicago.

Following the paper awards, lifetime achievement awards were handed out to S. Thérèse Marie Dougherty, who was introduced by Dr. Augoustakis, and Dr. Robert W. Ulery, Jr., introduced by Dr. Sick, for their outstanding continued service to Eta Sigma Phi and the Classics as a whole. We are simultaneously awed and inspired by their dedication.

Saturday evening and the banquet closed with performances of adapted ancient comedies from Wake Forest University’s Greek and Roman comedy. Three different troupes performed three different adaptations of Aristophanes’ plays, and the diverse interpretations of Greek comedy had the delegates in stitches, as the actors were very authentic in their interpretation of the content and style of ancient comedy.

The provocative interpretations of Greek comedy ended the banquet and the evening formally, though delegates were free to carry on with their own personal festivities into the night.

85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention (Continued)



Regalia Competitors

2013 Convention Awards

- Best dressed vir: Tim Morris and Hephaestus's robot (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth)
- Best dressed femina: Rachel Simon (Epsilon Tau at Beloit)
- Best outreach project: Theta Tau at Richard Stockton College (for Hurricane Sandy Relief)
- Certamen: Our clever Officers
- Best Exelauno project: Zeta Beta at Temple (for their lively campus march and chanting) and Gamma Omicron at Monmouth (for an engagingly creative précis of the *Aeneid*, in costume!)
- Best t-shirt: Beta Iota at Wake Forest (my heart also beats in dactylic hexameter!)



Best dressed Femina: Rachel Simon (Epsilon Tau at Beloit)



Best Dressed Vir: Tim Morris and Hephaestus's robot (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth)

Best outreach project: Theta Tau at Richard Stockton College (for Hurricane Sandy Relief)





Left, Best Exelauno project: Zeta Beta at Temple (for their lively campus march and chanting)



Best Exelauno project: Gamma Omicron at Monmouth (for an engagingly creative précis of the Aeneid, in costume!)



85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention (Continued)

Professor Gellar-Goad's Greek and Roman Comedy Class perform three skits after the banquet



Sunday, April 7, 2013

The second business meeting began a few minutes after nine o'clock in the banquet room of the Sundance Plaza Hotel. The meeting began with the chapter regalia contest. With many creative entries, it was difficult to pick a winner, but the prize went to the host chapter of Beta Iota of Wake Forest University.

Following the regalia, the delegates heard from the various committees. First, Megas Hyparchos Jordan Dillon reported that all four petitioning universities met the criteria of eligibility, and all four universities were inducted by acclamation, with nary a dissenting voice. Next, Megale Chrysohylax Hannah Lantz reported on the state of the budget, which she was able to leave in good condition, especially given the fact that we were able to transfer less money from the Eta Sigma Phi endowment to cover our operating costs for the year. Following the budget, we heard from the convention committee regarding next year's centennial, to be held in Chicago. We are still currently searching for a host chapter, so if by the time these minutes appear on the NUNTIUS we have not yet announced a host chapter, please do step forward if possible.

Dr. Froberg then came up to report on the state of the Eta Sigma Phi endowment, which happily has continued to grow over the course of the last fiscal year. In Dr. Froberg's own words, "We do not hope to spend this money, but it is the bedrock of our organization." And fortunately, we are blessed to have Dr. Froberg as the custodian of that bedrock.

Dr. Levine and the Resolutions committee spoke next, deftly blending humor and genuine gratitude to express their delight with this year's convention. Highlights of Dr. Levine and company's

*Beta Iota,
our gracious
hosts*

*Below,
Regalia*



speech included enjoyment of the creative *Certamen* teams, the interesting accommodations, and the efforts of Beta Iota chapter to ensure the convention ran smoothly. The final committee report came from the Contests and Scholarship committee, who reminded delegates that in order to receive money, you must first ask for it.

After the committee reports had ended, Dr. Sick came forward to give his official report as the Executive Secretary. His report, self-promoted as brief and informal, lived up to that claim, and left everyone in a positive mindset. Dr. Augoustakis next presented the report from the Board of Trustees, in his capacity as chairman. He

made it a point to thank Dr. Martha Davis for her service to the Board of Trustees, especially for her six years of service as the chair of the board. He proposed to give honorary membership on the Board to Dr. Davis, and to introduce Dr. Katherine Panagakos as her replacement on the board.

Dr. Augoustakis also proposed an amendment to the constitution which would allow undergraduates to hold national office for a second time, but only if that second office was that of Prytanis. Debate will be held online through the Eta Sigma Phi website, with a formal amendment proposal to be presented next year at the centennial.

85th Annual Eta Sigma Phi Convention (Continued)



The new officers take the oath of office

Dr. Irby spoke next, exhorting delegates to “Send stuff!” to her, noting that the NUNTIUS was only as good as student submissions made it. The 2015 convention was officially awarded to Richard Stockton College of New Jersey. Dr. Davis was confirmed as an honorary member of the board, and Dr. Panagakos was also confirmed as her replacement. The proposed amendments to the constitution and additions to initiation speeches were also passed.

The final business of this year’s meeting was the election of national officers to replace the outgoing crop. I would like to make a special note of thanks to outgoing Prytanis Kyle Oskvig, who followed up a strong year as Hyparchos with an even finer year in the office of Prytanis. The officers for the 2013–2014 year, and thus the Centennial Officers, will be Megas Prytanis Stephen Gan of Epsilon Mu, Megale Hyparchos Tiffany Montgomery of Beta Pi, Megale Chrysophylax Nikki Love

of Zeta Beta, and Megale Grammateus Grace Ramsey of Eta Delta. Congratulations are due to all of our new officers. After the new quartet was installed, the convention closed with remarks from the outgoing Prytanis Kyle Oskvig, who thanked Beta Iota for their efforts.

Again, our most hearty thanks to Beta Iota chapter of Wake Forest University for hosting a fantastic convention! It was wonderful to see such a diverse representation of delegates, and we greatly anticipate seeing faces both familiar and new for next year’s centennial!



Our newly sworn Megas Prytanis

*Megas Prytanis:
current and emeritus*



*Hyparchos: megale current
and megas emeritus*



*Megale Chrysohylax:
current and emerita*

*Grammateus:
megas emeritus and
megale current*



Winners of the 2013 Eta Sigma Phi Maurine Dallas Watkins Sight Translation Contests

64th Annual Greek Translation Contest

Advanced Greek (28 entries)

- 1st David William, Theta Pi, Kenyon College (*The Lawrence Crowson Prize*)
2nd Noah Davies-Mason, Alpha Theta, Hunter College
3rd Brian Feldman, Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis
Honorable Mention: Robert Christopher Miller, Lambda, University of Mississippi

Intermediate Greek (22 entries)

- 1st Grace Koch, Delta Chi, St. Olaf
2nd Chance Bonar, Delta Chi, St. Olaf
3rd Stephen Curran, Iota Delta, Arizona State University
Honorable Mention: Esther DiCarlo, Eta Mu, University of California, Davis
Honorable Mention: David G. Welch, Jr. Eta Mu, University of California, Davis

Koine Greek (20 entries)

- 1st LaRae Ferguson, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
2nd Michael Hunter, Beta Iota, Wake Forest University
3rd Grace Koch, Delta Chi, St. Olaf
Honorable Mention: Mills McArthur, Beta Psi, Rhodes College



*LaRae Ferguson, Eta Delta,
winner of Koine Greek*

63rd Annual Latin Translation Contest

Advanced Latin (43 entries)

- 1st Thomas Arralde, Delta Lambda, College of the Holy Cross
2nd Joshua Benjamins, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
3rd Grace Koch, Delta Chi, St. Olaf

Intermediate Latin (30 entries)

- 1st Megan Kawasaki, Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis
2nd Katie Sorenson, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
3rd Michael Hunter, Beta Iota, Wake Forest University



*Michelle Martinez, Mu,
winner of Latin*

47th Annual Latin Prose Composition Contest

Advanced Prose Composition (17 entries)

- 1st Michelle Martinez, Mu, University of Cincinnati
2nd Kaitlin Coats, Delta Chi, St. Olaf
3rd Isaac Fujikawa, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College

Resolutions Committee Report

Eta Sigma Phi National Convention, 2013
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Daniel B. Levine, Committee Chair
(Names in parentheses indicate the reader of each paragraph.)

(Levine) It is my pleasure to introduce the report of the resolutions committee for the 2013 Eta Sigma Phi convention here in beautiful Winston-Salem, North Carolina, home of beautiful Wake Forest University and the beautiful Clarion Collection By Choice Hotels Sundance Plaza Hotel, Spa & Wellness Center. This year's Resolutions Committee consists of Kelsey Barber, Sabrina Cummings, Steven Dawson,

LaRae Ferguson, Ashley Gilbert, Rachael Laing and Tiffany Shaw. The Chair is Daniel Levine.

(Levine) We resolve firstly to be grateful for our lodging. We are so lucky to get to stay in this Hotel! The staff is kind, eager to serve, and most helpful. The breakfasts were ample, healthy, and delicious. The banquet buffet was bounteous. The microphones amplified people's voices, so that we could hear the *Certamen* Questions and Dr. Sick's after-dinner award announcements. When you put your key card into your room door, the little green light illuminates and the lock disengages, allowing you to enter. The lamps in the

rooms light up when you pull on the little chains. After experimenting with them, we learned that if you pull on the chains a second time, the lights go off...just like that. And when we turn on the water taps in the bathroom, the water comes out of the faucet...just like that. Those of us from Arkansas, especially, were impressed with



The Resolutions Committee meets

Dr Levine coordinates the resolutions



Resolutions Committee Report (Continued)

the concept of indoor plumbing. What a great idea! There are vending machines throughout the building, and elevators to take us to every floor.

(Ashley Gilbert) We resolve secondly to be grateful for our lodging. We are so lucky to get to stay in this hotel, and that they let us stay here—even though we are not members of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority. The breakfasts here are great—if you like grits on the slightly runny side, and biscuits *without* gravy. The microphones amplified people's voices, so that we could hear Dr. Sick's after-dinner award announcements—just barely above the kazoo noises coming from random ceiling speakers at the banquet. When we turn on the tap in the bathroom, the water comes out of the faucet...just like that. And when you turn the tap off, the water stops flowing—unless you are in Dr. Sienkewicz's room, where the water would not stop (they don't call him Dr. "SINK-awitz" for nothing), or unless you are in a certain former national officer's room, where water numinously seeps up through the floor—like the nymph Egeria, looking for her friend the Roman king Numa. When you put your key card into your room door, the little red light illuminates and door stubbornly remains locked, allowing us the opportunity to use the word *STERCUS*, *STERCORIS* loudly and repeatedly, before returning to the hotel lobby, where the helpful, kind and eager staff gives us a new key card and a smile. The elevator moans like a whale, audible a long way off, and the vending machines are mostly empty, except for the odd lonely peanut butter cracker, bag of chips or pack of cinnamon Dentyne gum.

(Steven Dawson) We resolve thirdly to thank our *Certamen* teams for their valiant efforts to answer the carefully crafted questions that allowed them to show their knowledge of the Classical world. We congratulate the Officers for their most impressive victory in this year's competition. We were most impressed with the clever names that our fellow students created for their teams: "Achaeans" (Hillsdale College & University of Iowa), "The Ablative Absolutes" (Hillsdale, Temple, Beloit), "Arkimedes" (University of Arkansas), "Amazons" (University of Missouri, DePauw), "Aporia" (University of Iowa), "Bacchae"

(Hillsdale and Oklahoma) "Certamenators" (Wake Forest, Rhodes, University of Cincinnati), "Dative Schmatic" (Temple University), "Fourth Triumvirate" (Rhodes College), "Team Jared" (Richard Stockton), "Officers" (Temple, Truman State, and Iowa), "Onery Accusatives" (Monmouth College), "Other Team Delenda Est" (Temple and Fordham), and "Wysiwyg" (Monmouth). Our committee likes all the names, but slightly favors the name CERTAMENATORS.

(LaRae Ferguson) We resolve fourthly to thank our *Certamen* teams for their valiant efforts to answer the long-winded and oddball questions that Dr. Levine must have composed while in an ouzo-induced state of delirium. We like all the team names, and suggest that next year we have one team designated for students who want to press their buzzers before they have any idea what the question will be. We indeed do congratulate the Officers team for their victory, but find it slightly fishy that they were so "chummy" with Dr. Levine. And didn't we see him before the competition, at the far end of the hall, giving one of the officers a sheaf of papers in return for a bag of gold? We have advice for future *certamen* team members: The answer for all "direction" questions is "North"—but only if you have said "South," and "West"—but only if you have said "East." And if a North Carolinian walks from his state towards South Carolina, in which direction does he go—if he is sober? Finally, a friendly word of advice to those of you who plan to come to future conventions: Eta Sigma Phi stands for the Greek words Ἡ Συνουσία Φιλελλήνων.

(Levine) We resolve fifthly to thank our hosts Wake Forest University and their Beta Iota Chapter for being the ideal hosts for our convention. Ah, the old Gold and Black! From the moment we entered campus and saw the water tower so beautifully monogrammed with the WF initials, we knew we were in for a **WonderFul** time. And seeing Dr. Mary Pendergraft at the wheel of a large Wake Forest bus speeding up and down University Parkway gave us all the ultimate feeling of security. We are proud to wear the colorfully attractive T-shirts that the Beta Iota chapter designed for this convention, to which we

pinned our name badges with pride. We appreciate the attractive programs they made for us, so we knew where and when everything was to occur. We appreciate the local members who led us personally and competently from one event to the other, and provided beautiful and comfortable venues in the Benson University Center and nearby Tribble Hall. We especially are grateful for the beautiful flowering trees on campus, the beautiful architecture, and warm and welcoming campus atmosphere during our picnic lunch on our sunny Saturday sojourn.

(Sabrina Cummings) We resolve sixthly to thank our hosts Wake Forest University and their Beta Iota Chapter for being the ideal hosts for our convention. We are grateful that before our visit someone had painted over the letter "T" that had been between the W and F on the water tower. And speaking of "T," we love the colorfully attractive T-shirts that the local chapter made for the occasion, to which we pinned our name badges with pride—after correcting the spelling of our names. We appreciate the local members who led us personally and competently from one event to the other, like Ariadne helping Theseus in the Labyrinth—which Tribble Hall actually resembles. We are especially grateful for the warm and welcoming campus atmosphere during our picnic lunch—that included very loud music and an even louder DJ. How could we not enjoy ourselves when presented with a hula-hoop competition, Vanilla Ice, O Mickey (you're so fine) and the Jackson Five?

(Levine) We resolve seventhly to thank the student speakers who educated us so well during our visit. Our student presentations were most impressive. R. Michael Cook took us inside the realm of Roman fortifications. We got up close and personal with Roman soldiers as they tamped down the concrete inside their walls, and we got new insights inside their wicker baskets. Stephen Gan showed us warriors and healers in ancient Greek epic and medical writing. Unintentionally tying in with the preceding paper, he told us that the Achaian hero Ajax "took the name stone-wall to a whole new level." In the finest Eta Sigma Phi tradition, he exhorted us all to strive for our own *aristeias*, like the Hippo-

cratic oath takers who were to be loyal to teachers and accountable for their actions. Rachel Kalthoff showed us how the Christian writer Ambrose's precise prose appropriated pagan pronouncements into proper post-pagan (and pre-protestant) property. Shannon Wright showed us tragic and comic men acting like women acting like men, with illustrations from Aeschylus, Euripides and Aristophanes. Clytemnestra and Lysistrata both "weaponize their gender." Much of our Committee's discussion was an attempt to relate the concept of gender weaponization to the first paper's discussion of concrete tampons, but since we were unsuccessful, I won't even mention it. Shannon twice reminded us that we had not yet had lunch, but we did not care about the needs of the body. We craved more learning! We are most grateful to all of our student speakers, who gave excellent presentations on fascinating topics, with refreshing insight.

(Levine) We resolve eighthly to show our love for our faculty presenters. Dr. Jeffery Lerner gave a most stimulating presentation on Alexander the Great, using a *slide projector*—with only one slide that needed unsticking. Nobody who was there will ever forget Dr. Lerner's air guitar (*Roxanne!*), his reference to Star Wars ("Luke, I am your father"), and his pointing out that Alexander conquered the world before he was 33—and without any arms or legs. Dr. John Okanish finally got his chance to lecture undergraduates about Vitruvius, and showed us images of "Vitruvian man," one of whom, he informed us, met and punched Homer Simpson in the face. Professor emeritus Robert Ulery provided, as he called it the "Geezer factor" as he terrified his undergraduate audience with the specter of teaching Latin literature by asking questions in Latin. Dr. Emily Austin provoked arguments in her paper on Epicurus. Her non-sleeping audience members squared off to fight, taking sides on the issue of whether you could be harmed without perceiving it. Dr. Michael Sloan spoke of the salt the Romans sowed at Carthage, and related the creepy ancient Marcus Antonius to the creepy modern Marc Anthony, of Kohl's menswear fame. Dr. James Powell spoke on Orpheus, the Singer, Ancient and Modern, which

primed us to sing the *Song for Eta Sigma Phi* later that same day—with feeling.

(LaRae Ferguson) We resolve ninethly to thank Dr. Ted Geller-Goad for bringing his thespians to our banquet to regale us with modern versions of Aristophanes' *Birds*, *Lysistrata*, and *Clouds*. What could be a better night out? Dinner AND a show! Besides, it was a great example of the *PARRHESIA* of which Shannon had just spoken of earlier in the day.

(Kelsey Barber) We resolve tenthly to thank all our chapters for their chapter reports, in which they shared their many and varied efforts to spread the gospel of Classics to the wider world, in accordance with the purpose of our society. We rejoice in every bake sale, Homerathon, trivia night, initiation, lecture, movie night, grade school outreach, hamburger hecatomb, field trip, Ides of March celebration, and yes, we even approve of squirrel augury—if it is for a good cause.

(Rachael Laing) We resolve eleventhly to look forward to future conventions, whether they be in Chicago, our spiritual home, or in New Jersey, where, we understand, the hotels are *haunted* and Augustus Caesar *himself* has told the locals that he approves of our meeting there. *Ita Vero!*

(Levine) Finally we resolve, twelfthly, to re-dedicate ourselves to the study of Classics and to our good relationships between like-minded friends, near and far.

[© D. B. Levine, April 7, 2013; used with permission.]

Eta Sigma Phi Owl LAPEL PINS

These economically-priced oval lapel pins are one-inch high and bear the Eta Sigma Phi owl seal in purple and gold. All new active members of Eta Sigma Phi receive a lapel pin as benefit of membership. See www.etasigmaphi.org for order forms and prices.



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The Next Generation: Papers by Undergraduate Classics Students

Sponsored by Eta Sigma Phi

Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association
January 2–5, 2014 Chicago, IL



Eta Sigma Phi is proud to announce the papers that have been selected for presentation at the 145th meeting of the American Philological Association. This is the sixth panel of undergraduate research sponsored by the society. The papers were chosen by anonymous, qualified reviewers selected from among Eta Sigma Phi's faculty advisers. The reviewers used the double-blind system required by the APA. The charter of Eta Sigma Phi was recently renewed by the APA, so that the society will be able to sponsor panels of undergraduate research through 2019.

Eta Sigma Phi believes that this panel will serve as a bridge between undergraduate students and the American Philological Association, not just by giving the students an opportunity to experience an APA meeting and to share their views with professional classicists, but also by introducing those professionals to some of the most talented and promising students from the next generation of classicists.

R. Michael Cook, Monmouth College, "The Roman Use of Concrete on Trajan's Column and Modern Cinder Block Construction"

Emily S. Goodling, Hillsdale College, "The Reception of Cicero and Roman Culture in Theodor Mommsen's *Römische Geschichte*"

Alexander Karsten, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, "The Noble Lie in Terence's *Hecyra*"

Kelly Schmidt, Xavier University, "Privacy in the *Iliad*"

Respondent: Niall Slater, Emory University

The Next Generation: Papers by Undergraduate Classics Students

A Panel Sponsored by Eta Sigma Phi
for the 2015 Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association
January 8–11, 2015 New Orleans, LA

Organized by David H. Sick, Rhodes College

Eta Sigma Phi, the national honorary society for classical studies, invites papers from undergraduate members of the APA. Papers may deal with any aspect of the ancient Greek and Roman world (e.g., literature, art, archaeology, history, religion, philosophy) or with the reception of classical culture in modern times. Eta Sigma Phi is particularly interested in offering a variety of well-researched topics that represents the emerging interests of the newest members of the discipline. An established scholar will be invited to serve as respondent to the papers.

The society hopes that this panel will serve as a bridge between undergraduate students and the American Philological Association, not just by giving the students an opportunity to experience an APA meeting and to share their views with professional classicists, but also by introducing those professionals to some of the most talented and promising students from the next generation of classicists.

Any student enrolled full-time in an undergraduate program at a college or university during the academic year 2013-2014 is eligible to submit a paper. Authors interested in proposing a paper for the panel should submit the entire paper along with an abstract (of 650 words or less) as a .pdf attachment via the Eta Sigma Phi website (www.etasigmaphi.org). The paper must be read aloud at a moderate pace in 20 minutes, so it should be no longer than 10 double-spaced pages, excluding any endnotes and bibliography. The receipt deadline for papers and accompanying documents is February 2, 2014.

Each submission will be evaluated anonymously by a panel of scholars selected by Eta Sigma Phi. Students who submit papers for the panel must be current members of the APA. Please direct questions to the Executive Secretary of Eta Sigma Phi, David H. Sick, Department of Greek and Roman Studies, Rhodes College, Memphis, TN 38112, sick@rhodes.edu.

Vir Cum Falxa

by Robert Michael Cook

Few might expect it, but extreme metal music has a strong Classical appreciation. My own study of Latin and Greek was initially inspired by Black Metal and Death Metal. When my band, *A Hill to Die Upon*, decided to release this single to bridge the gap between our second and third albums, we knew we wanted to make it special. Having a Latin translation of the lyrics is part of that. The lyrics themselves take a similar approach to C.S. Lewis' book *The Screwtape Letters*. That is, it is a monologue from the point of the Grim Reaper (the man with the scythe). Like Lewis' work, these lines are meant to alarm the reader, not put the narrator in a sympathetic light. I decided to translate the metaphorical Latin literally, knowing that native English speakers will



be able to make the connections. Knowing that the language is metaphorical, however, may make the reading easier. The song can be purchased online under the Danish title, "Manden Med Leen."

About the Author

Having graduated from Monmouth College with my double major in English and Classics, I will be attending the University of Missouri-Columbia next semester to begin my graduate work in the Classics. I have worked in my father's construction business since I was very young and have always enjoyed building and fixing things. Combining my interests in Classics and my real life experience has been one of the best experiences of my college career. I currently live in a barn in Monmouth, Illinois, and play in a metal band called "A Hill to Die Upon."

Manden Med Leen

Music by Adam Cook; Lyrics by Michael Cook

Vinum in regione Shinari miscue
et olivas Athenis conserve.
Ignem gregi lapsio pavi,
et dona vilis auri dedi.

Gnosa cornua sanctificavi,
virginitate madefacta.
In cruce Christi crucifixi putridibus radibus exsultavi,
et sanguinem audacium beluarum petivi.

Albion non mihi impium regale solium dedit.
et semen in illa insula effudi.
Fides carnalae turbae concupivi,
tamen preces oblatae sunt a superbos perforatis.

Terra nova mea maxima superbia fuit,
ubi longissime fuit meus regius passus.
De morte faeces immergerentibus somnavi,
et amorem amisi inter eis cruces exsangues.

Mea falxa in illo agro exerceat,
et metat quid caelum cedat.

I have mixed the wine at Shinar,
and planted the olives at Athens.
Fire I fed to the fallen fold,
and gifts I gave of gainless gold.

At Knossos I once sanctified my horns,
wettered with virginity.
I reveled in the rood 'mongst the rotted roots,
and blood I begged of the boldest brutes.

Albion gave me no saintless throne,
and my seed was wasted upon that isle.
Creeds I craved of the carnal crowd,
yet prayers were proffered by the pierced and proud.

The new world has been my greatest pride
where longest has been my lordly stride.
Death I dreamed for the drowning dregs,
and love I lost between her lifeless legs.

Let my scythe fall upon that field,
and reap what the sky would yield.

Augustus: Introduction to the Life of an Emperor

Galinsky, Karl. *Augustus: Introduction to the Life of an Emperor*. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2012). Pp. v, 200. ISBN 978-0-521-76797-2

Reviewed by Jacqueline Barraco,
Eta Delta at Hillsdale College

Augustus belongs to a new series by Cambridge University Press which focuses on key figures of Classical antiquity. Galinsky offers a “lively and concise” biography exploring the influences that molded Augustus into both the man and the ruler via his many challenges, failures, and successes. In the preface, Galinsky states that the purpose of this new book is to give an informative introduction to the life of Augustus in the hopes of stimulating the reader to explore his story further. Numerous inset “boxes” showcase certain artifacts and primary sources complementary to the text, containing pictures and translated quotes.

At the beginning of the book, there are two maps, a note on major ancient sources, and the preface introducing the eight chapters. Galinsky does not employ any footnotes but includes a bibliography categorized by chapter, in addition to both a general index and an index of passages and inscriptions. Boxes contain bibliographical citations of respective photos or primary sources.

Chapter 1, “From Velitrae to Caesar’s Heir,” begins with Octavian’s birth in Velitrae into a family that was not aristocratic, not because of money but rather family connections. His mother, Atia, of the Julian clan was Julius Caesar’s niece. These family connections greatly influenced Octavian’s career; his interest in politics was aided by his stepfather, Lucius Marcus Philippus, and at the young age of sixteen he began receiving political positions and counsel from Caesar. Upon Caesar’s assassination, the young Octavian learned of his adoption and new status as heir.

Chapter 2, “Power Struggles and Civil War,” details the difficulties Octavian faced in assuming Caesar’s position, problems, and enemies. Galinsky outlines Octavian’s positive and negative traits as a

man and ruler and the tactics he acquired through learning to stand his ground in his struggles with the triumvirate. Galinsky takes care to remark that no victory was guaranteed for Augustus and he ultimately excelled at looking and planning ahead of each crisis.

In Chapter 3, “The Experiment of the Principate,” Octavian faced the question of how to govern the long-suffering Republic, choosing between a republic or monarchy. He did not want to repeat Caesar’s mistake of assuming the dictatorship, but he also was unwilling to relinquish power. This chapter covers Octavian’s clever steps towards maintaining and gaining more power through his appointments as *princeps*, *pontifex*, and tribune, and through receiving the name Augustus.

Chapter 4 highlights the *Pax Augusta*, the multi-dimensional pact and peace among the domestic population and subjected peoples over which he ruled. Galinsky discusses Augustus’ adjustments in his rule for the proper oversight and leadership of this new age of prosperity and expansion. Galinsky incorporates Augustus’s wiser governing tactics learned from his earlier trials.

Chapter 5 details Augustus’s friends and family and their roles in his life and governance. Galinsky mainly discusses the three following: Augustus’ wife, Livia, who displayed good judgment and offered sound advice to her husband; Agrippa, his “right-hand man” and confidante; and his pompous, opinionated, and eventually exiled daughter Julia. He also touches on the importance of Tiberius as general and Augustus’s favored grandsons Gaius and Lucius.

Chapter 6, “Cultural Vitality,” centers on Augustus’ impact on the culture of the Roman Empire. He made great advances in rebuilding parts of Rome and updating many temples and façades. Augustus commissioned Virgil to write the *Aeneid* at the beginning of his reign and he made himself visible in the daily lives of Romans via emblems and inscriptions.

Chapter 7, “The Augustan Empire,” describes the nature of the unified empire under his rule. Augustus was able to unify

the territories and oversaw a growing cohesion which included the adoption of Roman culture by its conquered peoples. Augustus reformed the Roman taxation system which made him a figure of protection and responsible leadership. Galinsky touches on the religious and imperial cult in Rome and the “melting pot” characteristic of “Romanization.”

The final chapter begins with sorting out the different accounts of the death of Augustus and the cultural significance of his funeral. Galinsky concludes this biography by assessing Augustus’s impact and stressing that *imperium* to Augustus was the means to an end. Augustus “aimed higher” in his rule and policies by seeking not only to transform the political framework, but also social and cultural aspects of the empire.

I would recommend this book to peers because it is a suitable introduction to the study of Augustus and Galinsky’s style is easy to follow. He incorporates modern phrasing and examples to parallel the ancient history. These seem abrupt and out of place at first, but eventually serve well to connect the modern 21st century student to the Augustan era.

As an introduction to Augustus’ life intended for the curious student, it can be useful in a classroom setting due to the many inset boxes. Containing additional information and photos, these boxes are helpful and easily picked out for focus and discussion. Longer selections from primary sources, such as Cicero, Suetonius, and Virgil, are translated in the boxes. Although he employs Latin words and phrases frequently, Galinsky does not presuppose that his readers know Latin, but does expect them to learn the few key and emphasized Latin terms for the sake of learning at a more engaging level.

Among other biographies available to readers, Anthony Everitt’s *Augustus: The*

About the Author

Jacqueline, of Shelby Township, MI, is an undergraduate student at Hillsdale College. She plans to graduate in 2015 with a B. A. in Latin.

Cesare Deve Morire

Life of Rome's First Emperor aims rather to give life to the man himself than to describe the age he lived in. Published in 2006, Everitt's biography is a colorful study of Augustus and his peers characterized by such descriptive words as "intrigue, sex, ceremony, violence, scandal, and naked ambition" as found on the inside cover. Such diction evokes a sense of drama, sounding like the tag-words of a suspenseful movie trailer. Galinsky, however, takes on a more objective and unemotional approach to Augustus's story. Everitt's account is a continuous narrative without inset, "boxed" examples. He also uses less primary Latin readings and quotes, exceptions being for the creation of suspense or drama. Each "character" of Augustus's life in the biography is represented in the eight-page picture section. Everitt's biography appeals more to the scholarly bookstore regular looking for his next biography to peruse than to a student seeking a more useful, practical text such as Galinsky's. Galinsky's *Augustus* would be first choice among contemporary biographies for budding Classicists to begin their study of Augustus.



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If so, please e-mail electronic copies to the editor of *NUNTIUS* at glirby@wm.edu.

Press deadline for the next issue is December 15. **Please be sure your photos are high resolution!**

***Cesare Deve Morire* (Caesar Must Die)**
Directed by: Paolo and Vittorio Taviani.
Distributed by: Sacher Distribuzione, 2012.

Reviewed by Lindsey McCoy,
Epsilon at University of Iowa

Cesare Deve Morire, or "Caesar Must Die," a 2012 Italian film from brothers Paolo and Vittorio Taviani, won the Golden Bear at the 62nd Berlin International Film Festival, the highest award there, and has generally been well-received by critics. Taking place in a prison in Rebbibia, a suburb of Rome, the film follows a group of inmates as they prepare to stage a production of William Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*. The film opens on stage with Brutus begging his companions to assist with his suicide. The play concludes before a stark red background, the crowd applauds, and the actors are returned to their cells one by one. Here the film switches to black and white. The bulk of the movie is shot in this bleak tone, signaling a flash-back that details the auditions and rehearsals leading up to the public performance itself.

After a series of auditions, the parts are announced. The camera pauses on each of the actors; white text identifies the crime and sentence as a harmonica plays dolefully in the background. The sentences run somewhere between 13 years to life, with crimes ranging from drug trafficking, and organized crime to a cryptic "various crimes." Only one inmate, the actor playing Cassius, is identified as having been convicted of murder. This juxtaposition between the conspiracies of ancient Roman politicians and the lives of modern criminals plays out especially well in scenes of secret meetings and in the themes of betrayal. Many of the characters come to identify with their roles very closely, with art and life beginning to blur. The actor playing Brutus has a difficult time reciting one particular line, for example, as it reminds him of something his friend said when it was his turn to "silence a traitor."

Shakespeare's tragedy is acted out through informal rehearsals, held in various areas of the prison. The action of *Julius Cae-*

sar is often interrupted by forgotten lines, suggestions from the director, or moments of personal reflection. During the scene when Decius is persuading Caesar to come to the Senate, the actor playing Caesar, feeling defensive at the manipulation and imminent betrayal his character faces, uses the opportunity to accuse the actor playing Decius of being two-faced and snake-like in real life. The scene is interrupted when the two actors withdraw into the hall while the rest of the participants wait tersely for their return. This a tense and emotional display adds depth to the scene and reminds the audience not only of the humanity of the inmates but also of the Roman men as well.

The movie closes as it began, with the ending scenes of the play and the actors being led back to their cells. In the final scene, Cassius, alone in his dark cell, says, "Ever since I became acquainted with art, this cell turned into a prison." The screen then fades to black. Since he is the only convicted murderer, this scene is especially poignant. In the play, the conspirators are called honorable men, and it is important that their motivation for murder is considered moral. Cassius is shrewd and deceitful, however, and lacking the honor that is so manifest in Brutus. Perhaps Cassius is the one actor who identified with his character and did not like what he saw. Perhaps he now has been forced to confront his crime and his lack of honor directly, as if looking into a mirror. Whatever the case, the play has touched him particularly, and it is a thought-provoking ending to the film.

Cesare Deve Morire is a beautifully shot film, and many of the stills could be hung on a wall as works of art. The acting is also very well done, providing gripping and entirely human perspectives to the lofty Shakespearian characters. While the movie is essentially a rather abridged version of *Julius Caesar*, it is an excellent film and I would recommend it to anyone looking for a raw, compelling take on this classic tragedy. 9/10 Muses

About the Author

Lindsey McCoy is a Classical languages major at the University of Iowa.

Ovid's Myth of Pygmalion on Screen: In Pursuit of the Perfect Woman

James, Paula. *Ovid's Myth of Pygmalion on Screen: In Pursuit of the Perfect Woman*. (London: Bloomsbury Academic, 2011). Pp. 248. ISBN: 978-1441184665.

Reviewed by LaRae Ferguson,
Eta Delta at Hillsdale College.

"Si, di, dare cuncta potestis, sit coniunx, opto similis mea eburnae." The cautious, humble prayer of Pygmalion to the goddess of love in Book Ten of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* may appear at first merely to represent the quaint and even humorous love of a great artist for his art. As Paula James argues in her work *Ovid's Myth of Pygmalion on Screen: In Pursuit of the Perfect Woman*, however, the desire of the artist to be united with his embodiment of ideal womanhood epitomizes an enduring motif throughout Western culture. As the title of her book suggests, James focuses on the legacy of Ovid's Pygmalion as it appears in modern film. In her first chapter, she deals with the narrative of Ovid's myth itself, discusses all the ambiguities inherent in the plot, characters, and setting, and lays out a basic outline for the rest of her book. James also makes undeniably clear her conviction that an examination of later interpretations of a myth can prove invaluable for understanding the original. In her own words, "The post-Ovidian metamorphoses of the Pygmalion myth invariably shed light (both diffuse and clear) upon the Latin poet's rich text" (30). While careful to avoid an anachronistic reading of the myth, James allows modern adaptations to bring to light, or pull out, otherwise hidden or ambiguous threads. One of the most fascinating characteristics of the cinematic versions of the myth of Pygmalion, from a Classicist's point of view, lies in their ability not only to "fragment the statue's story," selectively choosing specific portions to include, "but also draw into the Pygmalion nexus other mythical figures, tropes and themes that appear in the *Metamorphoses*" (34). This allows Classicists to look at the myth from outside its own exclusive "box"

and to take into account the rich context provided by the author and brought to light by many subsequent retellings.

In Chapter Two, James explores the Pygmalionesque features of both Alfred Hitchcock as a director and of the characters in several of his and other related films. James begins the chapter by describing the rather painful process by which Hitchcock invented his ideal heroine stereotype using the bodies and persona of his famous leading ladies. She carefully builds up a convincing parallel between Hitchcock and Pygmalion: both cherish a distinctive "female ideal;" both use art to embody that ideal. James then goes on to examine in detail the Pygmalion aspects of the Hitchcock film *Vertigo*, the British films *Corridor of Mirrors* and *Stolen Face*, and the 1970's Hitchcock tribute *Obsession*. These films all feature a male Pygmalion figure obsessively attempting to remake, either physically or psychologically, an imperfect, fallible human being into the "perfect" woman of his dreams, resulting in a disturbing, dangerous, and eventually destructive tangling of the threads of reality and idealism.

In Chapter Three, James looks at various comedic takes on Ovid's myth, notably George Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion*, the 1964 musical *My Fair Lady*, the 1990 film *Pretty Woman*, and the teenage version *She's All That*, which all focus on the mutual "remaking" process between teacher and pupil, creator and creation. In these films it turns out the sculptor needs to be brought to life just as much as the sculpture. Shaw and his successors place upon Ovid what James calls "the Cinderella filter;" (70) for each of these films also involves a second reversal of the original myth: instead of a perfect statue transforming into a beautiful and perfectly submissive woman, fallible human women are spruced up to become goddesses in their own right. While the transformed women of the previous chapter experienced "alienation and objectification" (66) as a result of their newly gained "perfection," the heroines of comedy makeovers triumph

in their ability to "take control of their own transformations," combining "the best of the real and the ideal" (91).

To explore further the identity of Pygmalion's stone girl and the blurred relationship between man, girl, and goddess, in Chapter Four James examines two modern portrayals of the goddess Venus as an enlivened statue herself. Recognizing the universal human desire to love and be loved by something both infinitely unapproachable in beauty and perfection and, simultaneously, capable of camaraderie and natural affection, *One Touch of Venus* and *Goddess of Love* each emphasize the dangers of romantic love either for or from a goddess. At the same time, however, Venus in these films provides the "statue's perspective" on human life and, ironically, plays a key role in bringing the relationships of the human heroes and heroines to new life.

Next, James moves on to one of the most obvious modern equivalencies of Pygmalion's statue: female robots. Chapter Five deals with the robotic heroines of *Metropolis*, *Four Sided Triangle*, *The Stepford Wives*, *The Perfect Woman*, and *Cherry 2000*. These science-fiction films offer varying degrees of pessimism regarding the creation of "perfect" robotic women. In some cases the robot is intentionally malevolent and destructive; in others problems arise only when the creature malfunctions. Each robotic heroine, however, represents some level of male exploitation in the desire either to create and enjoy a perfect, eternally subservient female or to use a monstrous "female" horror with superhuman powers to achieve the dastardly goals of the male creator. The only thread of hope these films offer lies in the imperfect yet infinitely preferable alternative to robots: fallible human beings.

In Chapter Six, James narrows in to discuss exclusively the robotic episodes of the American television series *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*, focusing especially on the episode "I Was Made to Love You." The tragic character of April, created by Warren to be his perfect, submissive girlfriend

and then tossed aside when he finds his living doll no longer satisfies him, movingly demands an answer for such an act of self-centered thoughtlessness. As a robot, April also forces both the audience and the other characters to question their presupposed notions of individuality and the meaning in human relationships. Subsequent episodes concerning robots and their human counterparts further this questioning and examine the overlap between humanity and its and super- and subhuman forms, again begging the questions, “What does it really mean to be human?” and “How then ought one to act?”

In her penultimate chapter, James examines several apparently unrelated but also, in her own words, “most up-to-date descendants of Pygmalion’s ivory girl” (150). Her most in-depth discussion involves the computer generated heroines of the television serial *A for Andromeda*, the 1980’s movie *Weird Science*, and the 2002 film *SIMØNE*. In each of these films, the lines continue to blur between the sculptor, his beloved inanimate sculpture, and the living “vision of perfection” which breathes life into the others. The disturbing horror film *Splice*, with its genetically engineered monster, can only be connected to the Pygmalion tradition in the loosest sense. At most, *Splice* dramatically points out the dangers of “playing god,” or attempting to create and vivify another animate creature. *Splice* also carries within it echoes of other Ovidian tales significant to James’s overall examination, particularly those of Narcissus, Hermaphroditus, and the great-granddaughter of Pygmalion, Myrrha. Finally, James attempts to end her discussion on an optimistic note by looking at what she calls “a warm and life-affirming story with a plastic doll at its heart,” namely *Lars and the Real Girl* (169). This 2007 movie of a Midwestern introvert and his life-sized plastic doll arguably offers one of the most hopeful Pygmalion retellings in the entire book. It is fascinating to notice, however, how many role-reversals have occurred since the original myth. The life-bringing goddess is a silicone doll whose “funeral”

concludes the movie. Far from attempting to vivify his beloved doll, Lars psychologically orchestrates her death as he learns to love his fallible human coworker Margo. James points to the fact that apparently, as Jung argued, one extreme always carries within it the potential for its opposite: death can bring life, fallibility perfection.

After her nuanced exploration of the various cinematic manifestations of Ovid’s myth in her body chapters, I found James’s final chapter a little disappointing in its lack of a comprehensive conclusion. Instead of concisely summarizing the deductions to which she believes her modern Pygmalion parallels together lead, James briefly discusses a variety of somewhat related topics including modern depictions of the “perfect” *male* figure and the life of Lady Emma Hamilton, whom she names an actual, historical Galatea. James unambiguously restates, however, her thesis that the scholar of ancient myth should allow the renditions of modern filmmakers to enlighten his study. Perhaps her omission of a conclusive summary of her findings aligns with the nature of James’s argument, and she intends to allow the reader to draw his own conclusions from the materials presented. As a whole, this work will provide a valuable addition to the library of both the student and the instructor of a class exploring ancient Roman myth and

its enduring resonance for the modern era. Previous knowledge of either the myth of Pygmalion or the numerous movie examples to which James refers, although helpful, is not at all necessary, for James provides a literal translation of the former and appropriate synopses of the relevant portions of the latter. Overall, James’s book offers a thought-provoking examination of the cinematic inheritance of Ovid’s Pygmalion, a myth with a fascinating historical metamorphosis all its own.

About the Author

LaRae Ferguson recently completed her sophomore year at Hillsdale College, where she is currently pursuing a Classics major and music minor. Having begun seriously studying Classical Greek her freshman year of college, she decided to teach herself Latin over the summer and found herself by fourth semester in the same level for each language. This past semester she was named first place winner of the 2013 Eta Sigma Phi Koine Greek Translation Contest and also a winner of Hillsdale College’s Concerto/Aria Competition. In addition to her curricular schedule, LaRae loves tutoring at the college Writing Center, teaching her violin students, reading, writing, singing, and discussing the big questions of life with family and friends.

Back Issues of NUNTIUS Wanted

The Eta Sigma Phi Archives are missing the following issues of the *NUNTIUS*. If you or your school have any of these issues, please contact the Executive Secretary: Vol. 1, No. 3-4; Vol. 2, No. 1-2, 4; Vol. 3, No. 4; Vol. 4, No. 4; Vol. 5, No. 5; Vol. 6, No. 4; Vol. 18, No. 2; Vol. 18, No. 3; Vol 19-21 (these are the war years and there may have been no issues in that period); Vol. 24, No. 2; Vol. 29, No. 4; Vol. 35, No. 3; Vol. 35, No. 4; Vol. 40, No. 2; Vol. 41, No. 1; Vol. 41, No. 2; Vol. 41, No. 3; Vol. 45, No. 3; Vol. 47, No. 2; Vol. 54, No. 1; Vol. 55, No. 2; Vol. 56, No. 1; Vol. 58, No. 2; Vol. 60, No. 2; Vol. 64, No. 2; Vol. 65, No. 1; Vol. 65, No. 2; Vol. 66, No. 1; Vol. 67, No. 2; Vol. 68, No. 1; Vol. 68, No. 2; Vol. 69, No. 1; Vol. 69, No.2; Vol. 70, No. 1; Vol. 70, No. 2; Vol. 71, No. 1; Vol. 71, No. 2.

Hobbitus Ille: The Latin Hobbit

Walker, Mark. *Hobbitus Ille: The Latin Hobbit* (New York: Harper Collins, 2012). Pp. cccxxx. ISBN: 978-0007445219

Reviewed by T. Davina McClain

As a fan of neo- (or postneo-) Latin and Greek, I pre-ordered both of the Harry Potter books that have been translated into Latin and the one that has been translated into Greek. I have everything from the Dr. Seuss volumes to a biography of George Washington in Latin. So, although I had not read *The Hobbit* in English and am not particularly a fan of Tolkien, I looked forward to the Latin translation of *The Hobbit*. I ordered it and a copy of *The Hobbit* in English so that I would have a better sense of the language and style that translator Mark Walker was working with to create *Hobbitus Ille*.

For those of you who have not read *The Hobbit*, the language is simple. The introduction explains that this is a translation of a story. In the body of the text, the third-person narrator primarily reports the action, but on occasion a first-person statement reminds the reader that someone is telling this story.

Walker's Latin too strives for simplicity, and in doing so, it sometimes reads strangely for those of us trained in classical or even medieval Latin: on occasion Walker's constructions include elements or constructions that are not used in classical Latin. But this is not supposed to be classical Latin. It can, at first, be difficult to remember that, especially since this Latin version of a popular work follows the Latin translations of two volumes of Harry Potter, in which the Latin is much more what traditionally-trained classicists are used to seeing. It is important, therefore, not to ask this work to be something it had no intention of being. These anomalies, however, are less problematic than the forms or vocabulary that are more clearly mistakes. The typos and errors prove frustrating for the Latin reader who can, for the most part, read this work as we would a book in English. For the teacher who would like to use *Hobbitus Ille* in the classroom, it offers

interesting options and great opportunities to discuss Latin syntax. I do, therefore, believe this work is worth reading and worth discussing, despite its infelicities.

The work starts out well. In the introduction, the narrator/translator of the story explains his conversion of the old language into Latin. Rather than a strict translation, Walker does something very clever. The English version explains that the word "Orc is not an English word. It occurs in one or two places but is usually translated *goblin* (or *hobgoblin* for the larger kinds). It is the hobbits' form of the name given at that time to these creatures, and is not connected at all with our *orc*, *ork*, applied to sea-animals of dolphin-kind" (*The Hobbit*, J. R. R. Tolkien. Mariner Books, 2012, p. 1). Walker handles the passage this way: "hic *orcus* est nomen quod illis in temporibus hobbiti beluis, quae plerumque *gobelini* (aut *hobgobelini* pro generibus grandioribus) appellatur dederunt. id nomen nequaquam pertinet ad *Orcum* Latine, id est *Dis*, deus inferus aut inferi ipsi." (here, *orcus* is the name which in those times the hobbits gave to the creatures which are called goblins (or hobgoblins for the larger kinds). This name is not at all connected with *Orcus* in Latin, that is *Dis*, the god of the underworld or underworld things themselves" (Walker, *Hobbitus Ille*, p. XIII). By choosing to put himself in place of the original translator, Walker shows a unique approach—he is stepping in as the narrative voice. By addressing the Latin word that appears to be kin to the original language, Walker makes a brilliant choice and signals that this work will be a new version, and not just a translation.

In the body of the work, the words which are in the small dictionary in the back of the book are marked with a star. The simplicity of the language and the vocabulary means that there is no need for lots of flipping to the back and that makes reading the text a more genuine experience of reading a story. There are more typos and errors than one would like to see in a work from a reputable publisher who should and could easily have found competent readers of Latin to proof the work, and a list of them would be longer

than it would be useful. My advice: read it for yourself. Enjoy what is wonderful about the book: that someone took the time to render another popular work in Latin prose. And then hope that someone will consider doing a version in Greek.

About the Author

T. Davina McClain is Director of the Scholars' College and Associate Professor of Classics at Northwestern State University, where she serves as advisor for both the Iota Beta Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi and Demon Dodgeball. She graduated from Trinity University and earned her PhD from Indiana University. She serves as the VP for the Gulf Coast Region for CAMWS and Secretary-Treasurer for CAMWS-Southern Section. She loves sports (women's soccer and volleyball, football, basketball), traveling (most recently in Utah and in Turkey with the Vergilian Society), hiking, and walking her dogs, Glaukos and Athena.

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Much has been said about the shortage of primary and secondary school teachers. The National Committee for Latin and Greek, the American Classical League, the American Philological Association, and various regional and state classical organizations are promoting a cooperative venture, National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week, to engage all Classicists at all levels of instruction in the business of insuring that our Latin, Greek, and Classics pre-college classrooms have the teachers they need. Join us by taking one day to talk to your students about becoming a primary or secondary school teacher. For materials, information, and funding opportunities, please visit the NLTRW link at promotelatin.org. The teacher shortage is a serious problem. Be part of the solution. Believe that you can make a difference.

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Alexander and Aeneas in Northern Greece July 14–26, 2014

Directors: Phillip V Stanley, San Francisco State University, Emeritus, and George Perko

We begin our odyssey in Athens with a visit to the new Acropolis Museum, the Acropolis, and the Agora. From Athens our journey takes us northward with stops at Thermopylae and Tempe, important sites for the Persian Wars. In Northern Greece, the home of Alexander the Great, we visit his birthplace, Pella, and the burial place of his father, Vergina. We travel to Meteora and on over the mountains of Greece to Epirus, home of Alexander's mother and where Aeneas stopped; here we visit the oracles of Zeus at Dodona and of the Dead, the Nekromanteion. Next, we cross over to the island of Corfu. We cross over to Albania to drive to the ancient site of Buthrotum, where Aeneas came in his wanderings. On our return to the mainland we drive to Delphi, stopping at Actium, where Octavius' forces defeated those of Antony and Cleopatra. No trip in this area would be complete without a visit to the oracle of Apollo at Delphi. Afterward, we return to Athens.

Price: \$3,470; Single supplement: \$715

Greeks and Romans in Town and Country, under the Shadow of Vesuvius June 30–July 12, 2014

Directors: Ann Koloski-Ostrow, Brandeis University; Steven Ostrow, M.I.T.

Across the fertile terrain and enchanting land- and seascapes of the Bay of Naples and throughout the region of Campania, ancient Greeks and Romans experimented for centuries with building towns and cities, tilling their farms and tending their

flocks, and pursuing their daily lives at every level of society. The world's earliest archaeological laboratory at Pompeii and Herculaneum (buried by the eruption of Vesuvius), and innumerable other sites across the region, offer a uniquely rich showcase of Graeco-Roman approaches to living both in town and across varied rural settings. Whether it's the nitty-gritty level of plebeians shopping and electioneering in the local streets (and refreshing themselves in pubs, fountains, and latrines); the splendor of suburban and countryside villas enjoyed by top-level Roman aristocrats, like the palatial digs of Emperor Tiberius at Capri and Sperlonga; monumental temple complexes like those of Cumae or Paestum, and Capua's underground cult-cavern of the Persian god Mithras; the magnificent shopping mall at Pozzuoli and colossal amphitheater arenas of Pompeii, Pozzuoli, and Capua; or, finally, the vineyards of Boscoreale and the quiet sheep and cattle paths near distant Saepinum in the mountains: All these put on vivid display the ingenuity with which Greeks and Romans (and their lesser known Etruscan, Samnite, and Lucanian neighbors) faced the pressures and pleasures of daily life. We will sample them all, as we explore how these ancient folk tried to make sense of life as individuals, and as members of communities large and small.

Price: \$2,595 (includes 12 nights accommodation, all meals except two lunches on Capri, round-trip transport from Rome to Cumae and return, all local ground transport, all fees for group visits to sites and museum)

The Italy of Caesar and Vergil: A Workshop for Teachers July 22–August 2, 2014

Workshop Instructors: Anne Haeckl, Kalamazoo College, and Keely Lake, Wayland Academy

This workshop for high school Latin teachers will combine classroom sessions in successful pedagogical practices with thematically relevant site visits that illuminate the lives and works of Caesar and Vergil. Morning study sessions will provide

ideas and skills to enrich both beginning and advanced courses, and, although the focus will be on the readings and abilities required by the Advanced Placement syllabus, teachers of IB and Concurrent Enrollment courses will find much of value as well. Afternoon site and museum visits will contextualize the writings of these authors, elucidating the common themes of Caesar's *commentarii* and Vergil's *Aeneid*. Through thoughtfully constructed lectures and readings from ancient writers, teachers will acquire interpretive insights and instructional strategies for teaching these essential authors. Sites include: Rome (Forum, Palatine, Campus Martius), Temple of Apollo and Atrium of the Sibyl at Cumae, Lake Avernus, Tomb of Vergil, Sperlonga, Pompeii, Lavinium, and Herculaneum.

Price: \$2595 (includes 11 nights accommodation, all meals, ground transportation during the tour, and all fees for group visits to sites and museum)

Rome and Northern Italy in the Imperial Age July 2–13, 2014

Director: Steven M. Oberhelman, Texas A&M University

We will spend five days in Rome and its environs. We will spend three days in central Rome and see all the wondrous ruin. On the fourth day we will walk down the Appian Way and enjoy a picnic lunch; we will end our day at the Catacombs of Saint Sebastian. We will then spend a full day at Ostia, the 10,000-acre archaeological site of the ancient harbor of Rome. Our final day will be a trip to Tivoli, with the magnificent gardens and Villa of Hadrian. The next day we will depart for the small Tuscan town of Castiglion Fiorentino, which will be our point of departure for visiting Etruscan and Roman remains in Tuscany. We will visit the towns of Arezzo, Assisi, Lucca, and Pisa, and finish with a tour of Roman Florence and the nearby excavations of Fiesole.

Price: \$2,500 (this does not include airfare, transportation from airports, and lunches and dinners).

Explore Roman Britain with Members and Friends of Beta Kappa Chapter

July 7–19, 2014

Fly from Baltimore to London to examine the remains of Roman Londinium. Enjoy day excursions to Cirencester with its Roman amphitheatre and Corinium Museum, to Roman Verulamium and its museum at St Albans and to Fishbourne Palace, the home of Togidubnus, client king of Rome, with its spectacular gardens and mosaics. Enjoy a tour of Roman Chester led by a Roman soldier. Visit the site and museum of the Roman fort at Vindolanda at Hadrian's Wall.

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Gamma at Ohio University
Frank Martin, Caleb Hammond
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Eta at Florida State University
Adam St. Clair, Brett Thomas, Heather Doll,
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Martin, Patrick Casey, Richard Gibbs,
Hernan Diaz-Caballero, Mariah Kirkland,
Natalie Lawlor (September 20, 2012)

Theta at Indiana University
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Lucas, Amy Ort (April 3, 2012)

Iota at the University of Vermont
Thomas Bartovics, Katie Bedard, Barry
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Jonathan Tisoris, Hannah Ullman, Nicholas
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Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan
Robert Strong, Troy Leonard, Taylor
Evans, Candace Elmquist, Brian Burnstein
(November 14, 2012)

Alpha Theta at Hunter College
Ashley Lecaro, Cynthia Li, Anthony
Americo, Jeannine Canzoneri, Sabina Slade
(September 19, 2012)

**Alpha Kappa at the University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign**
Julia Henninger, Whitney McComas
(October 10, 2012). Associate: Sergio Yona

**Alpha Lambda at the University of
Oklahoma**
Shaina Gordan, Jeremy Hessman, Anna
Lucille Lowrey, Dehra McGuire, Kendra
Norman, Trung Pham, Catherine Claire
Quinlan, Shalla Strider (April 20, 2012)

Alpha Mu at the University of Missouri
Casey Peetz (December 1, 2011)

Alpha Sigma at Emory University
Hadia Rahma Ahmad, Javaughn Baker, Neil
Brady, Hannah Everett, Xi Jiang, Yameka N.

Meriweather, Ivan Morales, Hannah Smagh,
James Zainaldin (October 4, 2012)

Alpha Phi at Millsaps College
Joel Mabry, Genevieve Santos
(April 22, 2012)

Honorary members: **Dr. David C. Yates**
and **Dr. Anne MacMaster**

Arriving at Millsaps as a Visiting Assistant
Professor in the fall of 2010, **Dr. Yates** has
devoted himself tirelessly to promoting
classics at Millsaps. He has been an active
member of all student activities, initiated a
new program called the “Real Greek Week”
to promote classical culture on campus, and
has been instrumental in developing our new
Latin Pedagogy Initiative that will help train
the next generation of Latin teachers for
the state of Mississippi. Dr. Yates was hired
into a tenure-track position at Millsaps in
the spring of 2011 and has made himself an
invaluable member of the Classics depart-
ment. He is already a beloved teacher of
Greek and an excellent mentor to over two
dozen advisees. His enthusiasm for all things
ancient has made him an excellent ambas-
sador for Classics, and he is sought after as a
lecturer in our Heritage program (a year-long
course in the history of the West in world
perspective) and the local AIA society (still
in formation). Dr. Yates exemplifies the ide-
als of Eta Sigma Phi. The members of Alpha
Phi wish to recognize him with honorary
membership in our local chapter.

Dr. MacMaster is an Associate Prof. of
English at Millsaps where she has taught for
nearly twenty years. As an undergraduate,
she studied Latin at Rice University. She
rekindled her love of Classics at Millsaps
where she has taken over a dozen under-
graduate Greek and Latin courses so that
she now reads both languages with ease.
Dr. MacMaster has taken her passion for
classical literature as a student and brought
it to her own English literature courses in
order to help students better understand
Milton, Joyce and Morrison. Dr. MacMaster
a tireless champion for Greek and Latin
at Millsaps, both by continuing her own
education in the Classics and promoting it
among her students and advisees. For this,
the Alpha Phi chapter wishes to recognize
her with honorary membership in our local
chapter of Eta Sigma Phi.

Alpha Chi at Tulane University
Matthew Chiantella, David Elias, Sofia
Gumusoglu, Rachel Hildebrand, Julia Judge,
Blair Kezele, Katherine Markgraf, Katie
McGinnis, Kaitlyn Reedy, Chloe Williams.
Associate member: Kimberly Ferg.
(April 26, 2012)

Honorary member: **Professor Dennis P.
Kehoe**. Prof. Kehoe is an internationally
renowned scholar in fields of Roman law,
economy and society.

**Alpha Omega at Louisiana State
University**

Michael Cruice, Katlyn Lamy, Hope
Phelps, Kurt Ristroph, Krista Sherburne,
Christopher Van Druemel, Ayyut Wajid
(November 9, 2012)

Beta Beta at Furman University

Benjamin Davis, Alissa Goulet, Ben Powers,
Andrew Smith, Lily Yates (April 25, 2012)

**Beta Delta at the University of Tennessee,
Knoxville**

Arvis Gary Blakley, Pamela Bryan, Candace
Ashley Cates, Leigh Anne Cutshaw, Joel
T. Duarte, Samuel John Gleason, Bethany
Nicole Good, Hunter Hammock, Jeremy
Aaron Hammett, Isham Cason Hewgley IV,
Emily Claire Hill, Bethany Brianna Jones,
Timothy R. Kimbrough, Sean Matthew
Smith, Emily Claire Starnes (April 12, 2012).

Honorary: **Theodora Kopestonsky**.

Theodora Kopestonsky is a faculty member
in the classics department. She was the
honorary speaker for Beta Delta’s banquet
and initiation on April 2, 2013.

Beta Epsilon at Brooklyn College

Lisa Baerga, Russell Barlow, Evangelos
Bourlotos, Samuel Brown, Sylvia Czander,
Michael Korngut, Panagiotis Loukas,
Athena Savides, Betty Tai, Celia Vargas
(December 13, 2012).

Honorary: **Brian Sowers** and **Danielle
Kellogg**. Both Brian and Danielle are very
active professors in the Classics department
who attended undergraduate institutions
that did not have chapters of Eta Sigma
Phi at the time of their enrollment there
(Franklin and Marshall University and
the University of Evansville, respectively).
They deserve to be honored for their

Initiates (Continued)

contributions to spreading a love of the Classics here at Brooklyn College (especially by means of their large lecture courses, which bring in majors in droves due to their charisma and popularity).

Beta Eta at Westminster College (Missouri)

Sally Carolyn Dollar, Nicholas Huddleston, Kelsi Watkins, Andrew Taylor, Jacob Burch, Henry Beggs (April 30, 2012)

Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University

Sabrina E. Cummings, Keira Gruber, Madeleine Grewell, Stephanie Kirchhoff, Amal Malik (May 12, 2012)

Beta Pi at the University of Arkansas

Courtney Beam, Stephen Irby, Will Loder, Rachael Neville, Austin Ross, Courtney Ulrich, Megan Williams (December 8, 2012)

Beta Rho at Duke University

Mesha Sloss (April 9, 2012)

Beta Sigma at Marquette University

Rachel Contos, Cara D'Amico, Dustin James Hacker, Kyle M. Nicholas, Kyle Whelton. Associate members: Brandon N. Henrigillis and Stephen John Plecnik (April 27, 2012)

Beta Upsilon at Marshall University

Martina Wilkinson, Matthew Hale, Emma Rogers, Luke Brumfield, Aaron Preece (May 27, 2012)

Beta Psi at Rhodes College

Amy Hendricks, Megan Hotard, Kevin Starnes, Amelia Stout, Mason Johnson, Kristen Baker, Elizabeth Ross, Stuart Voges (November 13, 2012).

Honorary members: Susan Satterfield, Joseph Jansen. In the Fall 2012 semester, the Beta Psi chapter chose Dr. Joseph Jansen and Dr. Susan Satterfield for honorary membership in Eta Sigma Phi. Both professors demonstrate extensive command of their subject through their engaging lectures. This is also evident through their research and expertise: Dr. Jansen in Xenophon and the ancient economy, Dr. Satterfield in the republic and religion of Rome. Furthermore, they show great care for students through

their willingness to be available outside of class. Students especially appreciate Dr. Jansen's baking skills, and the violence of Dr. Satterfield's grammatical examples.

Beta Omega at Ball State University

Dominic Martyne, Caleb Hare, Stephen Williams, Kathryn Daggy, Christopher Crowley, Brittany Krowiarz, Benjamin Linser (April 13, 2012)

Gamma Nu at Montclair State University

Matthew J. Santana, Michael Elices, Kristie Joyce, Katherine Elizabeth Granata, Kimberly Rose Kliesch, Edward William Liable, Anthony James Pesce (November 1, 2012); Associate Member: Brian Joseph Montalbano

Delta Beta at Canisius College

Ian J. Bartels, Albert L. Falcone, Samuel T. Stahl (April 23, 2012)

Delta Zeta at Colgate University

Nichole Gracik, Julia Lagedrost, Bradley Martin, Evan Parker, Bridget Sheppard, Nian Yi Xu (April 16, 2012)

Delta Theta at Dickinson College

Victoria Cacchione, Margot Cardamone, Emily Lawrence, Lucy McInerney, Chloe Miller, Will Morisseau, Katy Purington, Solai Sanchez, Andy Shoemaker, Chuck Steel, Nick Stender, Sarah Winner (March 6, 2012)

Delta Lambda at the College of the Holy Cross

Matthew Angiolillo, Christine Bannan, Andrew Boudon, Nikolas Churik, David Cieremans, Brian Clark, Harry Crimi, Caroline Fador, Maria Jaroszewicz, Jenna Legros, Melissa Luttmann, Shea Maunsell, Gloria McMahon, Patrick Rapuano, Suzanne Roth, Michael Roberts, Michael Russo, Deborah Sokolowski (April 30, 2012)

Delta Sigma at the University of California, Irvine

Emanuel Constantine Movroydis, Nina Liddi, Talar Malakian, Spencer Hutchinson, Julia Puglisi, Emily Hernandez, Hannah Fabares, Natalie Barros, Michael Xu Yang Ko, Christopher Barber, Jessica Aranas, Eleni Haloftis (June 1, 2012)

Delta Tau at the University of Delaware
Benjamin Cannon, Karen DiGangi, Ian Lawrence, Shannon Porter, Steven Reinoehl, Chloe Whitestone, Ruoying Xie (October 15, 2012)

Epsilon Eta at Kent State University

Erika Elizabeth Witt, Ruth Smith, Eric Miles Visker, Joseph E. Greenwell, Joel Richard Mantey, Cecily Mullins, Carleigh DeAngelis, James R. Dudley (April 18, 2012)

Epsilon Nu at Creighton University

Kevin S. Lee, Dalton Bourke, Amanda Swisher, James Frazee, Melissa Hanigan, Michael Bahl, Nate Evans, Jay Peterson. Associate Member: Daniel Barber (May 31, 2012)

Epsilon Xi at Gustavus Adolphus College

Anders Wick (May 31, 2012)

Epsilon Omicron (University of Massachusetts Amherst) 405-433

Donna Isobel Chlercie Boles, Tiffany Brown, Jocelyn Bugan, Sara Champlin, Kathleen Doherty, Trevor Donoghue, Thomas Dubois, Caitlin Eddings, Patrick Finnigan, Alyssa Gallo, Kelsey George, Chandler Hall, Alexander Holderman, Hilary Kligerman, Emily Lowe, Kristi Mancini, Mary McGuire, Lauren Miller, Andrew Morehouse, Chanel Noblin, Rosie Perash, AnnaMaria Rapsomanikis, Sean Riel, Michael Rossi, Brycelyn Roux, Zoey Walls. Associate members: Brady C. Eskilson, Hannah Griffioen, Sophia E. Hagen (April 26, 2012)

Epsilon Psi at Santa Clara University

Garrett Bonner, Vasilios Bouzos, Sergio Camacho, Sierra Cirimelli-Low, Christopher Caruso, Stephanie Claudatos, Amanda Green, Laura Kevranian, Graden Rea, Margaret Woods (6-5, 2012)

Epsilon Upsilon at the University of New Hampshire

Katherine Hangeland (April 28, 2012); Tayler LaHaise, Charles Stine, Ricky DiCillo, Britney Bowen, Hannah Pender (November 17, 2012)

Zeta Delta at the University of the South (Sewanee)

Conner Anderson, Chase Brantley, Rebecca Clements, Andrew Drexel, Kathryn

Duncan, Atticus Frank, Michael Petrosch, Ward Pickens, Sarah Rock, Jamie Samociuk, Frances Schmidt, Cody Snead, Pete Thomas, Emily Williams (April 25, 2012)

Honorary member: Dr. Paul Holloway. Paul Holloway is Professor of the New Testament at Sewanee's School of Theology. He has published widely on a variety of topics dealing with Christianity and the Greco-Roman world, including, for example, the intersection between Hellenistic philosophy and the New Testament, ancient rhetoric and the New Testament, and women and gender in ancient religions. This semester he taught an advanced undergraduate Greek course on the New Testament in the Department of Classical Languages.

Zeta Kappa at Trinity College
Dan Avetta (April 4, 2012)

Zeta Lambda at the University of Louisville
Lana Lea, Everett Rush (April 20, 2012)

Zeta Xi at Iowa State University
Alexandra Adams, Kristen Ahlers, Emily Bingaman, Brittney Burkett, Quinn Kinman, Andrew Kosky, Chandra Peterson, Macenzie Seymour, Alexandra Sime, Megan Stravers, Anna Toft, Eric Tull, Brenda Tyrrell (April 12, 2012)

Zeta Pi at the University of Utah
James Lemon, Rachel Bartunek, Jordan Noe (April 16, 2012)

Zeta Rho at the University of Texas, Arlington
Jordan R. Amspacher, Price Barnes, Adam D. Guerrero, Jennifer Higgins, Alexander M. Long, Erin S. Lynch, Marla Morris, Parostu Rohanni, Jiny Elizabeth Sibi, Tonya Smith, Ryan Zmolik (April 28, 2012)

Zeta Tau at the University of Pittsburgh
Anthony M. Bilan, Adam J. Shirer, Olivia S. Brooks, Stephanie N. Lang, Kim T. Fow (March 27, 2012); Anjuli Das, Andrew D. Campman, Erin L. Shields, Alexander J. Visnich (March 27, 2012)

Zeta Chi at Xavier University
Kurt Backer, Brendan Chisholm, Briana Davis, Andrew Del Bene, Henry Farrington,

Lightfoot Hedger, Wes Ives, Elizabeth Krach, Juan Martir, Sean McMahon, Aaron McPheters, John Prijatel, Charlie Rosebrough, Donna Szostak (April 21, 2012)

Zeta Upsilon at Sweet Briar College
Anna Aleksandra Belza, Elizabeth Holley Ledbetter, Sarah Ashley Morgan, Cristina June Thomas (March 21, 2012)

Zeta Psi at Hollins University
Abigail Egan Minor, Kayla Anne Jones, Amanda Mitchell Dutton (May 9, 2012)

Eta Alpha University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Luke Hagemann, Julia Juhasz, Nicky Curtis, Allison Ditmore, David Culclasure, Augusta Dell'Omo, Caroline Carter, Jesse Elovitz, Meghan DeMaria, Steve Burges, Alex Karsten, Phillip Caprara, Rebekah Rust, Alexandra Talbert, Dillon Crockett (September 22, 2012); Ann Evans, Tasia Haris (September 22, 2012)

Eta Beta at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Bridget Lewis, Rachal Doolin, Jason Nawrocki, Chris Oliver, Lars Oliver, Hannah Busher, Carley Rulo, Bradley Defreitas (February 27, 2012)

Honorary Member: Raymond Wacker. Raymond Wacker, Professor of Accounting, was an excellent student in the introductory Greek language course, despite merely auditing. In addition he was a regular attendee at honor society functions and hosted the end of semester party.

Eta Delta at Hillsdale College
McKenzie J. Akers, J. Timothy Edelblut, Bret H. Essley, Ayn M. Gates, Sarah C. Hurdle, Samuel B. Johnson, Travis Lacy, Katherine J. Lochner, Jasmine Noman, Grace E. Ramsey, Theodore Sawyer, Emily Schutz, Michael Smith, Patrick Timmis (10-24-11); Lydia Eileen Ekin, LaRae Ferguson, Evelyn L.V. Frandle, Kirsten Hall, Corrie Beth Hendon, Chelsea E. Kilgore, Shannon Neby, Samuel J. Stoneburner, Katie Summa (2-7, 2012)

Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
Sahithi Akula, Keyona Allen, Hannah Bochain, Brittany Dickens, Jarrid Dulaney,

Kaitlyn Fohl, Sarah Graninger, Gabriella Greer, Erin Gregg, Brittney Hryczaniuk, David Shields, Katie Tiblin, Ashley Williams, Wes Williams (April 11, 2012)

Honorary Member: Cygnet Steer, teacher of Latin at Blacksburg High School, Christiansburg High School, and Radford University (and who will be a teacher Roman Culture at Virginia Tech beginning in fall 2012) is a graduate of Virginia Tech's Classics program from the 90's and has been an active supporter of the Classics and Classical education in Montgomery County and in VT's Classics Club. She has organized lectures on Classical Studies for the community and led weekly informal Latin readings with our students. She has also been a strong and supportive presence among students of the Classics in general.

Eta Kappa at Catholic University of America
Joseph Cherny, Joseph Jablonski, Therese Desilets, Kieran Kelly, John Eby, Stasia Manak, Shannon Ells, Clare Martin, Marie Ferman, Jacob Martin, Hunter Gallagher, Katrina Milton, Clare Hennigan, Ryan Notarangelo, Bruce Hoefer, Sarah O'Brien, Kevin Oriani, Stephen Parente, Brooks Reagan, Kevin Rensch, Margaret Tonn. Associate Members: Kathleen Kirsch, Leah Ray (March 12, 2012)

Eta Mu at the University of California, Davis
Elsa Aispuro, Katherine L. Anderson, Krystle Casarino, Colin Caskey, Keil Chase, Holly Chen, Edwin Chiu, Aileen H. Choe, Sophie Edelman, Cherise Glodowski, Marissa Hernández, Katherine Kerr Carpenter, Taylor Moxon, Tracey E. Myint, Sarah E. Nelson, David Ou, Grace Park, Bethany Rice, Elisio Sánchez, Kate Skow, Cristina Urrutia (May 20, 2012)

Eta Xi at California State University
John Haberstroh, Vaden Scott York (May 4, 2012)

Eta Chi at Purdue University
Arlene Laroe, Emily Villars, John Wells, Nicholas Williams (February 15, 2012)

Eta Omega at Austin Peay State University
Brittani Anderson, Kyle Christmas, Caitlin

Initiates (Continued)

Hall, Amber Kearns, Samantha Kolyer, Jennifer Miraldi, Sheryl Moore, Elysa M. Parks, Christina Parrish, Jacob Parsons, Kayla Radny, Korie Ramsey, Brittany Schneider, Sarah Stonesifer, Tabitha Sweitzer, Robert Wilson (April 20, 2012)

Theta Delta at Seton Hall University
 Gregory M. Black, Alexis Nalbandian, Patrick J. Argento, Leo Wanex, Margo Cronin, Sean Tyrrell, Jacob A. McCartney, Caroline Kozek, Ashley Scott, Stephen Kozuch, Chris Motto, Dana Amato (September 29, 2012)

Theta Zeta at Case Western Reserve University
 Sarah Amalraj, Charles Burke, Madison Ivan, Brock Sandrock (April 27, 2012)

Theta Omicron at Carthage College
 Hunter McKenzie, Joshua Grimm, Nathan Hidding, Andrew Lawrence, Michelle Litwin, Jacelyn Peabody, Jacob Rightenburt (April 20, 2012)

Theta Sigma at Wright State University
 Kayla Abner, Amanda Ansbergs, Derrick Barham, Samuel Bergman, Timothy Corcoran, Emily Goodheart, Kayla Halfpap, Grace Klinger, Wilmer McMahan, Keith Pohlman, Cindy Stratton, Alexander Thomas, Daniel Watts (May 5, 2012)

Theta Omega at John Carroll University
 Aislin Brown, Maria DeLeonibus, Aaron Graora, Eric Heath, Ellen Kriz, Corrin Powell, Christopher Razek, Kyra Rouse (April 19, 2012)

Iota Epsilon at Villanova University
 Oliver Ayer, Kyle Berry, Helena Chiles, Jennifer DeCata, Abigail Demke, Erin Dobbs, Abigail Freitag, Andrew Haas, Brady Mahony, Nicole Maldari, Christian Mangual, Brianna Mattio, Ashley Nicolella, Shannon Noonan, Daniel Pepe, Janine Perri, Kathleen Simpson, Carolyn Skoul, Victoria Weiss. Associate members: Nicholas Pelullo, John Schlatterer, Kristen Thiers (May 2, 2012)

Iota Iota at the University of Texas at San Antonio
 Dain Wood, Lisa Vogel, Matthew Cepeda, James Gutierrez, Jana Cobb (May 10, 2012)

Iota Kappa at Loyola University Chicago
 Shannon Wright, Jake Vasilakes, Ryan Pilipow, Michael Steger, Matthew Razek, Meredith Dillon, Andrzej Fretschel, Charles Lawrence Athanasius Heinrich, Patrick Murphy, Alvaro Vargas (November 2, 2012).

Honorary member: Penny Livermore. Penny Livermore has her doctorate in Classics from Northwestern University and is currently non-tenured full time faculty at Loyola University. She has taught Latin as well as courses in translation and is very popular with the students.

Iota Lambda at Luther College
 Calli Micale, Dan Robb, Erin Rouse, Kelsi Hoehne, Austin Swenson (October 1, 2012)

Budget Reports

Budget Report of the Endowment

RBC Wealth Management

1. Cash and money market	\$2,788.60
2. US equities	44,222.25
3. Taxable Fixed Income	16,037.40
4. Other Assets	1,724.94
Total	\$64,773.19 December 31, 2012
	\$57,866.27 December 31, 2011
	\$70,102.18 (March 31, 2013)

AMERIPRISE Financial

1. Portfolio Value	\$94,603.92 December 31, 2012
	\$85,108.16 December 31, 2011
	\$98,942.13 (March 31, 2013)

Total portfolio values as of 12/31/2012: \$159,337.11
 Total portfolio values as of 12/31/2011: \$142,974.43
 Change in value: \$16,362.68

Portfolio Value as of 3/31/13: \$169,044.31

Brent Froberg, Honorary Trustee
 April 6, 2013
 Wake Forest, NC

Budget Report of the Medal Funds

Eta Sigma Phi Medal Fund, December 31, 2012

Medals on Hand:

52 large, silver medals @\$30.00	\$1,560.00
200 small, bronze medals @ \$11.50	2,300.00
Total value of medals	\$3,860.00

Cash on hand, chkg. Acct. First Bank & Trust, Vermillion, SD \$922.77 (Interest earned, 2012: \$1.05)

CD, #xxxx6303 \$1,060.57 (Interest earned, 2012: \$16.75)

CD #xxxxx4599 1,265.59 (Interest earned, 2012: \$27.92)

Total Value, Money and Medals \$7,108.93

Res Gestae

Gamma at Indiana University. This year has been a fun one for ESP, starting with a successful call out meeting in September. Through the year, our standing and prospective members participated in a few activities and get-togethers, highlights of which included a trip to see the Ancient Greek and Roman holdings in the IUAM followed by dinner at the Trojan horse and a movie night featuring *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum*. Our March meeting yielded some exciting ideas for next year, including the possibility of a Festival Dionysia at which members will present skits or scenes and monologues from Greek and Roman dramatic tradition. The year culminated with initiation, which saw four new members inducting into our Theta chapter of ESP.

Epsilon at the University of Iowa: Epsilon chapter had an eventful year. In the fall we worked on increasing membership by visiting and promoting Eta Sigma Phi in the classics courses. We initiated five new members this year and have seen a steady turnout at meetings. We also designed chapter shirts this fall, which feature the Eta Sigma Phi mascot, quis tis (who was named by our own Ryan Holley).

Most of our activities, however, took place during the spring semester. We hosted the Classics Coffee Hour, where professors, graduate students, and undergrads all got together to read poetry, announce awards, and eat delicious treats. The University of Iowa hosted the CAMWS conference this year, so Epsilon chapter provided volunteers to guide visitors and help things run smoothly. We decided to put on our annual marathon reading during this time as a special event for our CAMWS visitors. This year we chose to read Homer's *Odyssey*. Although there were some last minute weather concerns, we were able to secure a room inside the fashionable Hotel Vetro and had a great showing. Readers included student volunteers from the classics courses, members of Epsilon Chapter, and professors and graduate students from our own department. We were especially pleased when quite a few of our CAMWS guests stepped up to the podium to read as well.

After this busy year, Epsilon chapter is

thrilled to be here in beautiful Winston-Salem to attend the Eta Sigma Phi convention. We were able to bring a delegation of seven students on this 15-hour trek, which is about twice as many as attended last year.

Mu at the University of Cincinnati: The 2012–2013 school year brought lots of great activities for ΗΣΦ. Jointly with our Classics Club here at UC, the members of Eta Sigma Phi participated in bi-weekly colloquia on topics of interest brought to us by our large graduate student population. Topics included: “Sherd Nerds” on Roman pottery, papyrology, an afternoon with our department’s Greek pottery study collection during which members got to hold kylikes, numismatics including looking at our department’s facsimiles, ancient graffiti, Cypriot archaeology, and Linear B. Other lectures we attended included an Archaeological Institute of America lecture on the Homeric Question by Brian Rose, former UC professor and archaeologist at Troy, and the Onassis lecture on Ancient War as Spectacle by Kurt Raaflaub.

We also hosted our first Certamen for local Cincinnati Junior Classical League students. Attended by 13 local high schools, not including the middle schools attached to those high schools, many Latin teachers revisited their alma mater bringing their students who fiercely competed against one another. The matches began at 9:30 am on Saturday, December 1st and ended with coveted rosettes awarded. Students stayed for pizza during the short faculty talks regarding UC as a university option for those interested in continuing Classics in college, either as a major or in addition to another area of study.

Members of Eta Sigma Phi also studied together, being in the same Latin and Greek classes, and ended our fall semester with a Cicero Death Day Party and baking cookies of togate gingerbread senators before final exams, including a gingerbread elephant in honor of translating Livy’s account of Hannibal’s transalpine journey.

On the weekend of March 8th–10th, one member and one initiate of our chapter attended the Ohio Junior Classical League state convention to help convention run smoothly for the leagues

of JCLers. Prytanis Michelle Martinez was elected Ohio Senior Classical League Treasurer for the 2013–2014 term.

We initiated three more members into our ranks on the Ides of March, scattering ivy leaves all over our department’s library—a hazard of coronae, and took our local departmental Greek and Latin translation contests on March 27th. We are ending our fun-filled year in conjunction with Classics Club for our Fourth Annual Undergraduate Invited Guest Lecture with Judith Hallett from the University of Maryland on April 18th.

Our chapter would like to thank our department faculty for their immense support, and especially our graduate students, many of whom were Eta Sigma Phi members as undergraduates, who facilitated great talks for us and even volunteered at our *Certamen* to set up, run, and keep score. *Maximas gratias!* In Carl Blegen we trust, Mu Chapter.

Omega at the College of William and Mary: We had a quiet year, assisting the active Classics Club in their various activities—our annual Roman banquet in the Spring, classically-themed movie and game nights, and the observation of random Greek and Roman festivals. We also offered tutoring to beginning language students and brainstormed about the Centennial Celebration which we hope to observe in style.

Alpha Gamma at Southern Methodist University in Dallas: Alpha Gamma chapter of Eta Sigma Phi at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, has had an eventful year. In the fall members participated in an ancient coin survey and cleaning. They attended an excellent presentation on Ancient Games with a social hour afterwards. Initiation with a following banquet started the spring semester. Other activities in the spring included a cinema night, a trip to the museum to view a traveling exhibit from the British Museum on ancient Greek and Roman sculpture, and a brunch in honor of the Founding of Rome on April 21.

Alpha Theta at Hunter College: The academic year 2012–2013 was the first full

Res Gestae (Continued)

year of the “revived/re-activated” Alpha Theta chapter at Hunter College. Jennifer Ranck was reelected as Prytanis, Harrison Troyano as Hyparchos, and Indira Abiskaroon as Chrysophylax, and Noah Davies-Mason was elected as Grammateus.

At the fall Initiation, several professors read selections from ancient authors. It was a nice occasion for new and current members to socialize with each other and with the classics faculty. At a largely commuter campus, like ours, a chance to get together in person in a festive atmosphere is particularly appreciated.

As the academic year began, Alpha Theta established itself as a club according to Hunter’s requirements in order to obtain funding for its events. Budget masters, Indira and Jennifer, grew acquainted with the various levels of bureaucracy at Hunter (and they are many!) and determined how the rest of the year should be budgeted.

In early October, the chapter set up at Hunter’s club fair, where it had the pleasure of intermingling with other clubs outside on 69th Street. (We are located in the city, so the street or sidewalk often becomes a part of campus activities.) In the middle of the month, at the invitation of the CAAS Executive Director, five members (Noah Davies-Mason, Jennifer Ranck, John McAlonan, Harrison Troyano, and Sabina Slade) volunteered at the 2012 Annual Meeting of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States, held in New York City, not far from Hunter. This gave students an opportunity to be of service to the classics community, while getting the chance to attend a classics conference. It was great to see the students help out, attend sessions, and network with area classicists. One of them, Jennifer Ranck, will be returning to CAAS to present a paper at the 2013 CAAS Annual Meeting in Philadelphia. At the end of October, Hurricane Sandy shut down classes for about a week and therefore the Halloween party planned jointly with Hunter’s Archaeology club was postponed. In December, Alpha Theta threw a holiday party jointly with the Archaeology club, at which we served diverse sandwich meats and drinks and snacks, including gingerbread men, which we decorated like Herodotus or other ancient figures.



Alpha Theta members boast new T-shirts

In the spring semester the chapter began to pick up some more steam, beginning with another initiation in February at which we initiated six new members. At this initiation ceremony, one of our members, Anthony Americo, selected three new passages to be read in the original Greek or Latin and in translation. In February several students participated in Eta Sigma Phi’s sight translation exams for the first time since the chapter was reactivated and one student won second prize in the advanced Greek sight exam. This was exciting, not only for the winner, Noah Davies-Mason, but for the rest of the chapter. This should inspire students to try the exams again next year. Later on in the semester some Eta Sigma Phi members also participated in the New York Classical Club’s sight translation exams. Three of our officers and one Hunter Greek student (not yet a member) took home the second and third prizes in both Greek and Latin! Over the course of the semester we organized several movie nights and we held one big party to wrap up the semester. We also were able to order T-shirts for our members with the Society logo on the front and a quotation from the *Iliad* on the back.

Overall, 2012–2013 was an exciting and productive year for Alpha Theta. We have just begun our new 2013–2014 year and will be inducting new members and new officers on September 18. Serving as officers for 2013–2014 will be: Cody Butler,

Prytanis; Harrison Troyano, Hyparchos, Indira Abiskaroon, Chrysophylax and Maria Salazar, Grammateus.

Beta Delta at the University of Tennessee: The Beta Delta Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi respectfully submits this chapter report. Eta Sigma Phi members participated in two notable events during the 2012–13 academic year. In February 2013, several students distinguished themselves at the second annual Classics Undergraduate Conference at the University of Tennessee, delivering erudite papers on a variety of topics before a large audience. In April 2013 the chapter, under the guidance of Dr. John Friend, held its annual initiation ceremony. Eleven new student members and one honorary professional member were inducted. The banquet was well-attended, with over forty faculty, students, and guests present. Our guest speaker was Dr. Robert Darby, a much-valued member of the Classics department, who delivered a lively and informative speech. The chapter then elected a new president for the next year, Tim Kimbrough, replacing the outgoing president Matthew Ylitalo.

Beta Epsilon at Brooklyn College: We basically just laid the framework for revivifying our formerly slumbering chapter, holding two initiations (one in the fall, the other in the spring) and electing officers for the current year. All the paperwork has

Beta Kappa Roman Britain Group at the Silchester Amphitheater, right, and at Verulamium, below



Maddy Grewell at Bath

been filed to give us official club/organization status at the College, and with that done, we are looking forward to organizing activities more proactively during the 2013–2014 academic year.

Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University: In the fall semester some of our members enjoyed attending a production of Euripides' *Electra*, performed by a

local theatre company. On campus we held a trivia night open to all students, with questions based on Latin language and literature, ancient history and mythology. We held our traditional fall fundraiser, the Roman Raffle, in November. The grand prize, a travel package worth over \$100, was won by one of our alums who is an Eta Sigma Phi member.

But the highlight of year was our

Res Gestae (Continued)

January experience visiting Roman Britain. Besides touring ancient Londinium, Verulamium, Corinium, Aquae Sulis and Cogidubnus' Palace at Fishbourne, we had time to enjoy the delights of modern London.

Our annual Sister Mary Gratia Memorial Lecture took place on March 7. Elisha Dumser, art historian and assistant professor of art at the Myers School of Art of the University of Akron in Ohio gave an illustrated lecture entitled "Maxentius and His Architectural Patronage," showing how current study of late Roman monuments has changed traditional interpretation. This program was attended by alumnae and current members of Beta Kappa chapter, as well as current students and friends of our chapter.

We celebrated the birthday of Rome with our second annual "Brains and Bronze" competition, combining athletic events and trivia. We also held our spring fundraiser, the Maryland Classics Raffle. Our fundraisers and generous gifts from our alums made it possible for us to attend this year's convention.

In May we celebrated the graduation of our prytanis and chrysohylax with a luncheon and gifts.

Beta Nu at the University of Mary

Washington: Beta Nu held a used book sale this past fall in conjunction with the University of Mary Washington's Classics Club. We would like both to thank our fellow chapter Eta Kappa (Catholic University of America) for the idea and to recommend this method of raising money to other chapters. A single request for book donations sent to faculty across our university resulted in hundreds of books. All we had to do was set up tables on the main walk of our campus, and the money rolled in—no expenditures, no baking, no yard work, and we made several hundred dollars to support our annual essay contest and guest speaker as well as social activities organized by the Classics Club.

Beta Nu held its 13th annual Classical Essay Contest this year for local middle and high school students of Latin. We sent flyers in the fall to Latin teachers in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where Mary Washington is located; to teachers in the

neighboring counties; and to members of the Fredericksburg Area Latin Teachers' Association (FALTA). Citing *Aeneid* I.456–460 as the inspiration, we invited essays, two–three pages or approximately 750 words in length, on the following topic, "Aeneas is one of the most famous heroes of the ancient world. Do you think that Aeneas would make a good hero in modern media (books, movies, TV shows)? Why, or why not?"

We received over 100 essays, which we judged in February at a combined essay reading session and pizza party. We awarded Eta Sigma Phi medals, book prizes, and certificates to first and second place winners in two levels of competition, junior (sixth through ninth graders) and senior (tenth through twelfth graders). We also awarded six certificates for honorable mention.

Beta Nu initiated ten new members in March, including one honorary member, Professor Suzanne Sumner of the Department of Mathematics at the University of Mary Washington. Also in March, we welcomed back an alumna and distinguished member of Beta Nu, Dr. Susann Lusnia, Associate Professor of Classical Studies at Tulane University, as she delivered our 16th annual Eta Sigma Phi public lecture at the University of Mary Washington. Dr. Lusnia spoke on "The Amazing, Colossal Temple: Bacchus and Hercules on the Quirinal."

Beta Psi at Rhodes College. During the 2012–2013 academic year, the Beta Psi chapter at Rhodes College became home to the national office of Eta Sigma Phi. This gave students the opportunity to support the national society in a variety of ways, including creating membership cards, fulfilling regalia orders, and managing the society website.

Over the course of the school year our chapter inducted a total of fourteen new members. In addition, we elected two professors of Greek and Roman Studies into honorary membership in Eta Sigma Phi. Students had the opportunity to share their appreciation of both professors at the fall induction ceremony.

As usual, our chapter joined forces with our school's Classics club, CA'ESAR, to

sponsor activities. These included a trip to a local Egyptian art exhibit, led by a Rhodes professor, a "demokratia" festival with Greek food and Classics-themed films, and our traditional reenactment of the assassination of Caesar to commemorate the Ides of March. In the fall semester, some members volunteered to help out with Festivus, an event for high school Latin students. In the spring, Rebecca Kennedy from Denison College and Max Goldman from Vanderbilt visited Rhodes, and several Beta Psi members attended their lectures and enjoyed their company over lunch. Members of our chapter have also been volunteering throughout the year at a local Boys and Girls club, teaching elementary and junior high students about Greek and Roman mythology and culture. Finally, our chapter gathered over dinner one evening to participate in the annual Eta Sigma Phi Greek and Latin translation contests.

Delta Lambda at the College of the Holy

Cross: This year the Delta Lambda chapter inducted ten new members: Kathleen O'Connor '13, Alex Milone '14, James Power '14, Angela Yu '14, Jessica Bailot '15, Rebecca Finnigan '15, Angela Vu '15, Nicholas Jalbert '16, Steven Merola '16, and Alexander Simrell '16. We ran our 41st annual Classics Day, with a record of 659 high school students in attendance. We also organized other successful academic and social events for our members including a field trip to Higgins Armory in Worcester, MA.

Delta Sigma at the University of California,

Irvine: This year has seen rousing success as the chapter remains active in the university and the local community. Our chapter was recognized by the Associate Students' award for the Most Outstanding Academic Organization of the Year, 2012–2013.

The main projects this year have focused on integrating the undergraduate and graduate populations, the relationship between which two student bodies are problematic due to the tri-campus graduate program in the University of California system. To the optimistic end of fostering a stronger community, we hosted several reading groups throughout

the year on Petronius, Caesar, Herodotus, and St. Augustine, led variously by Drs. Jesse Weiner and P. Andrew Zissos as well as by the chapter prytanis, Kenneth Lai. A department screening of Michael Cacoyannis' *Iphigeneia* (1977) had an excellent turnout between graduates, undergrads, and faculty, and we plan to host some ourselves with the same components: a critical introduction, screening, then a group discussion. In addition, Danny Poochigian, a recent alumnus, hosted a workshop in Spring Quarter on selecting and surviving graduate school.

Outreach and community engagement remain crucial to the mission of the Delta Sigma chapter. In March, two of our members volunteered as judges for the California JCL State Convention, hosted at Sage Hill High School. Throughout the year, we have also been developing presentations aimed at recruiting students into the department.

In May, our 6th annual ΗΣΦ colloquium was kicked off by returning speaker Dr. Mary Hart, associate curator of antiquities at the Getty Villa, with a talk entitled "The Art of Ancient Greek Theater." Dr. Hart discussed artistic conventions of pottery as relate to tragedy and comedy, highlighting her recent curatorial and dramaturgical work at the Getty. Her discussion of the archaeological process of understanding theater production through visual art was particularly enlightening.

Epsilon Mu at Fordham University. The Epsilon Mu Chapter of Fordham University, New York, NY wants to congratulate Junior Classics Major, Stephen Gan, on being elected Megas Prytanis of Eta Sigma Phi. We honored Stephen at our lunch / induction ceremony on April 10, 2013, at which we also welcomed ten new initiates: Christopher Awad, Priscilla Consolo, Bridget Dowd, Brian Flannery, Alexandra Frank, Amy Gembara, Mary Klopp, Michael Micalintal, Robert Nayden, & Alexander Placke. Congratulations! On the same day we elected new officers:

Prytanis—Nicholas Oktaba;
Hyparchos—Katie Fitzkee;
Grammateus—Amy Gembara
Chrysophylax—Mary Klopp;
Pyloros—Alexandra Frank.

We have another Latin outing to the NY Botanical Garden—iter botanicum!—planned for Friday, May 17, 4–6 pm. All are welcome to attend!

Zeta Beta at Temple University: Since last convention, Zeta Beta Chapter at Temple University has been up to a lot of things. First, in October we held our Third Annual Zeta Beta Lecture in which we invited Dr. Martin Winkler from George Mason University, who discussed Fascism and the film 300. In addition, our chapter has assisted the set-up and preparation for the talks sponsored by Temple Classics department: Christoph Braun on Ostia and Identity; Brian Rose on teaching the preservation of antiquities to military personal; and Jim O'Hara on Latin didactic poetry.

Over the past year we have participated in a number of service projects. We have continued our Greek and Latin tutoring programs, assisting students in all levels of the languages. In October, nine of our members went to the Ambler Campus of Temple University to participate in the native planting project. We uprooted invasive ivy and planted plants native to the region as part of an effort to revitalize the area with indigenous foliage. In March, Zeta Beta together with our Classics Club held our Second Annual Percy Jackson Night. We went to a library in Lower Merion Pennsylvania to promote the Classics for elementary and middle school students. We played games, read from Percy Jackson, and did some fun translations.

The week after last year's convention a number of Zeta Beta members took a trip up to Hunter College in New York City to reactivate their chapter, Alpha Theta. We assisted with their induction ceremony as well as contributed advice on how to promote a successful chapter.

As part of our fundraising efforts, we have continued selling coffee every Wednesday on our department's floor. We have held a number of bake sales, most recently February's Lupercalentine's Day and March's St. Patroclus Day. Also, we made two t-shirts, the sales of which also raised money for the chapter.

This year we have started an Informal Faculty Lecture Series. We invite fac-

ulty members to talk about their current research projects in a casual setting, fostering a good environment for conversation between students and professors. The most exciting was when emeritus professor Dr. Daniel Tompkins came to discuss his research on scholar Moses Finley.

On March 4th, we participated in Exelauno Day, marching forth on Temple's campus with homemade shields and armor. We chanted at the bell tower and showed our support for the Classics. We also had two private tours at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Anthropology and Archeology. First was to see the touring Lod Mosaic, and the other was to view a selection of items that were not on display. Coming up on April 19th, we will be participating in Temple's spring fling for the second year. We will be doing Paint-A-Roman, dressing up in togas and having participants "assassinate" us with red-painted sponges. We learned about the activity from a chapter here, and we are happy to carry on the tradition.

Lastly, at our winter Saturnalia festival we had six new initiates. At our upcoming Parilia festival we plan to initiate two more. There are 11 of us here at convention accompanying national Grammateus and my co-consul Brandon Glackin. We hope to continue Zeta Beta's proud tradition of service and participation.

Eta Alpha at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill: At the beginning of the 2012–2013 academic year, the Eta Alpha chapter inducted over a dozen new members into its ranks. In October 2012, we held a birthday celebration for Vergil that involved the entire UNC Classics department. Cake was eaten, "Felicem Natalem Diem" was sung, and excerpts from the Aeneid were read.

In February of 2013, a portion of the Eta membership met with Dr. Mike Taylor for pizza and a discussion of the significance of Classics both within and outside of the academic field. Pertinent to the conversation was W.R. Connor's "Smashing the Wedgwood," which we all read beforehand, per Dr. Taylor's request.

In April, we hosted the first ever UNC Undergraduate Classics Conference. We received paper abstracts from students

Res Gestae (Continued)

across the country, and narrowed down the applicant pool so as to fit in a two-day conference, which we held at UNC on the weekend of April 13–14. Professor Sharon James kindly offered to be our Key Note speaker, and the event was a great success. We are already planning on hosting a second conference next Spring.

Our final event of the 2012–2013 academic year was another departmental party. This time we celebrated both Rome's traditional founding date, and the Dionysia. We read excerpts from Livy and Euripides, and toasted to a successful year for the Eta Alpha Chapter!

Eta Delta at Hillsdale: Eta Delta Chapter started off the year with a mixer party to get to know the students interested in Eta Sigma Phi and to introduce them to our members and our officers. The academic year began for us with peer tutoring of Latin and Greek on campus, and with teaching Latin to all the 75 students (K-8) at Hillsdale Preparatory School. We also began our weekly Friday tradition of “Flair Day” where all the members wore their Eta Sigma Phi gear (t-shirts, pocket protectors, and pins). Before it got too cold, we had our 3rd annual “Paint a Classicist” fund raiser, where participants would throw paint-soaked sponges at Classics majors who pose as famous Greek statues. Once again we had our Fall Homerathon, this year reading the *Iliad* in its entirety in just under 18 hours. We also raised money each month by selling chocolate truffles made by our own Dr. Garnjobst. Parents' Weekend was especially successful, where we also sold Eta Sigma Phi shirts and some pocket protectors as well.

In October the Classics Department hosted a talk by Dr. Elizabeth Thill from the University of Michigan who gave a talk entitled, “Caesar in Stone: Unraveling the Connections between the *Bellum Gallicum* and the Column of Trajan.” In addition to the talk, Dr. Thill met with students over the lunch our and talked informally about some of her field experience at excavations in Italy and elsewhere.

The second semester began with two events that fell near Valentine's Day. The first was our annual Latin Valentine's Day card sale, with cards illustrated and

with Latin phrases written by the young students at Hillsdale Preparatory School. Monies from the sale of these cards go to purchase of teaching materials for the students. Around the same time we had our 9th annual Date Infliction Auction, where people bid for the honor of NOT having to take a Classics major (or better yet, having the pleasure of inflicting a Classics major as a potential date) to the annual Cheese Ball. The auction still proved remarkably lucrative, and good times and bad dancing were enjoyed by all.

Finally, students in the honorary also helped to distribute English dictionaries (paid for by a local service club, Kiwanis) to all 550 third-graders in the county school system. Students taught the third graders what we as Classics students do, some words derived from Greek and Latin roots, and how to use the dictionary.

In both semesters of the year we had very successful recruiting drives for new members, bringing in a total of 35 members this year. We look forward to an exciting year of new activities next year.

Eta Zeta at Truman State: *Salvete, omnes!* We had a busy year here at Truman State University! Our Classics Club gained several new members this year, which we were all very excited about! We worked hard to do various fundraising projects throughout the year, such as bake sales and selling handmade Saturnalia cards that featured Latin and Greek quotes for the winter holiday season. Our Greek and Italian Dinners were wonderful experiences, as we were able to prepare and taste new foods as well as bond with our fellow “Classics family” members. Members of the chapter also helped out during Big Event, Truman's university-wide service project during the spring. Jordan Dillon, the 2012–13 national Vice President, and Hannah Lantz, the 2012–13 national Treasurer, attended the national convention this past April, and more of us hope to attend the 2014 convention next spring! We enjoyed varied Classics presentations throughout the year courtesy of visiting professors and past alumni, and also attended and assisted at the Missouri Junior Classical League convention. We welcomed several new members into our chapter at our initiation



Iota Delta at Arizona State

ceremony, and we cannot wait to see what this next year has in store for our chapter!

Eta Theta at DePauw. This year the Eta Theta chapter hosted a Classical Studies information session to encourage students to major or minor in the field. We also sent two students to the annual convention at Wake Forest.

Eta Mu at the University of California, Davis: This year was packed with all kinds of fun stuff. We kicked off with meetings to plan events, t-shirts, and a one-of-a-kind Classics calendar. In winter, we started working on our float for the University of California, Davis, annual event Picnic Day, for which we built a ten-foot tall Trojan Horse that was escorted by Trojan royalty, wheeled around by soldiers, and accompanied by various Greek gods; of course, unbeknownst to the Trojans, Odysseus was hiding inside and would intermittently poke his head out to the crowd, who knew what was going on all along. We will be finishing off the year with our Classics Day event, filled with a Classics-themed jeopardy, gladiator battles, and a mini-Olympics.

Theta Lambda at Hamilton College: While there were no new inductions in the fall of 2012, the Theta Lambda chapter of Eta Sigma Phi did induct four new members in the fall of 2013. We hope to induct new students in the fall when they return from studies abroad in Rome and Edinburgh. We also installed three new officers in the fall. Together with Hamil-

ton's Classics Club we have tried to plan a wide array of activities for Classics lovers in the community. As usual, we held our annual Halloween Party in the fall. Unfortunately, weather concerns (the party was scheduled on the day of Hurricane Sandy's landfall) required us to postpone the party, and this sorely affected the students' ability to attend. It ended up being more of a Harvest gathering and was a lot of fun, despite the low turnout. We also sought out theatrical productions and adaptations of Classical plays, but there were few nearby and our plans fell through. Hopefully we will have better luck next year! We did, however, implement casual movie nights during which students watched episodes of HBO's *Rome*.

Many of our members and students attended the annual Parilia conference; this year the conference was hosted by our neighbor, Colgate University. This annual undergraduate research conference is held in partnership with Colgate, Union and Skidmore, and is scheduled on or near Rome's birthday. Colgate did a wonderful job hosting and many of our members were impressed by their video on the Ides of March presented in their marvelous Visualization Lab. Eta Sigma Phi was well represented at the conference this year, with three of our officers giving well-researched and thought-provoking papers: Kiernan Acquisto, "Ancient Gestures? The History and Authenticity of the Hamilton College Tanagras"; Dylan Thayer, "The Hesiodic and the Lucretian: Certainty and Uncertainty in Human Existence"; and Anna Zahm, "The Holy Spirit is Your Trainer: The Athletic Rhetoric of Early Christian Martyrdom."

We're hoping to continue our series of informal Friday afternoon discussions and coffee, during which we discuss accessible articles in journals like *Amphora*. These discussions didn't happen as often as we would have liked, but they were always a treat. We would also like to continue and expand our movie nights and hope to finally make it to a theatrical production. There are also plans to collaborate with Hamilton's Late Nite program, which provides fun, substance-free alternatives to all-campus parties, by planning an event in which there will be mock gladiatorial

battles (with foam swords, of course!), toga wrapping competitions, Certamen, and plenty of Greek food. Although we were not able to implement all of our proposed activities this year, for one reason or another, we are hoping to remedy this in the coming year.

We would like to thank our officers from the 2012–2013 academic year:

Prytanis: Kiernan Acquisto
 Hyparchos: Leah Berryhill
 Grammateus: Anna Zahm
 Chrysophylax: Marta Johnson
 Pyloros: Dylan Thayer

And our advisor: Professor Barbara Gold.

Theta Tau at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey: Over the past year, we, the members of the Theta Tau chapter, have:

- Last spring we held our 3rd annual Marathon Reading of Classical Literature for Charity, for which we read Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, in its entirety, and raised \$2200 for National Suicide Prevention. Our effort were featured in the Atlantic City Press's Hometown Section. Next Thursday we will be holding our 4th annual Marathon Reading raising funds for Hurricane Sandy NJ Relief Fund. We'll be reading Apollonius' *Argonautica*.

- Last summer we offered our 7th year of Free Ancient Greek, our 5th year of Free Latin, and our 3rd year of Free Modern Greek, as part of our Free Summer Language Courses, a program which affords students studying Classical languages at Stockton the unique opportunity to teach faculty, staff, students, and members of the community ancient language classes.

- In the fall we donated costumes and candy to the Eastern Service Workers Association, a local non-profit helping low-income workers and their families, to assist in their safe alternative Halloween celebration for children living in high crime and low-income areas.

- In addition to this, we donated canned food for Hurricane Sandy Relief.

- Over winter break we spent an afternoon at the Princeton Museum exploring the exhibit "City of Gold: Tomb and Temple in Ancient Cyprus." The exhibit explored the history and archaeol-

ogy of Polis Chrysochous, a town in the Republic of Cyprus, which is the site of the ancient city of Marion and its successor city, Arsinoe. It featured artifacts collected from over two decades of excavations by the Princeton Department of Art and Archaeology, under the direction of Professor William A. P. Childs. Over 100 objects were on loan from the Cypriot Department of Antiquities, the British Museum, and the Musée du Louvre. We were extremely fortunate to have Dr. Childs himself lead our tour and provide us with many insights into the excavations and the artifacts.

Iota Alpha at the College of New Jersey.

This year we inducted new members, hosted Classical studies-themed movie nights, went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and made t-shirts in Latin for the organization. There were also numerous Classical studies lectures on campus and in the local area which we attended.

Eta Sigma Phi Now on Facebook

Eta Sigma Phi now hosts a Fan Page on Facebook. To "Like" the Fan Page, simply head to www.facebook.com/EtaSigmaPhi. This page helps everyone know where members are active, makes it easy to find friends (especially after conventions), and provides a quick way to disseminate information. We would also love it if people would put up pictures from their chapters and from conventions, along with posting news about their chapters and providing ideas for activities. Be sure to friend national officers!





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