



Nuntius

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100 Years and Counting



Officers with the Chicago skyline

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.

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Address from the Megas Prytanis

FORSAN ET HAEC OLIM MEMINISSE IUVABIT.

These are the words that Dr. Levine left us with as we prepared to say our farewells at the Centennial convention, and I'd like to pass them on to you all as I say my own "valete." For those of us who are Latinists, you'll surely remember that "valere" means not only "goodbye," but also "be well; thrive" and I have no doubt in my mind that ΗΣΦ will continue to thrive as a monument to the classical tradition. Firstly, I'm honored and excited to announce your new officers' board: Tim Morris will be taking the helm as Megas Prytanis, Mason Johnson as Megas Hyparchos, Claire Drone-Silvers as Megale Grammateus, and Katelyn Torcato as Megas Chrysothalax! I have no doubt that they'll garner ΗΣΦ undying κλέος in the years to come, and I hope that you'll show them the same support and enthusiasm that so impressed us this past year. Secondly, the world-class faculty who comprise the ΗΣΦ Board of Trustees continues to support our outstanding students through a number of scholarships and help them become world-



Stephen Gan, Megas Prytanis, 2013–14

class classicists in their own right! Finally, turning our eyes to our 2015 convention-hosts, let us salute Richard Stockton College for their ambitious project of bringing our Centennial celebration to a close!

This could hardly be a valediction without a litany of gratitude, however. First, I'd like to thank the Executive Secretary (Dr. Sick) and the Centennial Committee members (David Giovagnoli, Kyle Oskvig, and Michelle Martinez) for planning and hosting us during a beautiful April weekend in Chicago, and to Dr. Irby for her Herculean effort in preparing the Centennial Edition of *Nuntius*. I'd also like to express my gratitude to my fellow officers, the Board of Trustees, our paper presenters, and all those who worked behind the scenes to ensure a flawless program was put on for all those in attendance. Lastly, I'd like to thank all of you for your continuing effort to promote classical learning in all you do: without readers such as yourselves, ΗΣΦ would be nothing. It gives me great joy to remember the time I spent as your Megas Prytanis, and hope that someday, it might help you to remember this past year. Valete & Χαίρετε!

Stephen Gan
Fordham College at Rose Hill
Class of 2014



Fasti

2014

September 2: *Battle of Actium*

October 15: 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*

October 18: ΗΣΦ Panel at CAMWSS, Fredericksburg, VA

November 15: annual reports of chapter officers due

December 8: *Horace's birthday*

December 12: deadline for submission of full papers for MAUCC

December: *Saturnalia, eugepae!*

2015

January 5: Deadline for call of papers for the 2015 convention

January 8–11: ΗΣΦ Panel at the APA/AIA joint meeting, New Orleans, LA: date, time, and room tbd.

January 20: request NLE

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

· Abstracts and Cover Pages for the ΗΣΦ panel at the American Philological Association

February 20: 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 6**).

February 23 – February 27: administer Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest Exams.

February 23-March 13: administer NLE

March 2: postmark deadline for completed Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest tests.

March 9–13: administer CGE

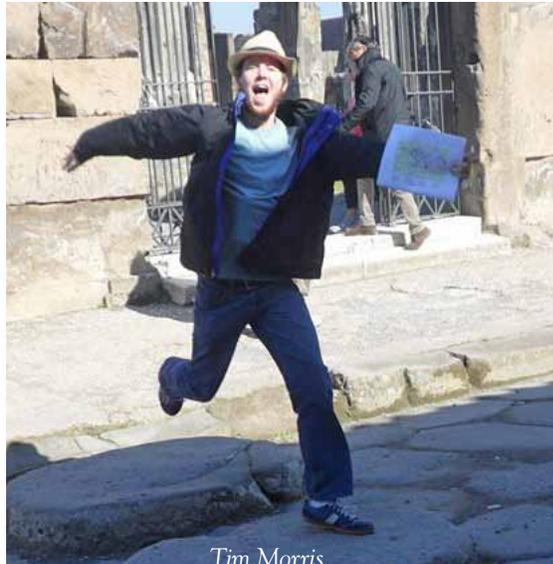
April 10–12: 87th annual convention in Stockton, NJ at the invitation of Theta Tau at Richard Stockton College

May 15: Chapter *Res Gestae* due (submit online: <http://www.etasigmaphi.org/res-gestae>)

Meet the 2014–15 Officers

Tim Morris

Salvete! I've been studying Latin since my Freshman year in high school, a small private school called Southern Baptist Educational Center in Mississippi. I began tutoring Latin my Junior year of high school and realized that I wanted to make a career of teaching. I began to attend Monmouth college, joined ΗΣΦ my freshman year in the fall, and was appointed (i.e. "voluntold") Prytanis, Hyparchos, Grammateus, and Chrysophylax in the Spring. After finding other members to take on the positions, I worked to revive a somewhat inactive chapter. Since then I have added Attic Greek to my resume and now tutor both Latin and Greek at Monmouth. I also work as a student assistant for the Secretary-Treasurer of CAMWS. I am looking forward to being the Megas Prytanis of ΗΣΦ and hope that I can leave a good mark on the organization. My goal for the year is to increase the inter-chapter communication so that chapters will be able to help and benefit from each other. (Picture at right is me skipping across walking stones in Pompeii.)



Tim Morris



Mason Johnson

Mason Johnson

Salvete omnes/χαίρετε πάντες! I am Mason Johnson, rising senior at the Beta Psi chapter at Rhodes College, and it is my honor and privilege to be your Megas Hyparchos for 2014–15! I left high school dead set on going to medical school, but now after coming to college and continuing to pursue and expand my love of the Classics I am on track to become a double major in Greek & Roman Studies and Philosophy. Ever since high school, my interactions with Greek and Latin and all the things that come with them have given me not only a profound intellectual joy, but they have also provided me with many great opportunities beyond the classroom and some of the best friends anyone could ask for. I hope to continue my studies in graduate programs in Classics and/or philosophy, but in the meantime I look forward to working towards this year's convention

and strengthening our organization so we can flourish until the next centennial celebration!

Katelynn Torcato

I am Katelynn Torcato, a Senior at The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey and President of Chapter Theta Tau. I am extremely excited and honored to be elected your Megale Chrysophylax. I'm a double major in Literature and Education as well as a double minor in Latin and Creative Writing. After graduating I hope to become a teacher and an author on the side. In my non-academic time I am normally reading or writing.

Claire Drone-Silvers

Salvete and Χαίρετε! My name is Claire Drone-Silvers, and I am extremely hon-



Katelynn Torcato



Claire Drone-Silvers

ored and excited to be serving as ΗΣΦ's National Secretary for 2014–15! I've been a lover of all things classical since grade school, when I first took a two-week Latin course over the summer and was hooked for life. Years of classical education in high school and as a Classics and Linguistics double major at Truman State University have helped to develop my love of classics even more, and I have met so many wonderful people along the way. Studying classics can be challenging at times, but it is always rewarding and insightful (in more ways than one). I am absolutely thrilled to be more involved in this organization that has nurtured an appreciation and love of classics for many years in so many of us, and I look forward to serving with my fellow officers and working with the society as a whole!

In Memory of Raymond L. Den Adel

Pella, Iowa (Age 82)

<http://www.gardenchapel.com/memorials/2014/042514-denadel.html>

April 23, 1932–April 25, 2014

Raymond Lee Den Adel was the older of two sons that were born to John J. and Nellie (De Geus) Den Adel. Raymond was born on April 23, 1932 at Pella, Iowa. He attended Battle Ridge Country School through the eighth grade and graduated from Pella High School in 1950. Ray attended Central College in Pella graduating with a B.A. in 1954 with concentrations in Latin and Education. He taught at Pella High School during the 1954–1955 school year.

A graduate of the U.S. Army Intelligence School, he served in the Counterintelligence Corps (CIC) from 1955 to 1957. Ray then attended the University of Iowa and began teaching at Proviso West High School in Hillside, Illinois from 1958–1962. He received his M.A. degree in Latin from Iowa in 1959. Ray returned to the University of Iowa in 1962 to begin work on his doctorate and transferred to the University of Illinois in 1963. He received his PhD in Classical Philology in 1971. Ray also studied at Drake University, North Carolina State University, the American Academy in Rome (Fulbright Scholar), the Vergilian School in Italy and the American School of Classical Studies (Field Scholar) in Athens, Greece.

In 1967, Raymond began a 30-year teaching career at Rockford College in Rockford, Illinois and retired in 1997 as Professor of Classics Emeritus. At Rockford, he taught courses in Latin, Greek, archaeology, mythology, etymology, ancient history and ancient civilization. He served as Chairman of the Classics Department during his entire time at Rockford College. Ray was a life member of Friends of the Colman Library at Rockford College to which he donated 3000 books upon retirement.

In 1968, Raymond founded the Rockford Society of Archaeological Institute of America as well as the Rockford chapter of the Eta Sigma Phi Classics Honorary in 1974.

Ray became a member of the Rockford Downtown Rotary Club in 1977 and served



as President during 1993–1994. He served as the Northwest Illinois District Governor of Rotary during 1997–1998. Raymond was a Paul Harris Fellow, Rotary Benefactor and a life member of the 711 Club.

Raymond was an accomplished musician of both the piano and organ. He played the organ for many churches in Iowa and Illinois. He served as an Elder of the Hope Reformed Church in Rockford. Raymond enjoyed his years of world traveling along with photography, reading and attending musical concerts and sports events. He also enjoyed collecting stamps, antiques and collectibles. Ray moved to his home at 701 Broadway in Pella in June of 2008. Due to declining health, Ray became a resident of Griffin Nursing Home in November of 2008.

Raymond was preceded in death by his father on December 9, 1983 and his mother on May 30, 1984. He is survived by his brother Verlan and wife Karen of Pella along with their children and grandchildren: Mark Den Adel (Wendy), Luke, Matthew and Abbie of Ankeny; Kevin Den Adel of Iowa City; Sara Den Adel Blom (Mitchell), Cameron, Hanna and Emily of Pella; and Jennifer Den Adel of Urbandale; and many other relatives, colleagues and friends.



Willie on Seneca

Willie Nelson quotes Seneca: “Oh, we’re all going to die,” he said. “Who was it, Seneca, the thinker, that said you should look at death and comedy with the same expression of countenance? You can’t be afraid of living or dying. You live and you die, that’s just what happens, so you can’t be afraid of either.”

—*Rolling Stone*, August 2014, page 47.

(Seneca Minor, *De Vita Beata* 20.3: Qui sibi hoc proposuit: ‘ego mortem eodem vultu quo audiam videbo. Ego laboribus, quanticumque illi erunt, parebo, animo fulciens corpus. Ego divitias et praesentis et absentis aequae contemnam, nec si aliubi iacebunt tristior, nec si circa me fulgebunt animosior. Ego fortunam nec venientem sentiam nec recipientem. Ego terras omnis tamquam meas videbo, meas tamquam omnium. Ego sic vivam quasi sciam aliis esse me natum et naturae rerum hoc nomine gratias agam: quo enim melius genere negotium meum agere potuit? unum me donavit omnibus, uni mihi omnis.)



Want to place an ad in NUNTIUS?

Cost per issue for active chapters:

\$25 (1/4 page);

\$40 (1/2 page);

\$75 (whole page).

For other organizations:

\$200 for full page on back cover,

\$150 for full page inside;

\$75 for half page;

\$50 for quarter page.

Send payment and electronic camera-ready copy to the editor.



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 \$750

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

Telemachia

by Marc Presler

Book I

[A Desperate Clash]

Sweet Children of Mnemosyne, illuminate my obscure prose to radiant poetry, and through me tell of the final trials of the canniest of men, and the vindication of rocky Ithaca.

The battered men squinted into the dense morning mist, and shuddered against the cold caress of fear. They pulled at their tattered cloths and fidgeted with rusty armor, shuffling feet into the hard sand. A weary bunch were they! Hardly soldiers, exhausted from battle, wanting of their woman and wine. They teetered on the edge of rebellion. Clear-minded Telemachus glided among the dreary Ithacans, not grand in stature but mighty in mind and heart. His men slouched in discontent and fright, their fervor to slay the invaders bleed dry by weeks of vicious combat. Their spirits lay pale as the corpses of the fallen foes and friends, nothing but morbid thoughts of inky Tartarus occupied their minds.

The Sun's chariot burst over the horizon, and the rays of light cleaved the wet blankets of clouds apart to reveal the each force to the other. The vengeful invaders stood gathered on the beach of Ithaca and let loose a hideous roar at the sight of the weathered Ithacans. Then began the chaotic clatter of shuffling soldiers, scraping metal; the rough collisions of forming ranks. They banged their lances against their broad shields; the massive, percussive blows of sound echoed off the sea cliffs and drowned out the crashing of waves. O to look upon a seething sea of serried soldiers, writhing with wrathful rage! The courage of the Ithacans crumbled beneath the crushing display. Eupheithies cried, "Cunning Odysseus? Ha! He has run from this war with the likes of our women and young. While our king flees, we fight for our homes and lives, and what does he leave to lead us? A boy! I will bleed no longer for the distant crimes of an old man, nor follow this thin-bearded child to my death. No more, fellow Ithacans. What is this place but a hunk of rock and soil to you? Your woman are gone, your riches thieved. Your once prized possessions are lost, spoils of battle now! Let us escape the hungry jaws of death that snap at your neck and limbs. Hurry now, before the fangs of sword and lance clench your feet and leave you unable to retreat. Into the hills, around the mountains. We will evade these foes with the knowledge of our land, and build sound vessels in secret harbors. Sail away from this horrid war, to your families and your freedom. Drop your swords, cast aside your armor, they will only hinder you now. Stand not in obedience to this bloodshed; bow not your head in reverence



Marc Presler

to your absent king. Flee Ithacans, take with you your lives."

The small band pitched their weapons into the sodden sand and sat in defiance of battle. Clear-minded Telemachus glared at the collapsed men. He drew his sword and stood in front of the company; the rising sun framed his stature and set about him a divine glow. He cried over the fearsome buzz of battle below, "O, Dismal day! I say you shall preach cowardice no more. Fear spreads like pestilence among the ranks. It infects your minds and sickens your fortitude. Are you of the same stock as those who bled with Odysseus for ten long years? Do you not share flesh with the great soldiers who washed the ashes of Ilium from their sooty faces? I am no General; I am no wrathful Achilles, nor raider of mighty cities. But the blood of godlike Odysseus courses through my veins, and I shall see it spilled on this sand today rather than retreat. You have yet to see the stuff that's in me. Are these men we fight not of the same lot we once slaughtered like dogs? We ruled over them with wit and steel. But flee like Actaeon into the woods, and may

those you once were master of rip apart your flesh. Go! I would rather stare stony-faced into the glinting wall of spear and shield than tumble and trip over dull Shame. Will your women still have you if you escape? Ho! What will you say to them? Tell them how you bravely flew from the battlefield, how your armor shown miraculously ditched in the barren sands. Tell them how well you hid from your foes, and how skillfully you cowered and shivered from battle as they ravaged your homeland. Leave, you fierce bunch! Or stand with me, beside your brethren. Let us hold fast like the cliff we stand upon, and let the invaders like waves smash and break upon our stone. Lock shields, brandish swords, and let us vanquish these invaders. Rise, men of Ithaca! Rise! Cease to tremble, conquer your trepidations. May you taste the salt of terrible strife on your lips, and ram this phalanx back into the sea. Our bodies may be feeble, our strength withered by war, but our will is strong, and minds sharp as any spear. I will not abandon my land to these ruffians. For those of you that will grapple beside me, may the bards sing of Ithacan valor!"

His tongue like flame licked the kindling of their hearts and set ablaze their lost passion for war. They were abashed, and sprung upward from the sands to claim their tools of death. The men, soldiers of Ithaca, rallied around clear-minded Telemachus as they raised their swords to the sky in salute. They let out chilling cries of courage and resolve, the reflected shards of light from their armor struck as blades to the hearts of the advancing horde. The nerves of

Telemachia (Continued)

the men of Polybus waned under such an odd sight. Why would so few stand against so many? Their steady hands quivered, and strong knees began to buckle. Telemachus ordered the archers to rain down hail as the phalanx marched up a narrow gap in the sea cliffs. The arrows pierced soft flesh and felled men too slow to bear shields. The wily Telemachus barked at his men to roll massive boulders down the slope. The rocks clashed and thundered down the hill and mangled limbs and bodies as they spun toward the sea. The Ithacans formed tight together and trudged toward their enemies. Sing, O Muse, of the tenacity of the Ithacan line! Polybus' force was wild with fear and brimming with chaos. They broke into a run and the Ithacans flushed the numerous men out of the pass and bloodied the beaches. Telemachus reigned in the bloodlust and ended the slaughter. "They are routed! Though battered and broken, they still have many more souls to waste than us. Let us leave before they remember we can still be overwhelmed." The Ithacans, hearts bold, fell back whence they came, and left their invaders to lick their wounds. The men celebrated their victory, and toasted Telemachus in great uproar. They shared bawdy plans of their meetings with their wives and told great tales of their exploits in battle. Telemachus left the festivities to peer over the sand reddened by his work. He whispered in prayer, "May you speed my father's return, owl-eyed Athena. The men will know come morning that our numbers have grown far too thin to stem this tide much longer."

Book II

[The Bard's Song]²

The Great Tactician entered the Hall of Sparta to seek an audience with the powerful Menelaus. His salted beard and wind tossed hair mixed with time to muddle all recognition to friend or enemy. He pushed discreetly through the bustle and approached the table where Menelaus and Helen sat, slouched and humble. With lowered voice and eye, he said "May I ask of you, great king, of the whereabouts of Odysseus, son of Laertes?" Menelaus' face lit up, sanguine from drink and health, and exclaimed, "You ask me to speak of cunning Odysseus? I could speak of him all night! A master mariner and soldier, a shrewd fighter, master of land ways and sea ways. O how his family must long for him. Telemachus, son of Odysseus, visited me not long ago. From fine stock that boy is wrought. I did give thanks when I spoke with him, for I knew that if Odysseus has lost himself to the wide sea, some part of his wit remained in his child. The last I heard of him, he wept on the isle of Calypso, with no means to ferry him homeward. I fear he may have succumbed to the charms of a goddess and clutched the sweet fruit³ of immortal life and youth. If the wily Odysseus had somehow escaped the isle, I can only hope he did not feed some hungry gale or sink into choppy seas. Come now, kind stranger, why do you ask of great men?"

Odysseus slowly tilted his chin toward his old friend. He straightened his stature and his eyes shown with the wonted power and mischief. "Great friend, comrade and fellow soldier, we are brothers bound by scared oath to protect beautiful Helen and her dowry. I have wandered many a year since fulfilling that oath. Hounded by the gods, imprisoned by nymphs and witches, torn and soaked by the sea, I have lost many men and reached the edge

of the world and the abysmal reaches of Tartarus. It is I, Odysseus, Son of Laertes, father of Telemachus, and king of besieged Ithaca."

Menelaus stared in shock for several minutes. He stood and cried "Godlike Odysseus, come embrace me!" The men clasped hands and embraced. Menelaus chuckled and quipped to his hall, "Do not let this disheveled scoundrel deceive you with his sea-worn appearance. His grip is strong and wit intact. He is no imposter!" Menelaus turned to Odysseus. "My soldiers tell me you have brought many woman and children with you. I will see them housed and fed. Til then, rest, great soldier, and we may entertain you. I will answer all you ask of me in time, but first, let us celebrate your long awaited return."

So the men continued their revelry and merriment till sufficient wine quelled their fervor. Two young fellows staggered to the center of the hall and cleared a small space in the great floor; one led a small minstrel to his stage. The sightless bard plucked gently at his polished harp, resting his ear softly by the strings to listen for his tune. He picked the strings with deftness and sweet, mournful melodies swept over the waiting audience. A crisp voice rang out from his tiny frame, and resonated in the hall to captivate even the hardest soul. The companions were a golden field of grain, blown by the rippling notes and rhythms of the Bard's luscious sound and windy words. They swayed together, bending to and fro as the minstrel caressed the tops of the crowd, relaxed and yielding. Odysseus marveled at the light beat and the tender patter of stomping feet, and listened to the blind singer's song.

To test the kind hospitality of all mankind,
Zeus and Hermes descended from Great Olympus
Disguised as but mortal men, and about they went
From door to door in search of sustenance, shelter,
kindness and rest. To a thousand doors they knocked
And begged for such accommodation, but met with
Only crashes of slammed doors and grunts of contempt.
Till finally the gods came to a modest abode, with a
Thatched roof atop a humble but proud hill, with tender
Baucis and her beloved husband Philemon inside. The
Pair smiled warmly and welcomed the wanderers into
Their small and ancient home. The two were older than
This Humble dwelling, and had aged together in simple
Harmony, addressing the other with tender respect.
They bustled about to feed their unexpected guests,
And lightly grazed each other's hands as they passed
Within the cramped quarters in quiet affection for the other.
Baucis stoked the glowing ashes and struck up a feeble fire
From broken twigs, and spared her precious breath to
Nurture the timid blaze so it may feed upon the wood and air;
All while Philemon retrieved a long saved slab of bacon
To cook over the newly kindled flame. Baucis gathered
Cabbage from a small but well-watered garden and shaved
The green into small pieces to dump into a kettle that
Roasted and simmered above the precious gift of Prometheus.
The gods reclined and rested as Philemon and Baucis politely
Inquired of the hidden gods' travels on the rocky roads.
They made amicable conversation as Baucis set the table
Above the finest woven table drape they owned, long

Since worn threadbare by the simple decay of time.
 Philemon unknowingly poured gracious libations
 Of weakened wine to his godly guests' goblets and
 Baucis served them warm food atop earthenware dishes.
 They drank and ate together in great joviality,
 and for every time a diner filled their chalice,
 The mixing bowl by mirthful magic was replenished.
 Philemon became fearful, what power his guest possessed!
 He stood to slaughter his singular goose to placate
 Further the hungers of his guests, but his grip
 Was weakened by age, swiftness slowed by frailty
 And the goose escaped the fumbling grasp of the host.
 Zeus stood from the table with a full belly and glowed,
 his divine aura warming the room in soft luminescence.
 Philemon and Baucis fell to their crackling knees
 And whispered orisons with trembling voices, beseeching
 The god to forgive their meager feast. Zeus spoke to them
 "We are gods, as you know: this cruel neighborhood
 Will drown under the weight of their inhospitality.
 But fear not, gentle souls, you shall not be harmed."
 And Zeus inspired in them renewed spry and vigor
 And told them to head for the high mountain.
 Foot over foot, staff over rock, the couple quickly
 Ascended the rocky peak off nigh.
 They watched as a crushing wave flushed through
 The wicked valley, to cleanse and purge the
 Cold land of sin and sinners. The two held each other
 And lamented the troubles of their neighbors, though
 They were still happy to dodge the retribution by water.
 Zeus appeared suddenly beside them and said,
 "Watch, your home grows from near squalor to splendor."
 As the punitive waters swirled by the small house
 Upon a proud hill, the straw melted and became gold
 And the rotten wooden frame sprung forth toward Uranus,
 hardening into sparkling, marble columns holding vaulted roofs.
 The molten gold trickled like summer rain all about the home
 from the former thatching, and coated the new temple
 with glorious luster, equal to no other structure.
 Zeus came to them, face stained with Death, and said
 "You are good people, deserving of a good life.
 Ask of your gods any favor, and we shall grant it."
 Philemon was elated, but prudently requested of Zeus,
 "May you grant us a moment to think of our request?"
 So good Philemon, and good Baucis then pondered apart,
 and Zeus asked Philemon separately for his favor.
 Philemon did speak, "I wish to serve you in this opulent temple,
 But especially, I wish to never take a breath without Baucis
 By my side, so we may never live and lack the other."
 Zeus then asked Baucis, apart from her husband,
 "What would your true mind ask upon your gods?"
 "I wish to serve as priestess in the new, holy place,
 But more so, for my soul to travel to the All-Receiver
 Hand and hand with kind Philemon, so my poor heart
 May never beat achingly forlorn, bereft of my husband."
 Zeus then knew each mind was truly pure and good.

The lovely pair guarded the temple with amiable force
 For many tranquil years together in sincerity and bliss.
 Rosy-Fingered Dawn left the deliquescing Tithonus
 And spread her hands across the sky in particular brilliance
 As Atropos cut the mingled thread of Philemon and Baucis.
 The ancient couple turned toward each other as their
 Thin skin thickened to bark, and they drew near each other
 As their legs grew bold once again, and plunged deep into Gaia
 They sprouted leaves and branches, and smiled at one another
 then embraced, whispering words of fondness in the other's ear.
 They laughed and kissed as the bark covered their mouths,
 Then sprouted upward and twisted together, a sumptuous dance,
 Forever intertwined, swaying with the other
 In gentle breezes, watching the temple and soft sun rises.
 Oh, Muse! Such beauty I can hardly describe!
 A Linden tree and an Oak tree, tangled and
 twisted joyfully as one. They send forth their blossoms
 together every spring, and Aeolus' children carefully
 pluck the blossoms and leaf to spread them all around,
 to remind us that *the gods look after good people still,
 and cherishers are cherished.*

Odysseus was deeply moved. He stood and openly wept at the
 beautiful song. Menelaus peered at his friend and said, "Godlike
 Odysseus, what tears this Bard does bring!" Odysseus smiled and
 said, "If I can come to half as wonderful an end with my dear
 wife, I shall want for little more. But I still inspire enmity from
 the Earth-Shaker, and rocky Ithaca seeks assistance from hatred
 wrought from Poseidon's meddling."

Menelaus cast a perplexed gaze onto Odysseus.

"Your words are foggy my friend," he said, "and my wine-laden
 mind cannot find its way through the mists of your meaning."

"If I do not offend you to speak, I shall make all that is nebulous
 clear," said the teller of many stories.

"Enthrall us then with tales of your journeys! We shall listen
 with baited breath and anxious ear."

"I would tell you of all my sojourns and travels, but Time wields
 a scythe over my homeland, and every hour I tarry the blade nears
 closer to its heart. But I will not deny you proper exposition, for
 after you have heard of our misfortune, I think little shall quell
 your rage."

Book III

[A Call to Arms]

"I begat a bloody homecoming after long years of wandering and
 trial. Furtively, I sought the alliance of young Telemachus and
 small band of those still loyal to me. Together, we smote the suitors
 of Penelope who siphoned my land of its wine and nibbled it bar-
 ren. Parasites! I cringe at the sins of ravenous, idle men. We slew
 them for their disreputable conduct.

"I enjoyed the sweet pleasures of return, and made myself ac-
 quainted with my isle once more. Outlandish and wild lands were
 more familiar to me than home. I relished in the scent of it, bathed
 in the soil and inhaled the fellowship of my family and people. But

Telemachia (Continued)

such tranquility was not to last. On the command of the witch Circe, I had sailed the river Styx and plunged into the abysmal chasms of Erebus. There I nurtured the wispy soul of Teiresias with the blood of a black ram. In his fortitude, bolstered by liquid flesh, he spoke these words to me: *‘Go overland on foot, and take an oar, until one day you will come where men have lived with meat unsalted, never known the sea and make fair sacrifice to Lord Poseidon.’* O, how I delayed my final task! Hesitation ruled over me. I did not wish to ever depart from my land. One calm night, when the nightly orb shown bright and the children of Aeolus billowed the crisp air through the shaking trees, bright-eyed Athena appeared to me in dream. She said, ‘Odysseus, you must once again be the mastermind of war. Poseidon, still not atoned, has whispered poison into the ear of King Polybus. The god of horses incites the man to redress the murder of his son, a suitor to your wife, but not by small duel or limited combat. The Earth Shaker prodded Polybus to bring full strife to your beaches. He sails with a full force of ships, his men goaded on by false promises of treasure, plunder, and glory. Ferocious Pyrrhus, who was usurped of throne and power, sought refuge with Polybus long ago, and now sails with him under pretense of glory and fame. Poseidon hastens their malicious voyage to rocky Ithaca with placid seas and firm winds.’

“I lamented, ‘O cruelty! Have I not suffered enough to satisfy the wrath of vicious gods? Now I shall bring down the fate of Ilium upon peaceful Ithaca. Enough men have pitched downward into the wide hands of the All-Receiver at the point of spear or teeth of brutish beasts in sight of my eyes.’

“Athena shot a gray glance to me and replied, ‘You voyaged all the way to the gloomy Hades to hear the warnings of Teiresias. You know your fate, now make your choice, and delay no longer. If you so decide to save your land, waste not your skill or mettle by commanding your troops in combat. Defense must be the duty of another, for Ithaca will sink under the rage of Poseidon if he is not appeased. Heed the prophecy: even gods are bound to the mercy of fate. Now go, raider of cities, and end your sufferings with one last trial.’

“I awoke with a great start. I paced agitated and peered out onto the deadly sea, pregnant with ships, whose bearing of armed men would be our destruction. I called for Telemachus, and made use of his keen eyesight. His face welled with confusion and anticipation as he scanned the waves. ‘Father, there is a fleet sailing west toward Ithaca!’ he cried in shock. ‘Go!’ I commanded, ‘And gather up the people, away from the beaches and inward to safety! A deadly force the wind this way blows!’ Word spread quickly, and we gathered in a massive cohort, as far inland as we could muster. Fear spread on the wind, trepidation caught like wildfire. I ordered all food and sustenance hoarded and salvaged, but all wine jugs left saliently in the homes. The soldiers of Polybus stormed the beaches unopposed. I deprived them of the honor of battle and the pleasure of killing my men, caught off guard. The invaders gorged themselves on our wine, and since they could find no water (for we had it all with us in our secret camp), drank it undiluted. They soon stumbled into the oblivion of drunken sleep. Our structures may be ransacked, but our women would not be ravished, our people would not be butchered. We crept around the drunken soldiers by the thousands. Our men fumed with rage as they collected their weap-

ons from home. They began slaying men in their wine-induced slumber. I halted this, and intensely whispered, ‘I have splashed enough blood on these floors, and I have seen too many men murdered in their sleep. The gods do not look kindly on these deeds.’

“We crowded the beach head by the ships, thousands of us, and by some miracle (assisted by fermented grape) the enemy took no notice of us. I ordered any man unable to fight to take up oars on the warlike vessels. We loaded the women and children onto the boats, and I prayed they would fare better than my last armada, with Poseidon’s eyes fixed on Ithaca and not the sea. I approached Telemachus and said, “You must not let the men know this, but our homeland is near doomed. We are cursed under the crushing hand of Poseidon. I will leave you to fight this battle: Ithacans are strong fighters in a pinch. Lead with courage; you are my son, and I have no doubt in you. Tonight, I will steal this fleet from under their noises. They will fight prudently with their lives, for we have slashed their line of retreat. Bide your time, be cautious with the lives of your men. I will sail to Sparta, where our women will take safe refuge and I shall beseech Menelaus to come to our aid. Alas, I will wander once more to find the land of unsalted meat and pacify this angry god that punishes us. I will make haste; my old bones will carry me till I break. We will save our homeland, together.” Telemachus stared with a fiery glare, ready to perform his duty. We embraced, and parted ways. I hoisted sweet Penelope to my commandeered vessel, and we thieved an entire fleet into the night sea. Penelope wept as she watched her child lead the citizens of Ithaca back into the hills.

“This is my tale, Menelaus, my homeland besieged after I was chained from it for twenty long years. I go to quell Poseidon’s rage, and I beseech of you, mighty Menelaus, to go forth and aid my son while I partake in my final wanderings.”

Menelaus stood with wrathful might as Helen wept silently. “We shall depart immediately! Telemachus shall not be left abandoned by Sparta, and Ithaca shall be purged of its invaders. Go, Odysseus, your son shall soon have the finest soldiers in Greece under his command. It is my gift to you. Now, I have heard strange stories of barbaric men to the north, perhaps you may start your search there.

“But Onward! Tonight, anger shall oil my stiff joints and the rust of disuse shall crumble from my blade.”

Book IV

[The Final Wanderings]

The canniest of men trudged northward over dusty earth, bereft of companion or alliance, for he had refused all offers for them. “No more men shall meet their doom to assist me in my forced wanderings,” he had said to Menelaus as they parted ways. “Take these men you would have wander with me and send them to Telemachus. I face no brutish army. Now depart for Ithaca, and may powerful winds billow your sails and speed you to my homeland.”

The rays of Helios beat down upon the wearied Odysseus. He wiped the copious sweat from his wrinkled brow and dragged heavy lethargy in his wake. Cursing his languid spirit, he fought all desire for sleep and rest. The Sun’s Chariot circled about multiple times about the vault of heaven and Odysseus still allowed no time

for dream. He bore only light armor, a sword, and the prophetic oar. Lord Odysseus at first carried himself with proud stature, oar slung across his shoulders, bearing the burden with ease, and walked with a strolling cantor across rolling hills. Fatigue soon captured him, and he cringed with each step forward and swore against the meddlesome weight. Alack, he broke the lengthy tool of sea skirting in two and used it instead to paddle himself forward through the rock and ground.

The mountains rolled lazily about the landscape, occasionally vaulting heavenward to scap the unattainable stars. Beams of gentle light crept about the sleepy earth, caressing soil and trees chilled by sunless night, and softly searched out crevasses that hoarded shadow to set them free of darkness. The pale waters coyly grasped the fingers of Dawn and shimmered with delight, sparkling bashfully to greet the day. Silhouetted peaks waited impatiently and shivered in envious blue, but blushed to a glowing pink as spindly threads of the sun sowed themselves gracefully into the eastern flanks. Odysseus marched onward through the grand artistry of Dawn; he would not linger, even for such a divine portrait. After a week of travel and struggle, Odysseus collapsed in a heap of spent flesh, strong in will but devoid of the means and strength to continue. Sleep conquered him at last, and he begrudgingly lowered his eyes and surrendered to sweet slumber.

When he awoke, the Great Tactician lay in the shadow of a prodigious man, the bronze molded surely by divine craftsmanship. The sculpture was twice the size of any mortal, with rippled muscle, wielding a large spear, and covered in sand. Odysseus, curious to know the true brilliance of the metal restrained by small granules, stepped forward and brushed away the sand. The grand effigy sprung upward and shown blindingly, life breathed into it by Odysseus' touch.

"I am Leptalos⁴, created by Hephaestus, ordered by Athena to halt all travel over this mount. I will crush you, pitiful man, under my weighty foot, or if you are faster than your grey beard appears, then I will skewer you upon my spear and roast you upon my fire."

The terrible creature shoved his shiny shield heavenward and redirected heaven's rays to the nearby wood, which burst into flames, unable to resist the heat. The blaze grew and began to steal the great soldier's way of escape. Odysseus turned and flew from the hideous pile of metal as fast as his tired bones would carry him. Pallas Athena appeared beside him and eased the effort of the run.

"This monstrous being is a relic of an ancient dispute between Poseidon and me. We both strove for status of patron in this old region, but they chose the Earth Shaker's bribe over mine. In my wrath, I ordered this bronze warrior to prevent the people of this land to travel past this mountain. The argument was long ago settled, I am patroness of another spot now. Defeat this bestial bronze, and Poseidon you may appease."

The shrewd fighter forwent his retreat, dropping the bladed half of his broken oar and brandished the half of contrived staff. He sprinted toward the blazing inferno and plunged the invented cane into the coals. The thick wood smoldered then grasped the fire onto its surface. Cunning Odysseus leaped through the wall of heat and charged the giant man. Leptalos jabbed the ferocious spear but Odysseus, fleet of foot, avoided the blows. The massive

Leptalos swung his leg forward to punt the master mariner and soldier across the mountain. Odysseus instead flung himself onto the gigantic foot and clung with all his strength to the girth of the leg. He pressed his flaming staff into the thinnest part of the ankle and let the strong torch court the bright metal. Odysseus shoved the less charcoaled end into a crook and left the fire to lick the hot bronze, then dropped back onto the ground.

Leptalos bellowed with laughter and cried, "Silly man! Do you believe a little heat can singe away my strength? I can feel none of this pain you aim to afflict." He let the flame burn just to mock the Great Tactician.

Odysseus smiled as he drew his sword and shouted up to the deadly thing, "Dusty statue, gilded in golden bronze, I will pierce your thin armor and let your life pour from the puncture! Now may your artifice soul, gifted from the gods, trickled down the mountain side and water the very rocks you defend." The godlike Odysseus wielded his sword and plunged it with all his might into the scorched ankle. The metal, weakened by such heat, yielded like butter to the powerful blow. Odysseus twisted the blade and ripped open a chasm, not large, yet lethally sufficient. A boiling, viscous concoction spouted from the breach and sprayed the stony earth. Soaked with divine juices, the fire smothered, the sword disintegrated, and the rock sprouted flowers all about. Leptalos moaned and lamented his end, crumbling into a pile of smoky ruin.

Odysseus limped away from the brutal scene. He fell onto his knees and, feeling instant fear, fumbled about in the foliage. His hands swept about then clutched his abandoned oar, and he sighed in relief. The witty man stood and slung the broken oar over his shoulder, looking about. His eyes instantly met a large band of barbarous men, swiftly closing around him. They were sooty, ill-clothed, lacking armor and expression of civility. They brandished primitive lances and cautiously threatened the stranger. Odysseus quickly reached for his absent sword, and mourned its loss to the acidic blood of Leptalos. He wildly flipped the oar from his shoulder and waved it about madly, screaming atrociously at the strange men, hoping to stab fear into their hearts. The men instead broke into intense laughter.

"Look what this old fool does! He intends to fight us with a winnowing fan!" The heartiest of the group mused.

Odysseus halted his motions immediately and cried, "Repeat those words you speak! Ask of me what you must!"

Polyxenus hesitantly replied in a puzzled manner, "I ask you: what winnowing fan is that upon your shoulder?"

Odysseus planted the oar into the dirt and began to weep with joy. Polyxenus signaled his soldiers to lower their weapons, and wondered about the odd sight. His eyes then caught the rubble of the brutish statue.

"You have slain menacing Leptalos. A friend you are to me," Polyxenus said.

Odysseus told the men to sit and he explained his entire tale, their eyes lighting up with recognition for the mention of Poseidon. When his tale was done, the men climbed upward to the peak so long deprived. As they crested the pinnacle, a blast of salted air collided with the group, and Odysseus marveled at the soft crashes of the blue sea. The group descended to the waters, and revived

Telemachia (Continued)

their long forgotten knowledge of their patron god. Together, they made fair sacrifice of a ram, a bull, and a buck boar to the god of horses. Odysseus said farewell to his newly made friends, and boarded a passing vessel, which Athena speed toward Ithaca.

Book V [Ithaca Regained]

Telemachus surveyed his surroundings grimly. The wounded and maimed outnumbered to able; the Ithacan force fettered by weakness and scarcity of strength. From the promontory high, clear-headed Telemachus contemplated the state of his island. Polybus had refused to attack since the brutal routing, but his men now gathered on the beachhead, hungry for another melee.

From the distance there came the muffled rumbling of clanking armor. From 'round the cliffs a phalanx of notable prowess seemed to materialize from the violent sea. The thunder of unison marching reached Telemachus' hears, and his hand reached for his sword, a frail defense against so many. But the phalanx halted and peered upward from far below, beneath the cliff upon with clear-minded Telemachus stood. They raised their swords and chanted as a glorious chorus, "Telemachus! Telemachus!" Tears streamed down the son of Odysseus' face, for the Spartans had finally arrived. Telemachus bolted to his camp and raised the men, and cried to rally them:

"The Spartans gather at our shores, they cry the name of your leader, and form in opposition to Polybus. Grab you wary spirits and muster what strength remains in your tattered bodies, today we end this wretched war."

The Ithacans roused in reluctance, but soon heard the clashing boom of sword on shield, and their steps lightened. Their spirits soared as the mighty force revealed itself. The proud Ithacans made haste to fill in the ranks of such an unexpected ally. Telemachus met Menelaus at the front of the army. "Good friend, how can I possibly thank you for sending such assistance. Riches are one thing, but your own men I could not possibly repay."

"Then fight with them well, young Telemachus. This is my gift to your father, an army to free his homeland. I trust their command to no one but you." The men clasped hands and Telemachus thrust his sword upward.

"Spartans, Ithacans, we shall vie together in great courage today! Let us cleanse our coast of the stench of invasion, and shove this force back into the sea where they may choose between death by our steel or death by crashing wave. Thirst for battle, hunger for the fiery chaos of combat, and may only the flowing blood of our enemy quench your parched tongues, which waits impatiently for glory. Grasp it! Clutch your victory and hold it close to your heart, beating with quickened pulse, glowing with anxious want of war. Forward! Strike them down with a cloud of launching spears; slice them harshly with swift swings of sharpened sword. Let us, with the flaming pen of brave deed, blaze our names into the never-forgetting mind of Honor. Onward, charge the vicious fields of awful strife and bury them forever beneath the scorching sands. To victory, and hasten their gruesome end!"

The Spartans and Ithacans formed up ranks and moved as a flowing river through the sodden land. A tremendous tide, they

slammed into the men of Polybus. Metal clinked against steel, and men destroyed each other with wrathful glee. Just when the deceptive day seemed to favor the alliance, the glory-seeking Pyrrhus burst out from the retreating force to challenge the oncoming front. He hacked down Spartans like small saplings in a fledgling forest. The mighty tide staved, the Spartans began to fall back in fear of slaughter. Telemachus yielded no ground and challenged the raving Pyrrhus.

"I am Pyrrhus, Son of Achilles, grandson of the Cloud Herder. Waste not your energy to tremble at my lineage and my vice-like grip, for you require all your strength if you hope to fight me! Watch as I destroy you, and bear away your great riches."

"O Pyrrhus, curse your beguiled passion! Your blind hatred will destroy us all. I am Telemachus, son of Odysseus. Our fathers fought together on the plains of Troy, and you raided the high walls Ilium with witty Odysseus. Why do you bring such destruction upon the homeland of such a connected ally? There are no riches here, only shame for your easily misled mind. Has mendacious Polybus promised you spoils and treasure? Look about you! What treasure do we have left that hasn't already been wrenched from our unwilling arms? Dishonor coats your bloody skin; you stand here stained with shame."

Pyrrhus lowered his shield and stood from crouched readiness. In terrible realization, he collapsed to his knees. "O Telemachus, your words do rip the soft silk of deception from my mind. I shall seek glory by slaying fellow Greeks no more." The son of Achilles restored his honor, and spilt his own blood onto the sand.

The men of Polybus stared in disbelief, and Telemachus shouted at the men to advance. The melee continued with blood gushing, gore coating the crimson beaches of Ithaca.

* * *

Odysseus landed on the shore and watched the great battle, rolling masses of men clashing together, mixing vitality with death. The great soldier resisted his urge to join the battle, for the prophecy was yet incomplete. He quickly gathered pure hecatombs and began hastily sacrificing to all the gods, in order. He ended with Poseidon, and cried "Poseidon, my debt to you is repaid! I have wandered for ten long years yearning, tortured by thoughts of peace and home. You have sent men to raze my homeland, and many a man now dies to defend it. I wandered about by land, and destroyed Leptalos, and I brought a whole new people to the sea, who will worship you with such fervor. Accept these fair hecatombs, and may your vindictive hatred toward me end!" The shrewd fighter then quickened to the battle and stood on the beach. The men of Polybus stood knee deep in the sea, nowhere to retreat, with only death waiting before them. Odysseus knew Poseidon could effortlessly destroy all his men with a small wave or earthquake now that the battle went against his meddlesome goal. But instead the sea bubbled, and a hideous sea creature emerged from the depths. The horrific tentacles snatched up the poor, deceived Polybus and ripped him limb from limb, then swept his entire band of men into the sea. The Spartans and Ithacans stared terrified at the seaborne monstrosity, but Telemachus cried "A trick of Poseidon, do not let it take your lives with ease!" The phalanx ad-

vanced to vanquish the beast, and they may have succeeded with the tactics of Telemachus. But Odysseus ran down to the battle and cried, "Halt Ithacans! I quarrel no more with Poseidon, this is the strange mercy of the Earth Shaker, it will destroy us not!" The Spartans stopped immediately, for they all recognized the voice of a great man who had visited their court and thrilled them with tales. But the Ithacans refused to turn, and facing the clearheaded Telemachus, shunning Odysseus; for who had led them to victory so far? But Telemachus drove his sword into the sand and said, "Come Ithacans, will you not acknowledge your king?" The men looked about, and turned to see the Great Tactician, and knelt on one knee in loyalty. The sea-monster sank away into the bubbling sea, and the great force roared in celebration of their wonderful fight. They made cheers to mighty Menelaus, godlike Odysseus, and wily Telemachus, and spent the night in relieved revelry. The banished women and children soon returned to Ithaca, and the Spartans returned to their city. Ithaca, finally restored, began to heal its gaping wound to innocuous scars.

Book VI

[The Saga Ends]

Odysseus, a white beard upon his face, mighty still in mind but feeble in body, well-aged and wrinkled, sat with his prudent Penelope upon his beach. The two leaned up against the other and reveled in the others' scent and familiar warmth. Old Odysseus stared out onto the open sea, watching the ocean extinguish the golden sun as it sank into the expansive waters.

"I have sat on warm sands and cast mournful glances toward home, yearning for a future free of tiring travel and endless trial. Now, I see my past as I gaze into the far reaches of the sea, and I would trade no life full of adventure and glory for the magnificence of your presence, and the peaceful joy of our companionship. I have stared into the eyes of ethereal spirits, and seen the dusky underworld of Hades. I have lain with goddesses and witches, and received their offers for eternal youth and immortality. But I have rejected them all, and embraced my own ephemeral spirit, despite all my knowledge of the end that draws near. How can one value single moments such as this, lying on comforting sands, resting in your arms, watching the sea devour the sun, if there are infinite pieces of time to spend? No, my trials and my mortality have only taught me to relish these last, tranquil years with you beyond predictable comprehension. I would rather blaze away together, in intense and passionate flames that feed the other, as the Fire of Time chips away at our strength and existence, than glow forever in interminable candle light. They will remember me as Cunning Odysseus, Raider of Cities, the Master of Land ways and Sea ways. But I shall also think of myself as the fortunate husband of Penelope, father of magnificent Telemachus, whose skilled and firm hand shall lead our people to blessed peace. Fate spun our lives flung apart for more than we may wish, but I shall die with your tenderness surrounding me, and I can ask not for a better end."

The two embraced passionately as the waves from the sea washed up to the lovers and swept over them, the white hands of foam gently scrubbing them of their mortality, the water swelling around the soft

end. We may say that Hermes greeted the pair as old friends, and lead them in prodigious affair to the serene Elysian Fields.

A humble swineherd discovered the ancient Odysseus and Penelope at the preceding dawn. The pair lay entwined together, with no filth of sand or crust of salt covering them, and joy unbridled radiated from the pristine bodies, though their souls had long abandoned their earthly shells. The two seemed comfortably tied as one, and each wore a subtle smile still, far after the hour of their quiet passing.

The people of Ithaca constructed a remarkable, soaring pyre to honor their heroic king. They gathered about the site, heads bowed in humble reverence and silent respect. Telemachus stood on the impressive structure, and the Ithacans raised their stature and tilted their heads to listen to their new king. Telemachus spoke with a booming voice, tinged with grief, weeping but exuding strength and hope. "Godlike Odysseus, and prudent Penelope, bound by love and loyalty that stretched beyond all distance and time, do lay in rest together this day. She staved the will of many a suitor to keep his honor, and he braved an age of toil to return to her side. Odysseus, vanquisher of Ilium, witness to the Siren's song, and defender of our rocky homeland now lives on only in the whispers of greatness and the songs of sweet bards. Weep not, my fellow Ithacans, for they died together, and I know they wished for nothing more. I will take the best parts of these two lovers and mix them within me, and use this splendid blend to guide us forward. Come now, and let us set ablaze this pyre, and may its light serve as a beacon for our past, and its heat a fuel for our vibrant future."

The Ithacans lit the grand structure, and as the flames climbed upward, the pyre roared in magnificent splendor. Telemachus lit a torch from the fire, and with it, led his people back toward the flourishing fields and quaint towns of the inland. The people drank in celebration of their wonderful king and queen, cheering toasts to Telemachus, Penelope, and godlike Odysseus. Rocky Ithaca's wounds now closed and healed, the land finally restored to precious peace.

Notes

1 The invading soldiers consist of men from the lands of the slain suitors.

2 Plot based on the tale from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, direct extractions given in italics.

3 Apples of the Hesperides, symbolic of Calypso's offer of eternal youth to Odysseus.

4 Since *leptos* means "small" or "thin" in Greek, the name is meant to translate to "small/thin Talos." The name is also a pun, because *Leptos* can refer to a coin which, like Talos, is made of metal (Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition).

About the Author

Οὔτις ἐμοί γ' ὄνομα: Marc Presler is a Ph.D student in the Systems Biology Department at Harvard Medical School with a focus on early embryology and cell biology. He graduated from The College of William and Mary in 2010 with a BS in Biology while stubbornly continuing coursework in English Literature and the Classics.

100 Years of Loving Wisdom and Beauty

Undergraduate Research Celebrating the Centennial of ΗΣΦ

Eta Sigma Phi, the national honorary society for classical studies, proposes a panel of scholarly papers presented by undergraduate members of the society. All papers submitted were reviewed by the society's Program Committee, and five of eleven papers were selected for presentation.

Papers were judged anonymously based upon their accuracy, originality, and suitability for presentation at a professional meeting. Any topic concerned with classical civilization, language, or the classical tradition was deemed acceptable.

The society would like to use this event as another commemoration of its centennial anniversary. The paper titles and abstracts follow.

Mason Johnson, Rhodes College, "Behind The Lines: Analyzing Definite Descriptions in Light of Ancient Language"

Andrew R. Koperski, Hillsdale College, "Aeneas, Achaemenides, and Augustan Ideal Kingship"

Lucy McInerney, Dickinson College, "The Decline of the Golden Age in the *Aeneid*"

John Shannon, Hillsdale College, "Beyond Civil War: The Lurking Evil in Lucan"

Emma Vanderpool, Monmouth College, "Oderimus, Mea Lesbia, et Amemus: Martial's Lesbia"

"Behind The Lines: Analyzing Definite Descriptions in Light of Ancient Language"

Mason Johnson, Rhodes College

This paper seeks to elucidate the role and the functional meaning of the definite article in everyday discourse by combining the theory of definite descriptions proposed by philosopher and logician Bertrand Russell in the early 20th century with a diachronic linguistic study of definite articles. In an attempt to codify language within logical formulae, the Russellian account of definite descriptions suggests a strong, independent, and acontextual meaning,



From left to right, Lucy McInerney ($\Delta\Theta$, Dickinson College), Mason Johnson ($B\Psi$, Rhodes College), Emma Vanderpool ($\Gamma\Theta$, Monmouth College), Professor Sick, Jack Shamon ($H\Delta$, Hillsdale College), and Andrew Koperski ($H\Delta$, Hillsdale College).

such that the definite article denotes one and only one object out of the category of all possible things. Evidence gathered from ancient Greek, Old English, and particularly from the evolution of Latin indicates that the formation of definite articles across these various languages and our own modern languages comes from a semantic weakening of a distal demonstrative pronoun, which strongly points to a contextual aspect of the definite article that the Russellian account fails to account for. This paper also considers different attempts to reconcile the Russellian theory and its logical formulations with contextual qualifications and their validity in light of the analysis of the origins of the definite article. The conclusion to be drawn from such an evaluation is that it is not feasible to reduce definite descriptions from discourse into logical formulations to explain their meanings.

"Aeneas, Achaemenides, and Augustan Ideal Kingship"

Andrew R. Koperski, Hillsdale College

This paper utilizes ancient ideal kingship philosophy as a framework for interpreting the Achaemenides episode at the end of the third book of the *Aeneid*. The paper employs this facet of Hellenistic political philosophy to understand Vergil's characterization of Aeneas in this passage. It argues that Aeneas displays two kingly virtues, *clementia* and *pietas*, and discusses their presence in the passage comprehensively. Further, the paper concludes that Vergil, by displaying Aeneas as an ideal king, purposefully associates these same characteristics with Aeneas' descendant, Caesar Augustus. As he often does throughout the rest of the poem, Vergil means to influence his audience's perception of the *princeps* by drawing upon the mythological past.

“The Decline of the Golden Age in the *Aeneid*”

Lucy McNerney, Dickinson College

Virgil came back to the myth of the Golden Age over and over again in his agricultural and pastoral works, and no less so in the *Aeneid*, which treats the rise of Augustus as the possible new Golden Age for Rome. Virgil was certainly not the first to entertain this image; Cicero mentioned a political Golden Age more than once, and there have been coins dated from around 43 B.C. that also refer to it, predating the *Eclogues*. But the *Aeneid* contains very conflicting images of the power of Augustus and fall of the Italian Golden Age; the latter comes crashing to a close with Aeneas' entrance. During the *Aeneid*, many of the standard motifs in the *Georgics* are perverted into examples of war, with bees representing an invading force and Camilla's myrtle rod tipped with a spearhead. Silvia's stag plays a key role in Italy's decline, both acting as symbol of the Golden Age and triggering the actual war between Italian and Trojan. The importance of hunting and hunting similes evolve from a necessity of life in Book I, to a sport in Book III, to warfare in Book VII, culminating with the final image of Aeneas as an Umbrian hound snapping at the heels of Turnus, the wounded deer. Aeneas in his role as hunter instead of pious father brings and end to Italy's Saturnian ways.

“Beyond Civil War: The Lurking Evil in *Lucan*”

John Shannon, Hillsdale College

Lucan's *Bellum Civile* highlights the unnatural evils of civil war through masterful rhetorical shifts and dramatic irony. In this paper, I analyze two contrasting speeches at the beginning of the second book, comparing the nature of their requests and the tone of their rhetoric. After civil war has been declared, the universe is thrown into a tumult which begins at the cosmic level and extends through the level of the city to



Emma Vanderpool and Jennifer Ranck are surprised by another centennial cake!

the level of broken and inverted families. The mothers must weep for their losses rather than pray for victory, while the fathers pray for the destruction of both sides rather than the triumph of either. This inversion of the expected wartime roles of both parents is enforced and elaborated by evidence drawn from textual elements. A step-by-step rhetorical and poetic analysis of both speeches shows that not only does the message of each speech clash with what is expected, the rhetoric of each also clashes with its unexpected message. These textual dissonances serve not only to heighten the thematic tension but point to

an ever greater evil lurking behind the imminent civil war. The mothers fear a fate worse than the death of their families, and the fathers one worse than war. The greatest evil is not *bellum civile* but its end result—the triumph of a traitorous monster and the establishment of an inverted nature.

“Oderimus, Mea Lesbia, et Amemus: Martial's Lesbia”

Emma Vanderpool, Monmouth College

From the very beginning of his *Epigrammata*, Martial unreservedly acknowledges the influence that Catullus has had on his writing. By directly referencing Catullus by name and by making indirect allusions to his *Carmina*, Martial preconditions his audience to be constantly aware of Catullus' influence on his work. Scholars such as Lorenz and Swann have extensively studied this deliberate literary connection between Martial

and Catullus. Yet, little scholarship has been made on Martial's use of the name “Lesbia.” When he uses the pseudonym, Martial's audience immediately recalls the Catullan oeuvre. By explicitly connecting the names of Catullus and Lesbia in six epigrams, Martial makes it clear that he is referring to Catullus' Lesbia. In seven other epigrams, however, Martial speaks of a woman by the name of “Lesbia” without naming Catullus or drawing an allusion to Catullus' *basia* or *passer*. In these poems, Martial creates a physical and moral portrait contrary to that of Catullus'. In this paper, I explore this portrait of “Lesbia” and posit that Martial uses the name “Lesbia” in order to demonstrate her superficiality and to provide an exaggerated, more realistic portrait of Lesbia.

Photos Wanted for NUNTIUS

Do you want to see photos of members of your chapter in the next issue of *NUNTIUS*? If so, please e-mail electronic copies to the editor of *NUNTIUS* at glirby@wm.edu.

The Next Generation: Papers by Undergraduate Classics Students

A Panel Sponsored by Eta Sigma Phi at the 2015 Annual Meeting of the Society for Classical Studies
January 8–11, 2015 New Orleans, LA

Maxwell A. Gray, Rhodes College, The Seal of Theognis and Oral Traditional Signature

J. LaRae Ferguson, Hillsdale College, “To Laugh at One’s Enemies:” Vengeance by Humiliation and the Tyranny of the Stronger in Sophocles’ *Ajax*

Haley Flagg, Washington University in St. Louis, Foreign Voices: Caesar’s Use of ‘Enemy’ Speech in the Helvetii Campaign

Emma Vanderpool, Monmouth College, Towards a New Lexicon of Fear: A Statistical and Grammatical Analysis of *pertimescere* in Cicero

Joshua Benjamins, Hillsdale College, “Et Legebat et Mutabatur Intus:” Reading and Conversion in Augustine’s *Confessions*
Kathleen M. Coleman, Harvard University, Respondent

This session explores the state of the discipline through the research of undergraduate classicists. Undergraduates were invited to submit papers for presentation at the Annual Meeting, and the submissions were vetted by a panel of scholars appointed by Eta Sigma Phi, the national honor society for classical studies. The five papers chosen reflect the diversity of the discipline, ranging temporally from Greek lyric to Augustine and applying a variety of methodological approaches. Kathleen M. Coleman, James Loeb Professor of the Classics at Harvard University and former President of the SCS, will comment.

Believe
crede quia incredibile

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.

National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week

Always the first week in March!

www.promotelatin.org

MID-ATLANTIC UNDERGRADUATE
MAUCC
CLASSICS CONFERENCE

Call for Papers for the 2015 MAUCC in College Park, Maryland

We are proud to announce the second annual meeting of the annual Mid-Atlantic Undergraduate Classics Conference: an exclusively undergraduate research conference for any and all undergraduate research involving the history, literature, culture, and reception of the Ancient Greek and Roman peoples from prehistory up to and including Late Antiquity.

Our keynote speaker Dr. Georgia Irby (William & Mary) will present on **Friday, March 6th** and the conference proper will take place on **Saturday, March 7th**. Both will be held at the **University of Maryland College Park** in College Park, MD.

Submission Guidelines

Undergraduate students must submit full papers by **Friday, December 12th**. These papers must fit into one (or more) of the four panel topics chosen for this year, described below.

The papers will be reviewed by professors at UMD as well as the MAUCC review panel, which is made up exclusively of undergraduates from a multitude of universities. The review panel alone will then make their selections and send acceptance announcements by **Monday, February 2nd**.

Please send submissions as email attachments to maucc.contact@gmail.com. The submitter's name and affiliated school should be listed in the body of the email along with the paper title. Name and school affiliation will be stripped from submissions before going out to the review panel to preserve anonymity. Presenters at the conference will have 15 minutes to read their papers, so we ask that submitters keep this in mind and limit their paper size accordingly (ca. 2,000 words).

We look forward to reading your submissions as we prepare to showcase the future of the field of Classics!

Panel Topics

Ancient STEM[M]

"Science, Technology, Engineering, Math, and Medicine"

Greco-Roman Egypt

e.g. Greek trade with Egypt; Roman architecture after integration of Egypt into the Empire

Rome in Washington D.C.

e.g. Roman architecture in the Capitol; Roman politics and our founding fathers

Greek Heroes 2.0

Interpretations of Greek heroes that push the boundaries of this already well-explored topic

Resolutions Committee Report

ΗΣΦ Evanston 2014. Daniel B. Levine, Chair

The Eta Sigma Phi centennial Resolutions Committee recently gathered beside wine-dark Lake Michigan to memorialize our Evanston Experience. We hope to discharge our duty with *pietas* and *clementia*, not to mention *pudor*. [Please do not mention *pudor*.]

Our Committee consists of Lindsay Taylor, David Eichert, Lindsey McCoy, Katherine Beydler, Sabrina Cummings, Meredith Francisco, Grace Dalton, Lucy McInenery, Caity Priese, and Callyn Burgess, who have asked me to recite six lines of Aeneas' speech to his shipwrecked companions whom he attempts to cheer up:

“O socii—neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum—
O passi graviora, dabit deus his quoque finem.
Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis
accestis scopulos, vos et Cyclopea saxa
expert: revocate animos, maestumque timorem
mittite: forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit.”
Stanley Lombardo translates this passage thus:
“Trojans! This is not our first taste of trouble.
You have suffered worse than this, my friends,
And God will grant an end to this also.
You faced Scylla's fury in her thundering crags
And Braved the Cyclops' rocks. Recall your courage
And put aside your fear and grief. Someday, perhaps,
It will help to remember these troubles as well.”

“Someday, perhaps, it will help to remember these troubles as well.”

Members of the Resolutions Committee have carefully “Martha Stewarded” these immortal words and will now use Virgil's poetry to help us to recall our Evanston experience. And *vos omnes* must help us by making sure that the Committee members present the *verba Virgili* in their proper metrical form. Please guide our signs.

[Committee members hold up ‘small’ version of the FEHOMI, out of order. Audience and Levine put it together.]

[Committee member from the back of the room: “I can't see those words; don't you have anything bigger?”]

[Those holding the small signs give them to audience members, and pick up the bigger version of the signs, in the correct order.]

D. Levine: Let us recite in unison these *verba Virgili*—thrice.

Forsan: Perhaps

Et: Even

Haec: These things

Olim: Someday

Meminisse: To remember

Iuvabit: It will help.

I. Forsan: Perhaps

Perhaps you are ashamed of humanity every time you walk into a school. I'm not. But I'm not Seneca. [See item 3 on the handout.]

Et: Even

Even I was surprised when I was told that the Oriental Institute's Lamasu statue was half man and half human.

Haec: These things

These Things in the mirror are closer to Rome than they seem.

Olim: Someday

Someday we'll find out why the Hilton's fire alarm went off at 10:00 pm and forced us out into the street.

Meminisse: To remember

To remember the bus that got lost on the way to the University of Chicago will bring us much joy.

Iuvabit: It will help.

It will help to wear sturdy walking shoes the next time we hike all the way to Northwestern University's lakeshore, so we won't have to consult a podiatrist.

FORSAN ET HAEC OLIM MEMINISSE IUVA BIT

II. Forsan: Perhaps

Perhaps we should thank our outgoing officers for their hard work and dedication both to our convention and to our profession. Let's do it!

Et: Even

Even though I knew it was about Augustine, I kept thinking that Joshua Benjamins' paper was about Augustus, and I kept wondering why he didn't like Virgil.

Haec: These things

These things remind me of Keely Lake's beautiful and moving encomium to the noble art of teaching Latin and Greek to teenagers.

Olim: Someday

Someday squirrel augury will catch on in every state in the Union, and bring about an end to poverty, war and hunger.

Meminisse: To remember

To remember the hail storm's non-appearance makes us all happy.

Iuvabit: It will help.

It will certainly help to reduce my embarrassment if I can somehow improve my hexameter reading of Greek and Latin—in case I have to read them both aloud again at Eta Sigma Phi's bicentennial wreath laying.

FORSAN ET HAEC OLIM MEMINISSE IUVA BIT

III. Forsan: Perhaps

Perhaps the Model United Nations teenagers will be arrested for violating Evanston's sound ordinances, but I doubt it.

Et: Even

Even though I try, I can't get out of my head the phrases DOOMED DARDANIAN DON JUAN and HELPLESS HERA-HATED HERMES-HELPED HEIFER.

Haec: These things

These things in front of my eyes prevent me from seeing very well, and make me “owl eyed,” even though I'm not Athena.

Olim: Someday

Someday, all educated people will sympathize with the innocent pre-Trojan Italians, along with Lucy McInerney and Virgil.

Meminisse: To remember

To remember Cassandra the Keen-Scented Hound, all I have to do is to recall Jennifer Ranck's excellent paper.

Iuvabit: It will help.

It will help to remember, along with Andrew Kopersky, that Aeneas matures politically in Virgil's epic, and that he is perhaps a paradigm for Augustus?



Last minute RC strategy!



FORSAN ET HAEC OLIM MEMINISSE IUVABIT

IV. Forsan: Perhaps
 Perhaps I'll now remember which is closer to Rome: Millennium Park or the Chicago River.

Et: Even
 Even though I try, I'll never forget Seneca's Shame.

Haec: These things
 These things I'm studying will help me to get a job in the business world, if Megan Tynan is right that Classics students are a desirable quantity in the world of commerce.

Olim: Someday
 Someday I hope that somebody praises me as a "lifetime pillar" like Dr. Davis and Dr. Augoustakis praised Dr. Senkewicz and Dr. Froberg—and that I will deserve it as much as they do.

Memnisse: To remember
 It is good to remember the correct pronunciation of the college where the Beta Kappa chapter is located: Notre DAHM, as in "SO'S YOUR MOM." It's not Notre DAME, as in "SHAME SHAME SHAME."

Iuvabit: It will help.
 It will help to keep a sense of humor and humility when trying to thank everyone who worked so hard to bring us all together in health and happiness this weekend. And it will help to look ahead to New Jersey's Richard Stockton in 2015. VALETE OMNES!

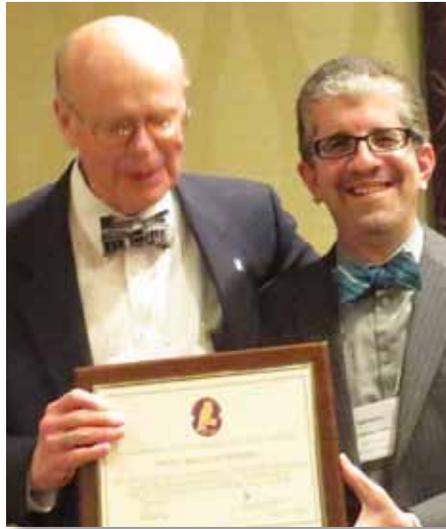
FORSAN ET HAEC OLIM MEMINISSE IUVABIT

Ovatio for Brent Froberg

Picture this: fifty-two years ago, March 1962, the Theta Chapter at Indiana University holds an Eta Sigma Phi Induction Ceremony. A young man, probably in a bow-tie, whose coursework in that second semester of his sophomore year included Virgil's *Aeneid* and Elementary Greek, was inducted as a member of our organization. The president of Theta Chapter at the time? A world famous philologist and Homerist now, Gregory Nagy. More than half a century ago, Professor Brent Froberg, as he confesses, at that point in his life had neither any idea that he would, one day, have enjoyed membership in Eta Sigma Phi for more than half of its existence, nor had he any notion that he would have found himself actively involved with Eta Sigma Phi for all of these fifty-two years. In one of our frequent email conversations, Professor Froberg intimated that he had not declared a major at the time of his induction, either. It was Professor Norman Pratt's nomination for a Ford Foundation Scholarship that gave Professor Froberg the final push to make a decision and declare his major in Classics. The rest is history, you would think, but believe me, it is a history in which Professor Froberg played a vital role in promoting the interests of our association: it is a history that Professor Froberg helped write.

And yet I have not provided you with an accurate picture of Professor Froberg's education, as I have only mentioned the years he spent at his home-state's school, Indiana University, a few hundred miles south of here. Born in Baltimore, MD, and bred in Valparaiso, IN, home of Valparaiso University, Professor Froberg was led to the appreciation of the Classics from his early years, a *pueritia*, as his mother, Ruth Froberg, educated her children in the Classical tradition, another Cornelia, as Professor Arthur Stocker once mentioned in the *Ovatio* she received by CAMWS in 1980. Following in the footsteps of such pedigree, soon afterwards, in 1985, Professor Froberg also received an *Ovatio* from CAMWS.

Professor Froberg completed his Master's in Classics at Indiana University in 1965 and his PhD in Classics at the Ohio State University in 1972, under the supervision of Robert Lenardon (and with guidance from the late Clarence Forbes and



Professors Froberg and Augoustakis (and a highly merited ovatio)



Professor Froberg with proud sister Sheri Milton

the late Charles Babcock), with a dissertation entitled "The Dramatic Excursuses in Thucydides' *History*." But even before the completion of his thesis, Professor Froberg found himself fully employed in his first academic appointment at the University of Tennessee, in 1968, where Harry Rutledge, a member of the Alpha Tau chapter at Ohio State, had just become the chair of the Classics Department of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. Professor Froberg spent most of his professional life at the University of South Dakota in Vermillion, succeeding the great Professor Grace Beede, adviser of the Beta Alpha chapter. At USD, Brent reached the rank of Associate Professor in Classics, a program that was unfortunately discontinued

in 1996, when Professor Froberg resigned from the University. During his years at USD, from 1970 through 1996, Professor Froberg served as Eta Sigma Phi's executive secretary, managing the affairs of our association in an exemplary fashion, with sacrificial dedication: by means of his donation to Eta Sigma Phi, the Brent M. Froberg Scholarship was established, helping students who wish to spend their summer studying at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. As Professor Froberg's favorite author, Thucydides, once said, this legacy is bound to be κτήμα ἐς αἰεί.

By a stroke of good fortune and divine Providence, I had the good luck of meeting Professor Froberg and his wife, Gail, in August 2001, when he and I joined the Classics Department at Baylor University and co-advised its Gamma Omega local chapter. We had the blessing of working with amazing students. I learned a lot from Brent: I have enjoyed our countless conversations in our respective offices and beyond, I have picked his brain very often about crucial issues, personal and professional, and I have indulged in learning all about the so-and-so meeting of Eta Sigma Phi or CAMWS in the Spring of 1973, or 1981, or 1985. We all know that Professor Froberg knows by heart and remembers even the minutest details of the proceedings of each and every meeting of our Society. Professor Froberg has the unsurpassable ability to transfer you mentally to all these meetings, to introduce you to people long gone whom you would never have had to chance to meet (including Sir Ronald Syme), but who come back to life by means of Brent's stories and anecdotes. But above all, Professor Froberg is well known to every single one of us (besides his elegant bow-ties), because of his good humor, boundless generosity, and limitless energy. He is a model for all of us.

On behalf of our Society, then, we would like to offer you, Brent Froberg, this small token, to express our appreciation, admiration, respect, and enthusiasm that you continue to serve us in manifold ways, and we would like to warn you that of course we expect you to continue to do so for the next fifty years. *Plaudite quaeso*, Brent Froberg.

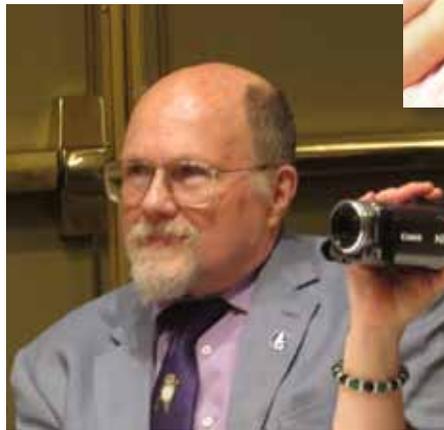
Antony Augoustakis

Ovatio for Thomas J. Sienkewicz

The title of this award indicates very clearly the reason for its bestowal on the recipient. That person will have amassed impressive evidence of noteworthy deeds; and that service to his or her discipline, associates, and the community at large will have been performed over the course of enough years to prove that it was not an achievement that was an aberration or one-time effort, but the result of many years of dedication.

To illustrate why and how Professor Sienkewicz has earned this Eta Sigma Phi honor, it has been necessary to choose a representative sample from a vast array of scholarly products, attested to by published matter or by the recognition of his peers, or seen in the result of his influence. Because the range of his interests has been so broad, this sample may lead you to think that there is more surface value than substance, but if, with the electronic aids now available to us, you pursue his record, you will find that each item in the sample has been plucked from a deep pool of accomplishments.

Professor Sienkewicz earned his undergraduate degree at the College of the Holy Cross, and his doctoral degree from Johns Hopkins University, where he submitted a dissertation titled "Euripides' Trojan Women: An interpretive Study." He has taught at a number of institutions of higher learning, among which are chiefly to be mentioned Howard University, where he



Clockwise from top: Professor Davis delivers the well-deserved ovatio for Professor Sienkewicz; adorable granddaughter Sylvia Bond, a future ΗΣΦ member in the fine Sienkewicz family tradition; Professor Sienkewicz

rose to the rank of Associate Professor, and Monmouth College, where he has risen to the rank of full professor, and currently holds an endowed chair as Minnie Billings Capron Professor of Classics.

As a teacher, Professor Sienkewicz

has shown expertise in many topics. He has not only taught courses in Greek and Latin language and literature, but also in mythology, religion, and culture. His literary interest has not been confined to Classics, for he has developed courses in American and African literature,

teaching the poetry of Maya Angelou as well as that of Catullus, the Sundjata epic of the ancient kingdom of Mali as well as the Homeric epics of ancient Greece. He is as comfortable in Honors program classes and summer institutes for teachers as he is in the basic undergraduate curriculum at Monmouth.

Among books by this prolific author can be cited *Classical Gods and Heroes in the National Gallery of Art* (1983); *Oral Cultures Past and Present: Rappin' and Homer* (with Vivien Edwards, 1990); *The Classical Epic: An Annotated Bibliography* (1991); *Disce!* (a basic text for elements of Latin, with Ken Kitchell, 2011). Articles published by Professor Sienkewicz include ones on Greek tragedy, as his dissertation topic would have lead us to expect, but also ones on Propertius and Catullus, on Plautus and Terrence, on Latin teaching standards, on Abd Allah ibn Sa'd ibn Abi Sarh, on Zhangdi—even on the adventures of Huckleberry Finn!

Supporting his broad interests has been foreign travel and residence. He has lived in Scotland, France and Italy, and traveled to Turkey, Greece and various other European countries, and to Mali, Cote d'Ivoire and Senegal. He has especially enjoyed directing Monmouth College's study program in Florence, and is preparing a book on Walking Tours in Florence that will assist other directors of foreign study as well as fellow travel enthusiasts.

On the selection of Lifetime Achievement Awardees

Now that we have established the presentation of Lifetime Achievement Awards as a part of the banquet activities at national conventions, the Board of Trustees invites the membership at large, and particularly the membership at the host institution, to submit nominations for these 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.

Ovatio for Thomas J. Sienkewicz (Continued)

When looking at grants and awards given to this outstanding person, it is not a surprise to find Phi Beta Kappa, a fellowship for study in Edinburgh, Scotland, faculty research grants, study grants from the National Endowment of the Arts—but here also is the Illinois Lieutenant Governor's Award for Contributions to Foreign Language Learning (1993), proving that he is not an ivory tower specialist, but someone whose outreach into the community has been noticed by non-academics. Thomas Sienkewicz has participated in and served administratively in his local and state professional organizations, and has contributed to the work of such organizations as the National Latin Exam and Advanced Placement. At the regional level, his service to the Classical Association of the Midwest and South has been so important that CAMWS gave him an *ovatio* in 2002. Not one to rest on his laurels, he currently serves CAMWS as its Secretary/Treasurer. At the national level, Thomas Sienkewicz has served the American Philological Association as a volunteer on various committees, and as an elected member of the Education Committee. The APA has recognized his contributions to pedagogy with its highest educational honor, the Excellence in Teaching Award, which he received in 1989.

Time does not permit the mention of the many, many other achievements of Thomas J. Sienkewicz. We now come to those that touch those of us assembled here most directly, those that involve his work in Eta Sigma Phi. When he began his long tenure at Monmouth College, he met the extraordinary Bernice L. Fox, whose name is familiar to us from the Eta Sigma Phi Society's Bernice L. Fox Fellowship for summer study. Their cooperation in the activities of the Monmouth Classics department led eventually to cooperation in the translation and editing of a book, *Sex Fabulae Breves* in 1990, and to his editorship of the *Festschrift* in her honor, which appeared in 1992. Following her example he became active in Eta Sigma Phi at Monmouth, and from there his contribution became national. We have witnessed how he went from volunteering on committee matters and on the Board of Trustees to take the post of Executive Secretary.

During his term as Executive Secretary our Society has continued to grow and to expand its profile beyond the confines of a national honorary for undergraduates in Classics to that of a promoter of opportunity for future scholars to practice their skills at presenting scholarly papers. We are well known for our sponsorship of a panel at the meetings of the Classical Association of the Midwest and South, Southern Section (a fine tradition begun by Honorary Board Member Professor C. Wayne Tucker), and most recently, one at the annual meeting of the American Philological Association. These panels alone, inspired by Professor Sienkewicz's vision, would indicate that he deserves one of the Lifetime Achievement Awards, another practice that evolved

under his aegis, and presented at an annual ceremony to recognize persons who have enriched Classics, as Professor Sienkewicz himself has done. We have also accepted our first major endowment, increased our scholarship program, concentrating on field archaeology practice as well as study at the American School in Athens, the American Academy at Rome, the Vergilian Society study tours, and selected summer study programs to increase training for pre-collegiate teachers.

Thomas J. Sienkewicz stands before you now as an Honorary Trustee, still active in the Society, and ever more worthy to be honored.

Martha Davis

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Winners of the 2014 Eta Sigma Phi Maurine Dallas Watkins Sight Translation Contests

65th Annual Greek Translation Contest

Advanced Greek (31 entries)

- 1st David G. Welch, Jr., Eta Mu, University of California, Davis
(The Lawrence Crowson Prize)
2nd Jeff Cross, Gamma Omega, Baylor University
2nd Jorge Wong, Gamma Sigma, University of Texas at Austin
3rd Brianna C. Dyer, Alpha Mu, University of Missouri-Columbia

Honorable Mentions:

Grace Koch, Delta Chi, St. Olaf College
Patrick Harned, Alpha Theta, Hunter College

Intermediate Greek (28 entries)

- 1st Joshua Benjamins, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
2nd Joseph Rhyne, Tau, University of Kentucky
3rd Mason Johnson, Beta Psi, Rhodes College

Koine Greek (19 entries)

- 1st LaRae Ferguson, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
2nd David Lee Eichert, Mu, University of Cincinnati
3rd Joshua Benjamins, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College

Honorable Mention:

Brianna C. Dyer, Alpha Mu, University of Missouri-Columbia

64th Annual Latin Translation Contest

Advanced Latin (53 entries)

- 1st Joshua Benjamins, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
2nd Clemens Bart, Delta Chi, St. Olaf College
3rd James Stark, Alpha Kappa, University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign

Intermediate Latin (35 entries)

- 1st Daniel Washelesky, Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis
2nd Michael Woo, Eta Mu, University of California, Davis
3rd Gabriel Pederson, Gamma Omega, Baylor University

Honorable Mention:

Ethan Farber, Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis

48th Annual Latin Prose Composition Contest

Advanced Prose Composition (21 entries)

- 1st James Stark, Alpha Kappa, University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign
2nd Clemens Bart, Delta Chi, St. Olaf College
3rd Justin Davis, Beta Psi, Rhodes College
3rd David G. Welch, Jr., Eta Mu, University of California, Davis



From left,
Mason Johnson
Joshua Benjamins
David Lee Eichert
LaRae Ferguson
James Stark

Abstracts of the Papers Presented at the 86th Annual Convention

“Et Legebat et Mutabatur Intus:” Reading and Conversion in Augustine’s *Confessions* by Joshua Benjamins

This essay analyzes the relationship between reading and conversion in Augustine’s *Confessions* and suggests that incidents of ‘literary conversion’ structure the entire work. As Ralph Flores has suggested, the *Confessions* is arranged according to a sequence of text-encounters, arranged in a definable and revealing pattern (Flores 1–13; cf. O’Donnell 2:163). These incidents of reading poignantly illustrate Augustine’s understanding of written texts as living speech (*sermo*) with the power to transform or convert the reader. Augustine’s youthful infatuation with the *Aeneid* betrays a habit of misreading by which the reader embraces a fictional narrative as literal truth (Conf. 1.13; cf. Bennett 47–69). In contrast with this negative “literary conversion,” Augustine later undergoes a positive (though incomplete) conversion through reading Cicero’s *Hortensius* (Conf. 3.4; Mallard 40–45), which inflames him with a love of wisdom. When he encounters the Christian Scriptures immediately afterwards, Augustine is stymied by his inability to penetrate to its spiritual depths (Conf. 3.5). This incident suggests that Scripture is a unique kind of text demanding a new and different mode of reading. The pattern established in these opening books—an encounter with pagan literature followed by an encounter with Scripture—is repeated, with a different outcome, in Books 7 and 8. Augustine encounters the Neoplatonic books and thereby undergoes another inner conversion or meditative ascent, which prepares the way for his transformative reading of Paul’s Epistle to the Romans. This last literary conversion, an encounter with divine *sermo* itself, is prefigured by the reading of the *Life of Anthony* (itself a narrative of a literary conversion) described by Augustine’s friend, Ponticianus, in Book 8. Augustine consciously integrates Anthony’s narrative into his own when he opens Paul’s codex at random, reads, and is immediately transformed within (Conf. 8.14). This literary conversion initially re-



Jennifer Ranck, Joshua Benjamins, Andrew Koperski, Lucy McInerney

duces the reader to silence, but ultimately it becomes the catalyst for a new form of reading and a new form of speech, both of which are illustrated in Augustine’s reading of the Psalms (Conf. 9.4; see Lehman 160–184). This redeemed mode of speech ultimately finds expression in the *Confessions* itself, which is intended to exert the same converting power on its readers that the words of Scripture exercised on Augustine (cf. Flores 2–3). The *Confessions* epitomizes Augustine’s diachronic “reading” of his past through the lens of texts like the *Aeneid* and the Bible; and this reading is itself made possible by the chain of literary conversions described in the *Confessions*.

Bennett, Camille. 1988. “The Conversion of Vergil: The *Aeneid* in Augustine’s *Confessions*.” *REAug* 34: 47–69.

Flores, Ralph. 1975. “Reading and Speech in St. Augustine’s *Confessions*.” *AugStud* 6: 1–13.

Lehman, Jeffrey S. 2013. “‘As I read, I was set on fire’: On the Psalms in Augustine’s *Confessions*.” *Logos: A Journal of Catholic Thought and Culture* 16.2: 160–84.

Mallard, William. 1994. *Language and Love: Introducing Augustine’s Religious Thought Through the Confessions Story*. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press.

O’Donnell, James J. 1992. *Augustine: Confessions*. 3 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

About the Author

Joshua Benjamins (Eta Delta at Hillsdale College) (Eta Delta at Hillsdale College) is a senior Latin and History major at Hillsdale where he serves as chapter president. He also tutors Latin and Greek students at the elementary, high school, and college levels. Mr. Benjamins’ research interests include semantics, Late Antiquity, Augustine, and patristic literature, and he is currently applying to graduate programs in Classical Studies and Late Antiquity. He enjoyed the opportunity to integrate his interests in History and Classics during a tour of Turkey and a Vergilian Society study program in Campania this summer.

“Aeneas, Achaemenides, and Augustan Ideal Kingship” by Andrew Koperski, Eta Delta at Hillsdale College (akoperski@hillsdale.edu)

This paper utilizes ancient ideal kingship philosophy as a framework for interpreting the Achaemenides episode at the end of the *Aeneid*’s Book 3. The paper employs this facet of Hellenistic political philosophy to understand Vergil’s characterization of

Aeneas in this passage. It argues that Aeneas displays two kingly virtues, *clementia* and *pietas*, and discusses their presence in the passage comprehensively. Further, the paper concludes that Vergil, by displaying Aeneas as an ideal king, purposefully associates these same characteristics with Aeneas' descendant, Caesar Augustus. As he often does throughout the rest of the poem, Vergil means to influence his audience's perception of the princeps by drawing upon the mythological past.

About the Author

Andrew Koperski is currently a senior at Hillsdale College pursuing degrees in History and Latin. In addition to his study of classical Greece and Rome, his scholarly interests include the early medieval period and early modern religion. After finishing at Hillsdale, he hopes to continue his study of ancient history at the graduate level.

“Virgil's Sympathies: Italian Identity in *Aeneid* VI and VII” by Lucy McInerney, Delta Theta at Dickinson College (mcinernl@dickinson.edu)

For many Romans, the *Aeneid* must have been a piece of national propaganda, meant to renew patriotism and pride in war-weary citizens. For the Italian allies who had only recently gained citizenship statues, though, it was a reassurance that the Rome they had fought for still remained strong and an affirmation of their place within its framework. More than just an attestation of the might and splendor of Rome, the *Aeneid* is an attempt to create a shared identity for what is in practice a new government. Virgil's treatment of the Italic tribes and the suggestions of the Social War that crop up throughout the second half of the *Aeneid* show the tension between loyalty to one's province and loyalty to Rome, the tension between what it means to be Italian and what it means to be Roman. The *Aeneid* tries to correct this divide by portraying the Italic tribes as contributing to Roman identity; for instance, Anchises refers to the Romans as an 'Italian race' in Book VI and

Virgil alludes to the opening and closing of the doors of the Temple of Janus in Book VII as an Italian based tradition. He uses Aeneas' relationship to the Italic tribes to showcase Rome's more recent treatment of the allies during and after the Social War. Hints at the Latin League and references to such peoples as the Samnites and Volscians contribute to the complexities of Virgil's attitude towards the rebellious Italic tribes. Finally, Virgil's sense of the sacrifice of Italian purity to Roman civilization contrasts the Golden Age of Italy with the Golden Age of Rome, introducing pastoral elegy into the epic. The few lines that address Turnus' ally Umbro contain a profound sense of loss, a loss that resonates particularly strongly in an epic based on the transition of a simple pastoral countryside into one of the world's grandest civilizations.

About the Author

Lucy McInerney is a rising senior at Dickinson College, where she is majoring in Classics with a Latin focus. On campus, Lucy tutors Latin and French and works in the Writing Center, as well as playing the flute in a wind ensemble and riding for the college's Equestrian Team. This year Lucy has been studying abroad at the University of Oxford in England, and has had an amazingly fulfilling year. She hopes to return to Oxford after her undergraduate studies for an MA in Classics, but plans to teach high school Latin for a year or two after graduation in 2015. Next year Lucy is particularly looking forward to writing her honors thesis on Virgil's *Aeneid* and being president of the Delta Theta chapter of ΗΣΦ.

“Cassandra: The Keen-Scented Hound” by Jennifer Ranck, Alpha Theta at Hunter College (CUNY) (jennifer.ranck67@myhunter.cuny.edu)

Scholars have long noted that animal imagery is used to characterize figures in the *Oresteia* of Aeschylus (Heath 1999; Ferrari 1997); yet, while the trilogy is rife with animal imagery, the use of such imagery in the Cassandra scene in the *Agamemnon*

has received little attention (Mitchell-Boyask 2006; Schein 1982). The imagery used to describe Cassandra is consistent with that used to describe other characters throughout the *Oresteia*; and largely, it depicts Cassandra as a victim. One image, however, that of the keen-scented hound (ἔουκεν εὖρις ἢ ξένη κυνὸς δίκην εἶναι ματεύει δ' ὦν ἀνευρήσει φόνον, A. Ag. 1093–94) is incongruous with the others because it depicts Cassandra as a predator, not as a victim. This paper will explore the use of this hound image as a way for the play to link Cassandra's prophetic skill, and thus her character as a whole, with the Erinyes; only Cassandra and the Erinyes are depicted as hounds who track their prey by scent. I argue that this link to the Erinyes, established by the hound image, renders Cassandra as a prophetic hunter, a prophetic Erinyes, and that it elevates Cassandra to a major role in the *Oresteia*, a role which has not been typically recognized by modern scholarship.

About the Author

Jennifer Ranck graduated *Magna Cum Laude* from Hunter College, City University of New York, in 2014 with a Bachelor of Arts in Greek and Latin with a minor in Classical Studies. She has a BA in Religious Studies from the University of Rochester, where she was also a varsity cross-country and track and field athlete. While attending Hunter College, she worked full-time at night as an IT Operations Analyst and was also a member of the Central Park Track Club-New Balance team. She has received several departmental awards for her work in Classical Studies and was awarded 3rd prize in the 2013 NY Classical Club Undergraduate Latin Translation Contest. In Spring 2012 and 2013, she served as the Prytanis of the Alpha Theta Chapter of ΗΣΦ. In Fall 2013, she was selected as a member of the Undergraduate Research panel at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of Atlantic States (CAAS). She was also a presenter at the Hunter Undergraduate Research Conference in March 2014. Her future plans include pursuit of a PhD in Classical Studies with a focus on ancient religions.

Best Paper at the 86th Annual Convention

Best paper: “Cassandra the Keen-Scented Hound”

by Jennifer Ranck

Scholars have long noted that in Aeschylus *Oresteia*, animal imagery illustrates the roles of the characters in the trilogy by highlighting particular traits, such as appearance, sound, and behavior. Specifically, in the *Agamemnon*, Cassandra is associated with images of birds and beasts that emphasize her role as a foreigner, new slave, and a victim. This use of imagery connects her to other victims in the *Oresteia* associated with similar imagery. One animal image, however, is incongruous with the typical depictions. At *Agamemnon* 1093–94 (Greek text is taken from Page, Denys, ed. *Aeschylus Septem Quae Supersunt Tragoedias*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1972), the image of the keen-scented hound, εὖρις...κυνὸς δίκην, is used to describe Cassandra’s skill as a mantis, or seer, of Apollo, and depicts her as a hunter rather than as the hunted or as a victim. This image connects her to the other figures that are also described as hounds, particularly the Erinyes, or Furies, who also track by scent. Connection to the Erinyes establishes a meaningful duality in Cassandra, both as hunter and victim. Not only does this duality reinforce her importance in the play, but it adds an intriguing new way of understanding that Cassandra, in her roles as a victim as well as a mantis and an Erinyes, is central to the trilogy as a whole.

First let us take a cursory look at the bird and beast images associated with Cassandra. To emphasize her role as a foreign slave who is stubbornly defying Clytemnestra in silence, Cassandra is likened to a swallow (χελιδόνος δίκην: Ag. 1050–1052), a newly captured beast (τρόπος δὲ θηρὸς ὡς νειορέτου: Ag. 1062–63), and as an unbridled animal (χαλιγὸν δ’ οὐκ ἐπίσταται φέρειν: Ag. 1066–67). The swallow image emphasizes her role as a foreigner, a ξένη, by illustrating the view of Clytemnestra that Cassandra speaks an unintelligible foreign language. Similarly, the images of the captured beast and unbridled animal reflect Cassandra’s agitation as a captive in the Greek world. The nightingale (νόμον ἄνομον οἶα τις ξουθα...ἀηδῶν: Ag. 1140–45) and swan (κύκνου δίκην: Ag. 1444–1445) point out Cassandra’s mourning over her own wretched fate of which she is aware through prophetic knowledge. When taken together, these various images reinforce Cassandra’s role as a foreign, captive slave who willingly faces her own fate as a sacrificial victim.

Besides highlighting particular traits and emphasizing her role as a victim, the use of animal imagery also establishes connections with other characters in the trilogy. The use of the cow (βοὸς δίκην: Ag. 1295–1298) connects the sacrificial death of Cassandra with those of Agamemnon, her fellow Trojans and of Iphigenia, all of whom are depicted as animals to be sacrificed.¹ The unbridled animal connects

1 Agamemnon and Clytemnestra are likened to a cow and a bull (τῆς βοός...τὸν ταύρον) in A. Ag. 1125–1128, *Orestes to a*

Cassandra to Iphigenia (and to the fallen Trojans as well), both of whom are described not only as sacrificial animals (Cassandra a cow, Iphigenia a goat), but also as wild animals that need to be bridled by a bit.² As scholars suggest, these connections add interpretative value to understanding Cassandra’s role as a victim in the play. For example, by willingly approaching her death and by speaking before doing so, according to Mitchell-Boyask, Cassandra becomes a vocal “surrogate” for the silent and gagged Iphigenia (Mitchell-Boyask 2006: 280), and thus as Brault argues, she becomes the “ideal” sacrificial victim.³

This use of animal imagery is applied to other characters as well. Clytemnestra’s role as a predator, for example, is emphasized with the images of the crow (δίκαν κόρακος: Ag. 1472–1474), the spider (ἀράχνης ἐν ὑφάσματι τῶιδ’: Ag. 1492, 1516), and serpent (δουὶν δρακόντοι):⁴ The crow reflects the harsh sound of her boasting over the murders of Agamemnon and Cassandra; whereas the spider reflects her method of leading her victims into a web, or a net, by persuasion. Both images connect her with other predators in the trilogy. For example, the serpent image connects Clytemnestra with other serpents, particularly Orestes and the Erinyes.⁵ Again, the animal imagery highlights traits and makes connections with other characters. By doing so, this imagery as a whole, noted by both Zeitlin and Vidal-Niquet, plays on larger themes or motifs within the *Oresteia*, including corrupted sacrifice and hunting.⁶

In contrast to the animal imagery of birds and beasts that

covering hare (τόνδ’ ἀφαιρούμενος πτώκα) in A. *Eu.* 325–327 and a *fattened and consecrated creature* (τραφέις...καθιερωμένος) in A. *Eu.* 304–306, and the *Trojans to a herd of cattle* (κτῆνη δημοπληθῆ) in A. *Ag.* 122–137.

2 A. *Ag.* 231–238, 1295–1298. Mitchell-Boyask, Robin. “The Marriage of Cassandra and the ‘Oresteia’; Text, Image, Performance,” *Transactions of the American Philological Association* (1974-) Volume 136, No. 2 (Autumn 2006): 284.

3 Brault, Pascal-Anne. “Playing the Cassandra: Prophecies of the Feminine in the Polis and Beyond,” in McCoskey, Denise Eileen and Emily Zakin, eds. *Bound by the City: Greek Tragedy, Sexual Difference, and the Formation of the Polis*. Albany: State University of New York Press, Albany, 2009, 217n6.

4 A. *Ag.* 1046–47 *paired with Aegisthus*, Clytemnestra is also referred to as a *serpent or viper* in A. *Ch.* 247–49, 994–95.

5 Erinyes are likened to serpents in A. *Ch.* 1048–50 and *Eu.* 127–28, and *Orestes calls himself the serpent that his mother gave birth to and nursed* in A. *Ch.* 549.

6 Zeitlin, Froma I. “Postscript to Sacrificial Imagery in the *Oresteia* (Ag. 1235–37),” *Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philological Association* Vol. 97 (1966): 645–653. Published by: The Johns Hopkins University Press; Vidal-Niquet, Pierre. “Hunting and Sacrifice in Aeschylus’ *Oresteia*,” in *Vernant, Jean-Pierre and Pierre Vidal-Niquet. Tragedy and Myth in Ancient Greece*. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press, Inc., 150–174.

reinforces Cassandra's role as a victim, one image used for Cassandra depicts her as a hunter, that of the keen-scented hound. The hound image is applied to characters in different contexts throughout the trilogy.⁷ When applied to Cassandra, however, she is likened to a hound with a keen nose which ferrets out the past bloodshed of the house of Atreus after she has recognized it as godless, a place where the blood of kindred has been shed (Ag. 1090–92). Cassandra adds to this image by describing herself as one who is “tracking the scent” of past evils (ἵχνος κακῶν ῥινηλατούση τῶν πάλαι πεπραγμένων: Ag. 1184–1185).⁸ This image does not fit with the others depicting Cassandra as a victim. Closer examination of its use suggests that it adds interpretive value by helping us to understand Cassandra's role in the trilogy as both a passive victim, or a sufferer, and an active hunter, or a doer, an issue debated by scholars such as MacLeod (1982: 231; Zeitlin 1966:50).⁹

Her keen-scented tracking as a *mantis* allows Cassandra to see the children of Thyestes weeping over their own “slaughter...and roasted flesh” (A. Ag. 1095–97) and enables her to bring the past crime of the house to light.¹⁰ By revealing this past act of bloodshed, she gives voice to the victims of the house, thus becoming the voice of the house of Atreus, the voice which the watchman says will be able to tell the story that he has started (οἶκος δ' αὐτός, εἰ σθογγὴν λάβοι, σαφέστατ' ἄν λέξειεν: Ag. 37–38). As that voice, Cassandra, the foreign slave, is established as a true prophet and not as a fraud since she is able to describe the events of the past despite her foreign origins (Ag. 1192–1201). Therefore in a broad sense, by bringing the curse of the house to light, she is just like an Erinyes. Also just like the Erinyes, as Lilja states, Cassandra is able to smell the blood of murder when she approaches that house.¹¹ Cassandra's ability to smell blood along with her depiction as a hound that hunts by tracking the scent of kindred bloodshed not only connects Cassandra to the Erinyes—I would suggest they make her one.

7 Clytemnestra is likened to a hateful dog (μισητῆς κυνός) in A. Ag. 1228–1230 and a watchdog (δομάτων κύνα) in A. Ag. 1188–1190, Agamemnon to a watchdog (τόνδε τῶν σταθμῶν κύνα) in A. Ag. 896, the watchman to a watchdog (κυνὸς δίκη) in A. Ag. 3, Elektra to an imprisoned dog (πολυσίνους κυνὸς δίκαν) in A. Ch. 446, and the Greek armies, led by Agamemnon and Menelaus, to the winged hounds of Zeus (πιτανοῖσιν κυσὶ πατρὸς) in A. Ag. 134–135.

8 MacLeod, C.W. “Aeschylus, Agamemnon 1285–1289.” *The Classical Quarterly*, New Series, Vol. 32, No. 1 (1982), 231. Zeitlin 1966:50.

9 MacLeod, C.W. “Aeschylus, Agamemnon 1285–1289.” *The Classical Quarterly*, New Series, Vol. 32, No. 1 (1982), 231. Zeitlin 1966:50.

10 A. Ag. 1095–1097. Translation from Collard 2002.

11 A. Ag. 1309. Lilja, Saara “Dogs in Ancient Greek Poetry,” in *Commentationes Humanarum Litterarum (Helsinki: Societas Scientiarum Fennica, 1976)*, 68.

The Erinyes become active at the end of the *Choephoroi* while in pursuit of Orestes after he has committed matricide in revenge for Agamemnon. Orestes sees them coming and refers to them as his mother's spiteful hounds (αἶδε μητρὸς ἐγκοτοὶ κύνας).¹² The ghost of Clytemnestra later describes the Erinyes as hounds baying and dreaming of chasing their prey (ὄναρ διώκεις θήρα κλαγγαίνεις δ' ἄπερ κύων μέριμναν οὐποτ' ἐκλείπων φόνου: Eu.131–132). The Erinyes, on the other hand, describe themselves as hounds hunting a wounded fawn (Orestes) by tracking the blood of the victim (Clytemnestra) (τετραυματισμένον γὰρ ὡς κύων νεβρόν πρὸς αἶμα καὶ σταλαγμὸν ἐκματεύομεν), blood which they can smell and which is on Orestes' hands after his mother's murder (Eu. 246–247.230–231, 253). Like Cassandra, the Erinyes are depicted as tracking hounds that are able to smell blood (ὄσμη βροτείων αἱμάτων με προσγελαί: Eu. 253). This similarity of description thus connects Cassandra to the Erinyes.

This connection to the Erinyes allows her to see them near the house which is a point that has been debated as she does not implicitly state that she sees them and she calls the vision an ancient story (παλαιὰς λόγῳ: Ag. 1196).¹³ Based on her other similar prophetic visions, however, particularly that of the children whom she does see, and because she is not a false prophet, scholars, such as Amerasinghe, typically agree that she sees the Erinyes with her prophetic sight (Amerasinghe 1964: 182; Fraenkel 1950: 548–549 n1196f). She is the only one in the *Agamemnon* able to see them and to acknowledge their presence since she has the second sight of prophecy and also because the depiction of the tracking hound connects her to them.¹⁴ As Bacon notes, these Erinyes are not unfamiliar to Cassandra as they will be later to both the Pythia and Athena (Bacon 2001: 53). Cassandra and the Erinyes are also both connected in a similar way to Apollo, also according to Bacon, for Cassandra is a *mantis* who exhibits Erinyes' characteristics, not only in her tracking of blood like a hound, but also in her disavowal of Apollo, in her status as an outsider, and in her invocation of her avenger, Orestes, as retribution (Eu. 1028; Lloyd-Jones 1979: 270; Bacon 2001: 53). The image of the keen-scented hound reinforces her connection to the Erinyes by presenting her as a prophetic Erinyes who is able to describe the events that brought the Erinyes to the house of Atreus and that have and will motivate them into action.

While the image of a hound presents Cassandra as an Erinyes, the Erinyes are nonetheless different from her in appearance. They are not only described as hounds but also as serpents, connecting them with other predators, namely Clytemnestra, Aegisthus, and

12 A. Ch. 1054. Clytemnestra also warns Orestes to be on guard for these same spiteful hounds of his mother in A. Ch. 924.

13 Denniston, John Dewar and Denys Page, eds. *Aeschylus: Agamemnon*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1957, 178–79n1196–7.

14 Brown 1983:14. Mitchell-Boyask 2006:294, Amerasinghe 1964: 182, Zeitlin 1966:50, Padel, Ruth. *In and Out of the Mind: Greek Images of the Tragic Self*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1992, 181.

Best Paper at the 86th Annual Convention (Continued)

Orestes. The dripping of blood from their eyes is similar to the image of Clytemnestra's blood-specked eyes, which is, as noted by Lloyd-Jones, a common metaphor for madness (Lloyd-Jones 1979: 105). While not having blood-specked eyes, Cassandra's ability to see the Erinyes also brings up the question of whether Cassandra is mad. While *mantis* or prophetic trances and the ability to see the Erinyes were both perceived as signs of madness, as Heirman and Padel both argue, Cassandra presents herself as self-possessed between visions and able to present her own thoughts in a straightforward manner (Heirman 1975: 266–67; Padel 1992:181). In contrast to the images of serpents in the hair and blood-stained eyes, Cassandra is dressed in prophetic raiment, a difference in appearance also emphasized by the bird imagery used for Cassandra (Ag. 1265, 1270). While hunting prophetically like an Erinyes, Cassandra at the same time represents the true prophecy of Apollo and Zeus; the adjective εὐρύς, having a keen nose or keen-scented, the characteristic of a good hunting dog, is only applied to Cassandra further reinforcing the difference between her and the Erinyes. While she introduces the Erinyes of the house of Atreus, she also introduces Apollo. As Mitchell-Boyask states, both Apollo and the Erinyes “change from invisible malefactors to visible contestants in the trial of the man Cassandra prophesies will be her avenger” (Mitchell-Boyask 2006: 293). At first, according to Bacon, the Erinyes seem to work alongside Zeus and Apollo as “enforcers of the unwritten laws” (Bacon 2001: 50). Cassandra's similarities to the Erinyes can be said to represent this initial cooperation between them; while her differences in appearance with the Erinyes foreshadow their confrontation with Apollo. The connections to both Apollo as a *mantis* and to the Erinyes in her tracking and ability to smell blood give Cassandra a duality in character and function that is seen in other characters throughout the trilogy.

While some scholars have noted the image of the keen-scented hound and the connection with the Erinyes (particularly Seth Schein, Robin Mitchell-Boyask and Helen Bacon who either name Cassandra as an Erinyes or argue that she prefigures them in the *Oresteia*¹⁵), Cassandra is not typically connected to them nor is the hound image typically noted or explained along with other imagery. Rosenmeyer does not call Cassandra a tracking dog but instead applies that designation to Clytemnestra, who does not track by scent as a hound (Rosenmeyer 1983: 129). Fowler, in her examination of the theme of perpetual bloodshed in the *Oresteia*, regards the hound image as a minor one and several characters are defined as an Erinyes, but not Cassandra (Fowler 1991: 91). There is no mention of Cassandra outside of her description of the house as “breathing blood-dripping slaughter” (Ag. 1309; Fowler 1991:92). Brown argues that Cassandra's prophetic trance has no effect on the events of the trilogy and thus is not an essential element (Brown 1983: 31). I would argue that the hound image with its specific attribute of keen-scented tracking which depicts Cassandra as an active hunter makes a distinct connection between her and the Erinyes. This addition to the other imagery that depicts her as a victim helps to establish her as an essential and pivotal character in the trilogy.

The incongruous imagery used for Cassandra connects her to

15 Schein calls Cassandra, as well as Helen, a Fury, but does not explain nor make this connection through the use of the keen-scented hound image used for Cassandra (Schein, Seth. “The Cassandra Scene in Aeschylus’ *Agamemnon*,” *Greece and Rome, Second Series Volume 29, No. 1 (April 1982): 15*. Mitchell-Boyask and Bacon both connect Cassandra to the Erinyes through characteristics and behavior, including that of a hunting hound.

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both victim and hunter; in fact, the hunters, or victimizers, become victims throughout the trilogy, as we see with the Erinyes at the conclusion of the trilogy. Agamemnon is the victimizer of Troy and according to Clytemnestra, is also the victimizer of Iphigenia: he is the one who then becomes the victim of Clytemnestra. Clytemnestra, the victimizer of Agamemnon and Cassandra, becomes the victim of Orestes. Orestes, the victimizer of Clytemnestra, becomes the victim of the Erinyes. The Erinyes, the victimizers of Orestes, become the victims of Apollo and the new justice of the city, just as Cassandra is the victim of Apollo. According to Collard, Cassandra is both a pathetic victim and, as a hunter, a “manically assertive seer” and alternates between the two (Collard 2002: xxviii). She is depicted as both a victim in bird and beast imagery and as a predator in hound imagery; yet some of the bird and beast imagery belies her assertive and almost predatory nature. With the additional image of the keen-scented hound, only Cassandra, as Conacher states, is able to reveal the “primal curse from the crime of Atreus” and “the precise horrors of the immediate future” (Conacher 1987:41) Her predatorial prophetic skill makes her the voice of the house of Atreus, bringing the curse to the forefront that has and will soon evoke the Erinyes beginning the process of change from the old law of blood vengeance to the new law of justice in the city. Not only does she combine past, present, and future events, and connect to both the hunter and hunted, but she also represents the duality of justice. While the new justice which stops the cycle of vengeance prevails, the vote is initially equal for both the new justice, represented by the Olympian Apollo, and the old, represented by the chthonic Erinyes. Cassandra highlights the difficulties inherent on both sides.

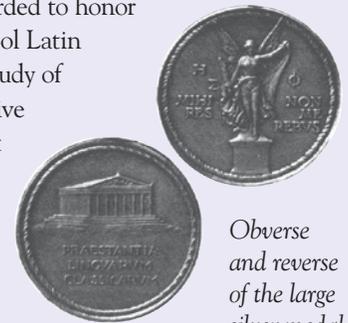
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Kleos in a Minor Key

J.C.B. Petropoulos. *Kleos in a Minor Key: The Homeric Education of a Little Prince*. Washington, DC: Center for Hellenic Studies, trustees for Harvard University, 2011. Hellenic Studies, 45. xiv. + 171 pp. Apps., index, and biblio. ISBN 9780674055926. \$24.95 (pb).

Reviewed by Joshua Benjamins,
Eta Delta, Hillsdale College

For years, scholars have debated the structure and purpose of the first four books of Homer's *Odyssey*, known as the Telemachy. The supposedly uneasy relation of this saga to the rest of the epic has led some commentators to suggest that it originated as a separate tale. Linked to the issue of composition is the question of the Telemachy's internal unity and its function in the *Odyssey*. Critics have generally agreed that Telemachus grows into manhood in the course of the epic, but the precise details of his maturation have gone largely unexplored. P.'s erudite and well-written monograph fills this gap. He explores Telemachus' metaphorical education in Books 1–4 of the *Odyssey* while tackling questions of status and identity in both father and son. In the process, he elucidates various meanings of the ambivalent term *kleos*, which denotes not only news or repute but also a specific kind of social identity. His careful analysis not only distills a century's worth of Classical scholarship but also integrates insights from other fields of study including anthropology, sociology, and literary criticism.

In Chapter 1 P., following James Redfield, interprets Homeric *kleos* as connoting something akin to “social identity” (2). Drawing on conclusions from social anthropology, he argues that Telemachus' plight in Book 1 stems partly from his lack of an adequate “narrative” or definition of himself in relation to his father. This leads P. to broader insights about the quasi-textual character of *kleos* in the Homeric world: “a hero's *identity or role in epic society* is defined by the narratives concerning him” (31).

Chapter 2 explores the mechanics of oral communication in Homeric society. P. defines *kleos* in its most basic etymologi-



Joshua Benjamins

cal sense as “news” and relates it to *φήμις* (public opinion). He helpfully discusses the function of the bard (*αοιδός*) and the messenger (*κηρῦξ*) within an auditory culture which operates largely on rumor or hearsay. P. finds in Homeric society, with its heavy reliance on oral methods of communication, a “subtle awareness of the calibration of ‘news’ and other types of information” (55).

Chapter 3 details Telemachus' journey towards heroic identity. Telemachus cannot be worthy of his father Odysseus until he “embarks on his mission abroad and gains *kleos*” (78). That *kleos* comprises two components: words and actions. P. suggests that Telemachus' journey is a *μέγα ἔργον*, or “great deed,” and “as a paideutic process it teaches Telemachos about the constituents—*ἔπος* ‘word’ and *ἔργον* ‘deed’—of social identity, or *kleos*” (87).

The sources and models of Telemachus' *kleos* are sketched out in Chapter 4. Since the prince lacks a “father to ‘teach’ him *kleos*” (93), the only model he really encounters at home is that of Penelope. P. contrasts Penelope's *kleos*—associated with a static and sedentary lifestyle—with Odysseus'. Though Penelope exercises possessive control over Telemachus, she ultimately “proves incapable of putting off her real son's journey toward maturity” (100). P. helpfully characterizes the young prince as an *ἀνδρόπαις*, with Penelope supplying the strain of *παίς* and Athena of *ἀνήρ*.

Chapter 5 examines Telemachus' education and argues that “the *Telemachy* was modeled on a recognizable standard component of aristocratic education” (106). A large part of the chapter is devoted to a close analysis of the boar hunt in Book 19 as “a culminating episode in Homeric education” (107). The boar hunt, as a virtual rite of passage, marks the first important step in the journey toward heroic identity. The next step is an *ἐξεσίη*, or “mission abroad” (120), represented by Telemachus' voyage—an “incremental, nonlinear learning process” in which he encounters and surmounts a series of dangers (126).

In the last chapter, P. argues that “the merging of father and son in the latter half of the poem” makes possible Telemachus' *aristeia* at the climax of the Telemachy (P. sees the “secondary epic” as continuing in Books 17 to 24), where Telemachus is fully integrated into his family line (*γένος*). The conclusion of the *Odyssey* presents a “group portrait” of grandfather, father, and son confirming their continuity as a *genos*” (124). By underscoring the kinship of Odysseus and Telemachus, the final books of the epic prove that Telemachus has become an adult in the course of his journey.

Kleos in a Minor Key makes an important contribution to Homeric scholarship. There is much to commend in this book. P.'s sensitive analysis consistently demonstrates both philological expertise and an excellent grasp of social anthropology. The prose is clear and highly readable, and literal English translations are supplied for all Greek passages and phrases. This book, which was “born in the classroom” (xiii), is suitable for an undergraduate audience as well as an advanced scholarly readership, though the last two chapters are more technical and less accessible to the non-specialist. Criticisms of this book are few: the chapter titles are sometimes unhelpful, and occasionally the parallels which P. draws from other oral societies are tenuous. On the whole, however, this is one of the most penetrating studies of the Telemachy to appear in recent years and almost certainly the best monograph on the subject in English.

Remembering Constantine at the Milvian Bridge

Van Dam, Raymond. *Remembering Constantine at the Milvian Bridge*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Reviewed by Andrew Koperski

For the student of Late Antiquity, there is perhaps no figure more important than Constantine the Great. Just as Augustus marks the beginning of the imperial period, Constantine marks a critical transition from pagan to Christian Rome. Indeed, some scholars would even say that Constantine, as an explicitly “Christian” monarch, was the first medieval ruler. Not surprisingly, Constantine’s significance has made him a figure of much historical interest and controversy—a trend that has held true from the Fourth Century up to today.

Despite the voluminous amount of secondary literature on the subject, Raymond Van Dam’s monograph, *Remembering Constantine at the Milvian Bridge*, still makes a noteworthy contribution to the study of Constantine. We usually remember Constantine for being the first Christian emperor, the man who legalized Christianity and set it on the path to becoming the dominant religion in Europe—all the while thoroughly entangling himself with the matters of the Church. His alleged encounter with the Christian God at the Milvian Bridge, the inspiration for Van Dam’s title, often plays a central role in that larger narrative. Van Dam’s subject matter, however, is appreciably broader than just the famous events surrounding the Battle of the Milvian Bridge in 312. More accurately, we could say that book engages with Constantine’s political career and relationship to Christianity as a whole, both how they were in reality and how they came to be perceived centuries later. In this way, Van Dam’s monograph addresses the core of what has made Constantine such an important, complicated, and fascinating figure.

Taken in its entirety, the book is a unique blend of history and historiography; this is its primary strength and the characteristic that separates it from many other works in the historical study of Constantine. Van Dam provides a “retro” history



Andrew Koperski

of Constantine, where he begins with the historiography and gradually moves backward into his own historical analysis (with particular emphasis upon Constantine’s relationship to Christianity) of the earliest sources.

Because it addresses historiographical issues, the book provides a neat summary for the student seeking to learn how the picture of Constantine has evolved through the centuries. Though he touches upon some historical perspectives from the modern era (e.g. Gibbon), Van Dam mostly focuses on the historiography of Constantine up through the Middle Ages. In one chapter, he addresses how Constantine came to be remembered in the medieval West, discussing the controversies over such material as the Donation of Constantine and the *Constitutum Constantini*, documents used to help support papal claims to secular power. Likewise, Van Dam outlines how in the Byzantine East the memory of Constantine developed into a major symbol of dynastic legitimacy. Here, Van Dam correctly shows the way in which Constantine became a semi-legendary figure for the medieval European world. In the following chapter, Van Dam continues his backward progression into Late Antiquity, discussing the major “second-generation” historical accounts of Constantine from figures such as Zosimus, Sozomen, and Socrates Scholasticus. In just two chapters, then, Van Dam success-

fully highlights the major accounts in the non-modern historiography of Constantine.

Most of Van Dam’s focus, however, is directed to his own historical analysis. After removing the layers of historiography that have colored Constantine through the centuries, in Chapter 4, Van Dam turns to the earliest historical accounts of Constantine and his actions. From here, his analysis includes detailed examinations of the historians Eusebius and Lactantius, contemporaries of Constantine. Additionally, he explores other relevant sources of primary evidence such as the anonymous panegyrist at Trier, Constantine’s Arch in Rome, and the poet Porphyrius. It is fair to say that most of Van Dam’s material here is not driven by a single overarching thesis, though he does offer interesting analyses and sub-points that help contextualize the first Christian emperor. If one were to encapsulate Van Dam’s argument, it would be that Constantine must be first appreciated as a Roman emperor of Late Antiquity before one can properly understand his relationship to Christianity and the famed events at the Milvian Bridge.

Van Dam’s analysis does, however, become somewhat one-dimensional at times. For example, he attributes Constantine’s intervention in ecclesiastical disputes, such as the Donatist and Arian controversies, directly to concerns over grain-supplies to the major cities like Rome and Constantinople. While such concerns almost certainly played a role in Constantine’s decision-making, the historical record also indicates that other factors were at play, such as Constantine’s fear that God would pass judgment upon him if the Church continued in disunity. Here, Van Dam appears slightly excessive in his attempt to understand the historical Constantine on his own terms completely apart from Christianity. Overall though, Van Dam’s arguments are sound. Even where this reviewer disagrees with his claims, his analysis still compels one to think about the sources in a new way.

As a good historian or classicist ought, Van Dam engages in depth with the primary sources for the various chapters.

Remembering Constantine at the Milvian Bridge (Continued)

Typically, he does not engage directly with excerpts from these sources. Moreover, he usually stays away from providing close textual or philological readings (though when he does incorporate them, they are spot on). Instead, Van Dam prefers to summarize his primary sources in his own words. His footnotes, however, are detailed, easy to follow, and extensive, showing the evidence to his reader in a straightforward manner.

Remembering Constantine at the Milvian Bridge should appeal to students and schol-

ars of varying familiarity with Constantine. For the undergraduate reader unacquainted with the major figures in Constantinian historiography, Van Dam's monograph effectively condenses the relevant literature. For those more conversant in the related primary and secondary sources, Van Dam's unique historical perspective will prove enlightening and constructive. In sum, *Remembering Constantine at the Milvian Bridge* is clearly a useful addition to the secondary literature addressing the life and legend of Constantine.

About the Author

Andrew Koperski is currently a senior at Hillsdale College pursuing degrees in History and Latin. In addition to his study of classical Greece and Rome, his scholarly interests include the early medieval period and early modern religion. After finishing at Hillsdale, he hopes to continue his study of ancient history at the graduate level.

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12th 1936	Alpha at the University of Chicago	45th 1973	Alpha Phi at Millsaps College	72nd 2000	Delta Theta at Dickinson College
13th 1937	Pi at Birmingham-Southern College	46th 1974	Gamma Theta at Georgetown College	73rd 2001	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
14th 1938	Alpha Tau at The Ohio State University	47th 1975	Eta at Florida State University	74th 2002	Zeta Gamma at the University of San Diego
15th 1939	Alpha Pi at Gettysburg College	48th 1976	Psi at Vanderbilt University	75th 2003	Alpha Lambda at the University of Oklahoma
16th 1940	Alpha Chi at Tulane University	49th 1977	Delta Zeta at Colgate University	76th 2004	Eta Gamma at Loyola University (New Orleans)
17th 1941	Alpha Xi at Washington University	50th 1978	Gamma Alpha at Indiana State University	77th 2005	Delta Chi at St. Olaf College
18th 1942	Omega at the College of William and Mary	51st 1979	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University	78th 2006	Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
[no conventions in 1943–1946]		52nd 1980	Eta at Florida State University	79th 2007	Zeta Beta at Temple University
19th 1947	Omega at the College of William and Mary	53rd 1981	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland	80th 2008	Epsilon Omicron at the University of Massachusetts Amherst
20th 1948	Alpha Xi at Washington University	54th 1982	Alpha Pi at Gettysburg College	81st 2009	Beta Psi at Rhodes College
21st 1949	Gamma at Ohio University	55th 1983	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College	82nd 2010	Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
22nd 1950	Psi at Vanderbilt University	56th 1984	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas	83rd 2011	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas-Austin
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28th 1956	Pi at Birmingham-Southern College				
29th 1957	Beta at Northwestern University				
30th 1958	Alpha Psi at Washington and Jefferson College				
31st 1959	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University				
32nd 1960	Beta Upsilon at Marshall University				
33rd 1961	Beta Sigma at Marquette University				

Introduction to Presocratics

Giannis Stamatellos, *Introduction to Presocratics: a Thematic Approach to Early Greek Philosophy with Key Readings*. West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons, 2012. ISBN 9780470655023. \$31.95.

Reviewed by Daniel VanderKolk,
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The Presocratic Philosophers of Ancient Greece often go unnoticed in conversations about Ancient Western Philosophy. Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle dominate such conversations, yet the Presocratics warrant serious attention both as historical precursors and as philosophical primers to the three wise colossi of Hellas. Knowledge of the philosophical atmosphere of the Presocratics and their initial definitions of important philosophical terms is a necessary intellectual possession for anyone embarking upon a serious investigation of Western philosophy. Stamatellos offers an accessible and functional presentation to the rudiments of Presocratic philosophy.

Stamatellos began his studies in computer science and analysis but eventually turned to philosophy and Classics. He spent time as a post-doctoral fellow at the Center for Neoplatonic Virtue Ethics (CNVE) at the University of Copenhagen from 2010–2012. He also founded and directs the Institute of Philosophy and Technology. He has published in both Presocratic philosophy and computer ethics.

At 162 total pages, with 80 pages of appendices, this volume is one of the most svelte of its kind. The essential organizational principle is its division into nine chapters based on philosophical themes. Save three chapters devoted to an introduction, an overview of the Presocratic philosophers, and a conclusion, the remaining 6 treat principles, the cosmos, being, the soul, knowledge, and ethics. Each thematic chapter is a self-contained historical survey. This organizational choice is a welcome change from almost every other elementary Presocratic text, such as G.S. Kirk, J.E. Raven, and M. Schofield's *The Presocratic Philosophers* (Cambridge, 1983), J. Warren's *Presocratics: Natural Philosophers*

before Socrates (University of California, 2007), or E. Hussey's, *The Presocratics* (Hackett, 1995), which are organized either by geographical region or philosopher.

Another uniquely defining characteristic of S. is the copious inclusion of additional reference materials: a timeline containing each Presocratic, their lifetime, and place of birth; a "Reference Guide to the Presocratics" which provides a concordance between each Presocratic philosopher covered in S. and their corresponding place in Diels-Kranz, the authoritative collection of the Presocratic fragments; a map of Italy, Greece and Asia Minor, indicating the primary residences of the Presocratics. This map and chronology differ little from Hussey's map or Warren's chronology and map.

S.'s appendices more emphatically set his work apart from other entries in the field. Appendix A presents Rosemary Wright's translations of the main Presocratic fragments. Appendix B offers a short discussion of Presocratic source material, although Kirk's introductory note accomplishes this task more thoroughly while only requiring three extra pages. Appendix C contains a survey of the "Presocratic Legacy" that emphasizes the modern reach of the Presocratics. S. even includes several interesting paragraphs on the Presocratic influence on Freud, modern science, modern literature, and the fine arts, greatly extending the appeal of the Presocratics to those who might otherwise overlook them.

S. also includes two glossaries, one devoted to Greek terms and a second to Philosophical terms. These sections alone make S. quite useful to the fledgling student because they are not found in similar works. Finally, the bibliography is arranged by topic, an improvement upon Warren's text but little different than Kirk's.

S. is visually neat with its generous use of blank space facilitating searches for information. End-of-chapter conclusions are contained in boxes, and the definitions of important term definitions also appear in marginal boxes. S.'s approach is especially appreciated by a generation that is increasingly beset by image noise and optical overstimulation.

The strength of S. also limits its appeal. It is an excellent introductory resource that condenses essential information into an effortlessly obtainable form. S. accomplishes this better than any other introductory texts on the Presocratics. At the same time, S. has necessarily limited his work's appeal to more advanced students of philosophy. S. offers about 10 pages on each theme, and the conclusion is barely a full page. Kirk, Raven, and Schofield give a much more rigorous treatment. S., however, does not include the original Greek fragments, only English translations. Similarly, Hussey better places the Presocratics within their socio-historical context, and Warren better explains current scholarly positions in the field.

S. would appropriately fit in a survey course on Ancient Greek Philosophy or Classical culture. His work is also germane to a research on the Presocratics or their more immediate successors.

About the Author

Daniel VanderKolk earned his B.A. in English Literature from Oakland University in 2010. He then spent a year in post-baccalaureate Classical studies at Wayne State University. He matriculated at Hillsdale College in the Fall of 2012 as a second-degree B.A. student in Classics. During his time at Hillsdale College he was initiated into Eta Sigma Phi by the Eta Delta chapter and taught 2nd grade Latin at Hillsdale Preparatory Academy. He is currently applying to graduate programs in Historical Theology with an emphasis on Early Christianity. Daniel will be traveling with his wife to Sydney, Australia at the end of September to present a paper on Basil of Caesarea's *ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥΣ* (Address to Young Men on Reading Greek Literature) at St. Andrew's Greek Orthodox Theological College's annual Patristic Symposium. He will also be presenting a paper on Byzantine monastic *Νῆψις* (Nepsis, or "watching") in the *Rule of St. Benedict* at Western Michigan University's annual Medieval Congress in May, 2015. Daniel plans to pursue graduate work in Late Antique monasticism.

A

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WHAT:

The College Greek Exam (CGE) is a standardized national exam for students in their first year of college-level Greek.

Geared for students in their first year of instruction, the exam is available for students studying either Attic or Koine Greek. The grammar and vocabulary on the syllabus for the exam are based on frequency and thus not tied to any particular textbook or approach. CGE follows a format similar to that of the NLE and NGE: forty multiple-choice questions, twenty-five on the language in general and fifteen on a brief reading passage. If you have questions, just ask!

Visit www.dramata.com to download the syllabus, more information and previous exams.

WHY:

This is a chance for your students to compete with other students across the country and for you and your administrators to show off your program on a national scale. Prizes include certificates, ribbons and medals. It is perfect for external assessment, too!

WHEN:

We ask that you administer the exam during the week of March 9–13, 2015. If this is not possible, please contact us about alternative possibilities.

HOW:

E-mail any of the committee members below by January 31, 2015 and provide (1) an address to ship the exams and (2) how many exams you will require.

TRY IT ONLINE!

CGE is developing an online version of the exam. Contact Wilfred Major (wmajor@lsu.edu) or Karen Rosenbecker (krosenbe@loyno.edu) to find out more.

THE COLLEGE GREEK EXAM COMMITTEE:

Wilfred E. Major, Chair (wmajor@lsu.edu)

Antonios Augoustakis (aagoust@illinois.edu), Carolin Hahnemann (hahnemannc@kenyon.edu),

Mary Pendergraft (pender@wfu.edu), Albert Watanabe (awatan@lsu.edu).

IT'S FREE!

Because of support from Eta Sigma Phi, the Committee for the Promotion of Greek (part of the National Committee for the Promotion of Latin and Greek), University of Georgia, Monmouth College, and Louisiana State University, there will be NO CHARGE for exams this year!

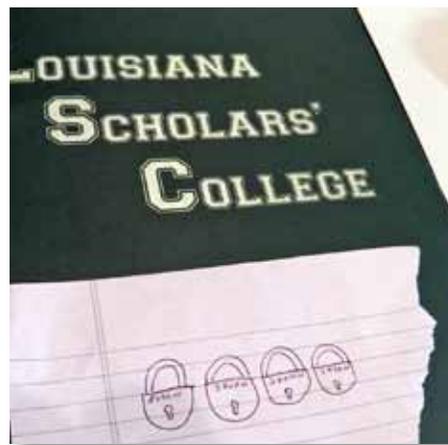
Minutes of the 85th National Convention

The 85th national convention of ΗΣΦ celebrated the centennial anniversary of our founding in the autumn of 1914 at the University of Chicago. On Friday, the officers and delegates traveled to the University of Chicago for a commemorative ceremony and wreath-laying before enjoying the exhibits at the Oriental Institute. That evening, the delegates enjoyed an invigorating certamen. Spirits were high following the certamen, with the delegates eager for the convention to open.

On Saturday, our Megas Prytanis Stephan Gan opened our first business meeting. We began with reports of



activities for the year from each chapter. Twenty-three chapters were represented at convention, resulting in a plethora of exciting events and updates. Reports were given by the heads of the contests and scholarship committees, respectively, and the Megale Hyparchos Tiffany Montgomery presented the petitions of three schools seeking to form chapters of ΗΣΦ. The convention ratified for the second time an amendment to Article XI, Section 5 of the constitution, which previously had stated no qualifications for honorary membership in ΗΣΦ. Gamma Omicron, Monmouth College bid to host the 2016 National Convention, which will be



On our way to Chicago!

Far left, reath laying ceremony at the University of Chicago, Alpha Chapter (r.i.p.)

Left, "Shorn forelocks" for the graves of the founders

Minutes of the 85th National Convention (Continued)



held in Monmouth Illinois! Nominations were taken for new national officers, after which the delegates enjoyed the presentation of the four winning papers submitted to the convention. Joshua Benjamins of Eta Delta at Hillsdale College presented his paper “Et Legebat et Mutabatur Intus:

Reading and Conversion in Augustine’s *Confessions*.” Andrew Koperski, also of Eta Delta, presented “Aeneas, Achaemenides, and Augustan Ideal Kingship.” Lucy McInerney of Delta Theta at Dickinson College presented her paper “Virgil’s Sympathies: Italian Identity in *Aeneid* VI and VII,” and

Jennifer Ranck of Alpha Theta at Hunter College presented her paper “Cassandra the Keen-Scented Hound,” which took the top prize for papers.

Although the threat of rain and hail loomed over the afternoon, the delegates were not deterred from walking to the campus of Northwestern University for a brief commemorative founding ceremony and pictures featuring the Chicago skyline. The delegates reconvened after lunch to hear presentations from three ΗΣΦ alumni on the value of a degree in the classical studies field in life after college. Keely Lake, a Beta Alpha alumna, talked about her experiences as a Latin teacher, and Megan Tynan, a Beta Pi alumna, described the value of her degree in classics in the



Delegates at the Art Institute of Chicago



A future member, perhaps, admires the monumental human-headed winged bull



Minutes of the 85th National Convention (Continued)

business world. The delegates then split up into committee meetings, after which they were dismissed to prepare for the evening's festivities. Our feast that evening opened with a costume contest, with a number of creative entries. Dr. Froberg of Baylor University and Dr. Sienkewicz of Monmouth College were honored with much-deserved Life Time Achievement Awards, and Dr. David Wray from the University of Chicago delivered a lecture on the perception of shame in Seneca's writings.

On Sunday, the second business meeting was opened by the Megas Prytanis with the regalia competition, which was won by Zeta Beta (Temple University). Commit-



Keely Lake and Megan Tynan



HΣΦ Alumni attending the Saturday night banquet



The Sienkewicz family (members all—plus one future member)

tee reports were delivered. The convention voted to grant charters to the three petitioning schools, and the Megale Chryso-phylax Nikki Love delivered her report on the budget. The convention committee announced that the 2015 convention will be held April 10–12 at Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, so mark your calendars! The Resolutions committee, headed by Dr. Levine, encouraged the delegates with the famous line from the *Aeneid*: *Forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit*. The convention then turned its attention to the election of the new officers. Tim Morris of Gamma Omicron was elected to serve as Megas Prytanis; Mason Johnson of Beta



David Giovagnoli introduces Dr. Wray

Dr. David Wray from the University of Chicago speaks on the perception of shame in Seneca the Younger



Delegates at the Bean in Millennium Park



Minutes of the 85th National Convention (Continued)

Psi was elected to serve as Megas Hypar-chos; Claire Drone-Silvers of Eta Zeta was elected to serve as Megale Grammateus; and Katelynn Torcato of Theta Tau was elected to serve as Megale Chrysophylax for the coming year. After the installation of the new officers, our new Megas Prytanis declared the 2014 centennial convention officially closed.

Multas gratias to all the delegates who attended and participated, and especially to our Executive Secretary Dr. David Sick for all the effort put into organizing convention! Hearty thanks are also due to the Centennial planning committee for taking on the role of a hosting chapter, Dr. Irby for her tireless work to capture the convention for the *Nuntius*, and the Board of Trustees and advising faculty of ΗΣΦ, without whom neither this convention nor any other would be possible.

Tiffany Montgomery and Nicole Love welcome delegates

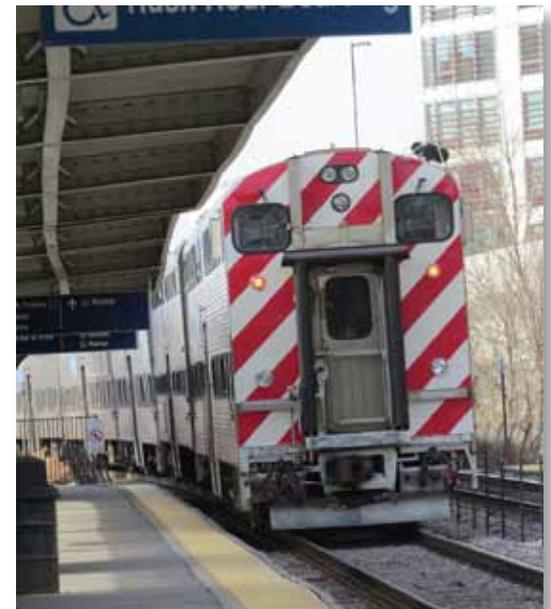


Dr. Garnjobst and Stephen Gan



Delegates sign the centennial book with a fountain pen

Transportation laid on





Swearing in of the new officers



*New officers (l-r):
Katelynn Torcato,
Mason Johnson,
Claire Drone-Silvers,
Timothy Morris*



*Claire Drone-Silvers
already at work!*



*Sunday morning: the
delegates with their
ΗΣΦ glasses*

Minutes of the 85th National Convention (Continued)

Second Wreath Laying



*Pilgrimage to Northwestern, beta chapter,
for a second wreath laying ceremony*



Members of Beta Chapter



Delegates at the wreath laying ceremony



Delegates at Northwestern with Chicago skyline in the background

Minutes of the 85th National Convention (Continued)



HΣΦ at ACL



Editor's self portrait (with John Robinson, a friend of the Classics and HΣΦ)



Tessa Kirchoff (Beta Kappa) — centennial celebrations make for hungry business!

Right, cake!





*Gamma Omicron
prepares to hit the
road for back home*



*To Michelle, Kyle, and David,
a job well-done on the Cen-
tennial Gala!*

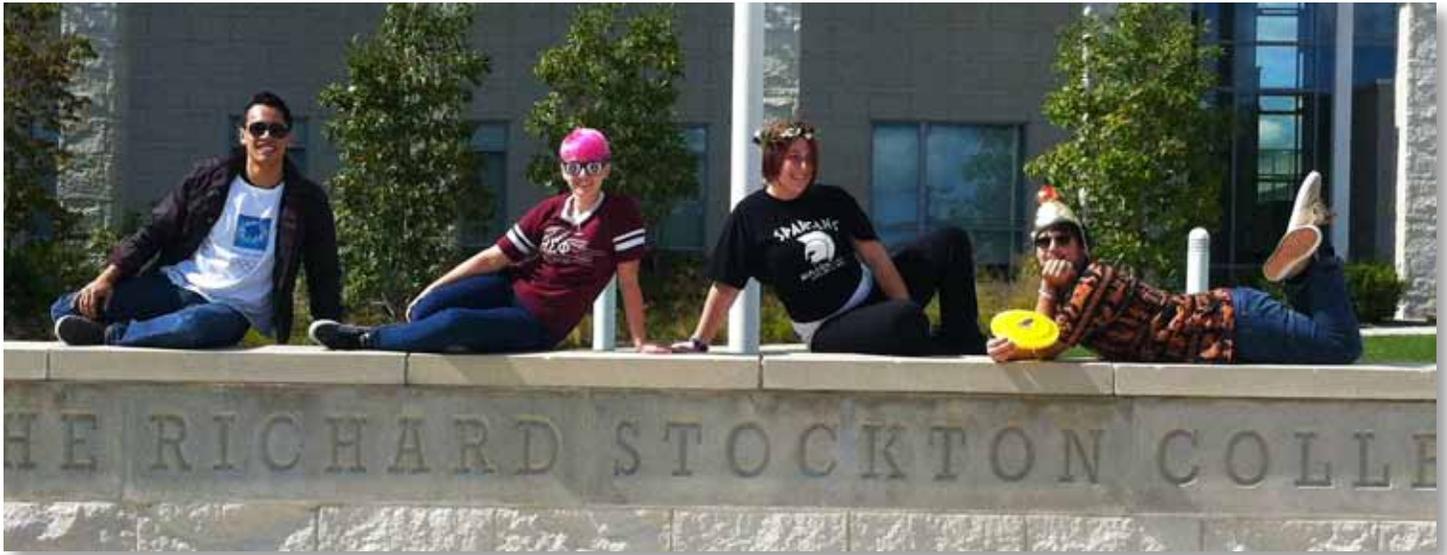
*Left, Mu chapter on the
painted rocks on the Lake*

Minutes of the 85th National Convention (Continued)

Committee Meetings



More to Come!



Theta Tau (Matthew Przywara, Sarah Baginsky, Katelynn Torcato, Stephen Reynold): our gracious 2015 hosts

In addition to the usual suspects, highlights of the 2015 Convention will include optional tours on Saturday of the Noyes Art Museum, Smithville Shoppes, Atlantic City, and Jersey Devil tour. Banquet on Saturday will feature Greek food and Greek dancing. OPA!

The 87th Annual Convention at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey

Greetings from the Theta Tau Chapter at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, your host for the 87th Eta Sigma Phi convention. Join us on April 10–12, 2015, in Galloway, New Jersey, for fun and festivities. Events to look forward to include interesting scholarly presentations; a *certamen*; the traditional banquet (classical dress encouraged!); tours of the Noyes Art Museum, Smithville Shoppes, Atlantic City, and Jersey Devil tour; and, of course, the camaraderie of your fellow classics enthusiasts. Mark your calendars, because you won't want to miss this!

The convention will begin with a reception on Friday evening, April 10, 2015, and end with the final business session at 12 o'clock on Sunday, April 12, 2015. Registration forms and further travel information will be available at www.etasigmaphi.org/conventions after January 1, 2015.

For more information, feel free to contact us the local committee at torcatok@go.stockton.edu.



2014 Convention Awards

Best dressed vir: Peter Mackar and Nicholas Milburn of Zeta Beta at Temple University

Best dressed femina: Meredith Francisco and Rachel Laing of Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College

Best outreach project: Delta Theta at Dickinson College

Certamen: The Certaminators (Mu at the University of Cincinnati)

Best t-shirt: Eta Zeta at Truman State University



A brace of legionaries: Peter Mackar and Nick Milburn (Zeta Beta)



A brace of owls: Meredith Francisco of Epsilon, left, and Rachael Laing of Gamma Omicron, right, with outstretched wings



The Certaminators (Mu) win Certamen



Jordan Dillon of Eta Zeta models the "Latin words for kill" shirt



Oriental Institute Scavenger Hunt winners: Gamma Omicron (Monmouth) and Beta Kappa (Notre Dame of Maryland University)

2014 Certamen Questions

by Daniel B. Levine.
Eta Sigma Phi: Evanston, IL

2014 Toss-up 1:

Eta Sigma Phi is celebrating its centennial today. The first part of the word *centennial* comes from the Latin word for one hundred, which is *centum*. What other Latin word, in the *nominative and genitive*, is part of its etymology?

[ANNUS, -I]

Bonus 1: How old will Eta Sigma Phi be when it celebrates its BICENTENNIAL?

[200]

Bonus 2: How old will Eta Sigma Phi be when it celebrates its SESQUICENTENNIAL?

[150]

Bonus 3: What is a SESQUIPEDALIAN?

[ONE WHO USES WORDS "ONE AND A HALF FEET LONG"; ONE WHO USES BIG WORDS]

2014 Toss-Up 2:

What did the Romans call the room in the *domus* that was the center of business, or the office?

[TABLINUM]

Bonus 1: In a Roman *domus*, what do we call "the unroofed or partially roofed area with rooms about, which were lighted from it and arranged along a central axis"?

[ATRIUM]

Bonus 2: "In historical times, two types of town-house coexisted in Italy." What are their Latin names?

[INSULA, DOMUS]

Bonus 3: In a Roman *insula*, what feature usually appears in addition to living quarters?

[SHOPS, WORKSHOPS]

2014 Toss-up 3:

Eta Sigma Phi was founded one hundred years ago, in 1914. How would we write 1914 in Roman numerals?

[MCMXIV]

Bonus 1: Coincidentally, the year 1914 is also the year that the British colony of Nigeria received its name. From what Latin adjective (*masculine, feminine and neuter*) does the word Nigeria derive?

[NIGER, NIGRA, NIGRUM]



Clockwise:

Sister Thérèse Marie Dougherty

Professor Laury Ward

Professor Bridget Thomas

Bonus 2: Coincidentally, also in 1914, some students at Howard University in Washington, DC formed the African American fraternity **Phi Beta Sigma**, dedicated to "Brotherhood, Scholarship and Service" (which are ideals that our own beloved Eta Sigma Phi shares). What is the Latin noun (*nominative and genitive*) that is at the root of the English word "brotherhood"?

[FRATER, FRATRIS]

Bonus 3: Coincidentally, also in 1914, some professional architects met at Chicago's Sherman Hotel to form the professional fraternity **Alpha Rho Chi**, the first three letters of which spell the beginning of what

ancient Greek word? [Any correct word will count.]

[APXΩ, APXΩN, APXH, APXITEXTΩN, KTA.]

2014 Toss-up 4:

How did Nero die?

[SUICIDE/SWORD/FREEDMAN'S HELP]

Bonus 1: What were the supposed last words of Nero... in Latin or in English?

[QUALIS ARTIFEX PEREO! / WHAT A LOSS I SHALL BE TO THE ARTS!]

Bonus 2: Who was the emperor immediately before Nero?

[CLAUDIUS]

Bonus 3: Who was the emperor immediately before Claudius?

[CAIUS, OR CALIGULA]

2014 Toss-up 5:

If the first chapter of Eta Sigma Phi at the University of Chicago was called the “Alpha” chapter, and the second one, founded at Northwestern, was the “Beta” chapter, what is the name of the 23rd chapter be?

[PSI]

Bonus 1: What would the ninth Eta Sigma Phi chapter be called?

[IOTA]

Bonus 2: What would the eighteenth Eta Sigma Phi chapter be called?

[SIGMA]

Bonus 3: What does the *eta* in the name Eta Sigma Phi mean when it is translated into English?

[“THE”]

2014 Toss-up 6:

We have seven extant plays by Aeschylus the Athenian. One of them has the word “seven” in its title. What is that play?

[SEVEN AGAINST THEBES]

Bonus 1: What was the traditional number of the Greek “Sages” of the Archaic Period, among whom were Thales and Solon?

[SEVEN]

Bonus 2: How many extant tragedies by Sophocles do we have?

[SEVEN]

Bonus 3: How many handles does a “hydria” have?

[THREE]

2014 Toss-up Question 7:

The Latin motto of the University of Chicago is *Crescat Scientia, Vita Excolatur*, which in English means “Let knowledge grow; let life be enriched.” Name the mood of the two verbs *crescat* and *excolatur*.

[SUBJUNCTIVE]

Bonus 1: The motto of Northwestern University is the Latin phrase from Philippians 4.8: *Quaecumque sunt vera*. What does this mean?

[WHATEVER (THINGS) ARE TRUE]

Bonus 2: The seal of Northwestern University contains an open book on whose pages appears a Greek phrase from John 1:14: ὁ λόγος πλήρης χάριτος καὶ ἀληθείας. Identify the case of the words χάριτος and ἀληθείας.

[GENITIVE]

Bonus 3: The motto of Eta Sigma Phi is adapted from Pericles’ funeral oration, as recorded in the second book of Thucydides: φιλοσοφούμεν καὶ φιλοκαλούμεν. Translate this phrase.

[WE LOVE WISDOM AND WE LOVE BEAUTY/GOODNESS.]

2014 Toss-up Question 8:

Which is closer to Rome: *Gallia Transpadana* or *Gallia Cispadana*?

[GALLIA CISPADANA]

Bonus 1: What geographical feature separates *Transpadana* from *Cispadana*?

[THE RIVER PO/PADUS]

Bonus 2: Which is closer to Rome: Campania or Calabria?

[CAMPANIA]

Bonus 3: Which is closer to Rome: Puteoli or Paestum?

[PUTEOLI]

2014 Toss-up 9:

What is the name of the official publication of Eta Sigma Phi?

[THE NUNTIUS]

Bonus 1: What does the word ‘nuntius’ mean?

[MESSENGER/COURIER/REPORTER]

Bonus 2: What is the genitive singular of ‘nuntius’?

[NUNTII OR NUNTI]

Bonus 3: What is the genitive plural of ‘nuntius’?

[NUNTIORUM]

2014 Toss-up 10:

We call the Eta Sigma Phi officer in charge of finances *Chrysophylax*, which we translate as ‘treasurer.’ What is the literal translation of the Greek word *chrysophylax*?

[GOLD GUARDER/GUARDER OF THE GOLD]

Bonus 1: From what Greek verb does the title of the Eta Sigma Phi secretary, *gramma-*

teus, derive, and what does this verb mean?

[ΓΡΑΦΩ ‘WRITE’]

Bonus 2: What is the Greek name we give to the Eta Sigma Phi ‘vice president’?

[HYPARCHOS]

Bonus 3: What is the Greek name we give to the Eta Sigma Phi ‘president’?

[PRYTANIS]

2014 Toss-up 11:

Name two of the four Roman provinces in North Africa.

[MAURETANIA/AFRICA/CYRENE/AEGYPTUS/EGYPT]

Bonus 1: What was the name of the Roman province that encompassed most of what we now call Greece?

[MACEDONIA OR ACHAEA]

Bonus 2: What was the name of the Roman province that encompassed the cities of Pergamum, Miletus, and Ephesus?

[ASIA]

Bonus 3: What was the name of the Roman province that included the city of *Londinium*?

[BRITANNIA]

2014 Toss-Up 12:

The Constitution of Eta Sigma Phi states that the purposes of the society are “to develop and promote interest in classical study among the students of colleges and universities; to promote closer fraternal relationship among students who are interested in classical study, including inter-campus relationship; to engage generally in an effort to stimulate interest in classical study, and in the history, art, and literature of ancient Greece and Rome.”

What are the ancient Greek and Latin words for “Greece” and “Rome”?

[HELLAS/ROMA]

Bonus 1: Our constitution stress “inter-campus relationship.” From what ancient language does the word ‘campus’ derive, and what is its literal meaning?

[LATIN/‘FIELD’]

Bonus 2: Our constitution stresses close ‘fraternal’ relationships. What is the Latin word from which the word ‘fraternal’ derives, and what does it mean?

[FRATER/BROTHER]

2014 Certamen Questions (Continued)



The officers prepare for certamen

Bonus 3: Our constitution stresses stimulation of interest in *literature*. From what ancient language does the word “literature” derive, and what is its literal meaning?
[LATIN/LETTER(S)]

2014 Toss-Up 13:
The official crest of Eta Sigma Phi contains our motto φιλοσοφούμεν και φιλοκαλούμεν, and a representation of an animal. What kind of animal is it?
[OWL]

Bonus 1: On what kind of branch does the Eta Sigma Phi owl perch?
[OLIVE]

Bonus 2: This iconography associates our society with what goddess and city?
[ATHENA/MINERVA; ATHENS]

Bonus 3: Why did the the Eta Sigma Phi logo designers want to associate our society with Athens?
[TO ASSOCIATE US WITH THE WISDOM, CLASSICAL IDEALS, LITERATURE, DEMOCRACY OF ATHENS = THE POWER WE GAIN FROM THE CLASSICS]

2014 Toss-up 14:
How did a *bestiarius* make a living?
[AS A PROFESSIONAL BEAST FIGHTER IN THE ARENA]

Bonus 1: How did a *faber ferrarius* make a living?
[AS A BLACKSMITH/IRON WORKER]

Bonus 2: How did a *haruspex* make a living?
[BY EXAMINING AND INTERPRETING SIGNS FROM ANIMAL ENTRAILS]



Bonus 3: How did a *leno* make a living?
[BY PIMPING/RENTING OUT PROSTITUTES]

2014 Toss-Up 15:
In the Eta Sigma Phi initiation ceremony, students take the parts of ancient Greek and Roman notables, including Sappho, Plato, Cornelia, Virgil, and Homer. Which of these worthies says the following words to initiates? “I have set forth the sole reality of Ideas and held that we must nobly order our lives by fashioning our actions on the pattern of the Good. I have described an ideal state in which all social and political arrangements conduce to this end.”
[PLATO]

Bonus 1: Which of the initiation speakers says these words? “Some say that a host of cavalry, others that a host of infantry, and others that a host of ships is the most beautiful thing on the black earth. But I say the most beautiful thing on earth is whatever a person loves.”
[SAPPHO]

Bonus 2: Which of the initiation speakers says these words? “Learn for your youth lessons of caution from glorious Achilles, taught to be a speaker of words and a doer of deeds.”
[HOMER]

Bonus 3: Which of the initiation speakers says these words? “Heed the warning of the Sibyl, for the descent to Avernus is easy, but the return is difficult.”
[VIRGIL]

2014 Toss-up 16:
The town at the main port of Rome was named Ostia. What was the analogous town at Athens’ main seaport?
[PIRAEUS]

Bonus 1: The ancient Greek word for “port” or “harbor” is λιμῆν. What is a Latin word for “port” or “harbor”?
[PORTUS]

Bonus 2: Which one of the following would one most likely expect to see in the

First place goes to Mu Chapter, right.
(Emily Blatz, Connor Ginty, David
Eichert, Michelle Martinez)

Below, second place, J. LaRae Ferguson
(Eta Delta), Lucy McInerney (Delta
Theta), Irene Satchwell (Beta Nu), and
Nick Mainz (Gamma Omicron)



area around a *portus*? NAUTA , NECTAR
or NEFAS

[NAUTA 'SAILOR' (NOT THE FOOD OF THE GODS
OR SACRILEGE)]

Bonus 3: Which one of the following
would one most likely expect to see in
the area around a λιμνή? κελευστής ,
ἀθλητής or ποιμνίτης

[ΚΕΛΕΥΣΤΗΣ 'BOATSWAIN' (NOT ATHLETE OR
SHEPHERD)]

2014 Toss-up 17:

Which is closer to Rome: *Gallia Transal-*
pina or *Gallia Cisalpina*?

[GALLIA CISALPINA]

Bonus 1: What geographical feature sepa-
rates *Transalpina* from *Cisalpina*?

[THE ALPS]

Bonus 2: The official name of Switzerland
is a Latin phrase that incorporates the
name of what Gallic tribe?

[HELVETII / HELVETIANS. NAME IS "CONFOEDERA-
TIO HELVETICA"]

Bonus 3: When Hannibal crossed the
Alps to attack the Romans with his war
elephants, someone doubted his ability to
make that trip. In response he is reputed
to have said: *Aut viam inveniam aut faciam*.
What does this phrase mean?

[“I SHALL EITHER FIND A WAY/ROAD/PATH OR
MAKE ONE.”]

2014 Toss-Up 18:

What are the principal parts of the Latin
verb *fero* “to bring”?

[FERO FERRE TULI LATUM]

Bonus 1: What are the principal parts of
the Greek verb “to bring” φέρω?

[ΦΕΡΩ ΟΪΣΩ ΉΝΕΦΚΟΝ ΕΝΉΝΟΧΑ
ΕΝΉΝΕΦΜΑΙ ΗΝΕΧΘΗΝ]

Bonus 2: How do we say in Latin “Fabius
brings fame?”

[FAMAM FABIVS FERT.]

Bonus 3: How do we say in Greek
“Philocrates brings friends”? [Don’t forget
to put the article before Philocrates’ name.]

[Ο ΦΙΛΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ ΦΙΛΟΥΣ ΦΕΡΕΙ.]

2014 Toss-up 19:

To what mythological character does the
following alliterative description refer?

LAME LIMPING OLYMPIAN

[HEPHAESTUS/VULCAN]

Bonus 1: To what mythological character
does the following alliterative descrip-
tion refer? DOOMED DARDANIAN

DON-JUAN

[PARIS]

Bonus 2: To what mythological character
does the following alliterative description
refer? FOAM-BORN FOXY FEMME-

FATALE

[APHRODITE/VENUS]

Bonus 3: To what mythological character
does the following alliterative descrip-
tion refer? HELPLESS HERA-HATED

HERMES-HELPED HEIFER

[IO]

2014 Toss-up 20:

To what mythological character does the
following alliterative description refer?

WAITING WEAVING WIFE

[PENELOPE]

Bonus 1: To what mythological character
does the following alliterative descrip-
tion refer? WAX-WINGED WITLESS

WANDERER

[ICARUS]

Bonus 2: To what mythological character
does the following alliterative description
refer? EAGLE-EVICTED EPHEBE

[GANYMEDE]

2014 Certamen Questions (Continued)

Bonus 3:

To what mythological character does the following alliterative description refer? DARDANIAN DOOM-SAYING DAMSEL

[CASSANDRA]

2014 Toss-up 21:

What is the continuing theme of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*?

[CHANGE/TRANSFORMATION/METAMORPHOSIS]

Bonus 1: Who was emperor when Ovid wrote *Metamorphoses*?

[AUGUSTUS/OCTAVIANUS]

Bonus 2: What kind of relationship did this emperor have with Ovid, and what evidence is there to support this?

[A BAD RELATIONSHIP/THE EMPEROR EXPELLED OVID FROM ROME]

Bonus 3: Where did Ovid die?

[PONTUS/BLACK SEA COAST/CONSTANTZA, ROMANIA]

2014 Certamen Toss-up 22:

Which is closer to Athens: Thebes or Crete?

[THEBES]

Bonus 1: What compass direction would you walk to get from Athens to Thebes?

[NORTH]

Bonus 2: What geographical feature separates Crete from Athens?

[AEGEAN SEA/CRETAN SEA/MEDITERRANEAN SEA]

Bonus 3: Which mythological prince of Athens sailed to Crete to slay the Minotaur, and in which compass direction did he sail?

[THESEUS/SOUTH]

2014 Toss-up 23:

Who was born *later*: Cato the Elder or Cato the Younger?

[CATO THE YOUNGER]

Bonus 1: Which Cato said *Carthago delenda est*?

[CATO THE ELDER]

Bonus 2: Which Cato wrote *De Agri Cultura*?

[CATO THE ELDER]

Bonus 3: Which Cato committed suicide?

[CATO THE YOUNGER]

2014 Certamen Toss-up 24:

What Greek polis controlled the isthmus between the Peloponnese and mainland Greece?

[CORINTH]

Bonus 1: Which of the following was **not** a Corinthian tyrant? Cypselus, Periander, Arion.

[ARION]

Bonus 2: Which of the following was **not** a Corinthian colony? Corcyra, Miletus, Potidea.

[MILETUS]

Bonus 3: Which mythological creature appeared on almost every ancient Corinthian coin?

[PEGASUS]

2014 Toss-up 25:

Who was born *earlier*: Pliny the Elder or Pliny the Younger?

[PLINY THE ELDER]

Bonus 1: Which Pliny wrote a description of the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?

[PLINY THE YOUNGER]

Bonus 2: Which Pliny wrote a letter to the emperor to ask about how to treat the Christians in his province?

[PLINY THE YOUNGER]

Bonus 3: Which Pliny wrote the *Naturalis Historia*?

[PLINY THE ELDER]

2014 Toss-up 26:

In what city did the action of Euripides' *Medea* take place?

[CORINTH]

Bonus 1: In what city did the action of Sophocles' *Oedipus the King* take place?

[THEBES]

Bonus 2: In what city did the action of Sophocles' *Antigone* take place?

[THEBES]

Bonus 3: In what city did the action of Aeschylus' *Agamemnon* take place?

[MYCENAE/ARGOS]

2014 Toss-up 27:

Who is the main character in Plautus' play *Pseudolus*?

[PSEUDOLUS]

Bonus 1: What is Pseudolus' occupation? [SLAVE]

Bonus 2: From what language does Pseudolus' name derive, and what is its basic meaning?

[GREEK/ (LITTLE) LIAR/CHEAT]

Bonus 3: Plautus lived in which two centuries BCE?

[THIRD AND SECOND CENTURIES BCE (254–184)]

2014 Toss-up 28:

What is the location of the action of Euripides' tragedy *Iphigeneia at Aulis*?

[AULIS]

Bonus 1: In what location did the action of Euripides' *Iphigeneia in Tauris* take place?

[TAURIS]

Bonus 2: In what location did the action of Euripides' *Trojan Women* take place?

[TROY]

Bonus 3: In what location did the action of Sophocles' *Philoctetes* take place?

[LEMNOS]

2014 Toss-up 29:

According to the historian Livy, why did the earliest Romans decide to abduct the Sabine women?

[SO THEIR RACE WOULD CONTINUE/TO HAVE CHILDREN WITH THEM/FOR HEIRS/TO MARRY THEM]

Bonus 1: What was the reaction of the Sabine men to the Romans' violent act?

[SENT ARMY AGAINST ROMANS]

Bonus 2: What role did the Sabine women have on the battlefield when the Romans and Sabines prepared to fight?

[THEY ASKED THEM TO STOP; WANTED TO SAVE THEIR NEW AND FORMER FAMILIES]

Bonus 3: In what centuries did the Roman historian Livy live, AND in what century did the rape of the Sabines supposedly take place? [Answer both to get points; no partial credit]

[LIVY LIVED 1ST CENT. BCE-1ST CENT. CE/ RAPE DATE: MIDDLE 8TH CENT. BCE.]

2014 Toss-up 30:

How many plays were in a *tetralogy*?

[FOUR]

Bonus 1: At the Dionysia at Athens, a tetralogy consisted of three tragedies followed by what kind of play?

[SATYR PLAY]

Bonus 2: What characters made up the chorus of a satyr play?

[SATYRS]

Bonus 3: True or false: Arisophanes of Athens was one of the most popular authors of satyr plays.

[FALSE]

2014 TOSS-UP 31:

What great work did the Roman Pliny the Elder compose? If you do not know the name of the work, please tell us the subject.

[NATURALIS HISTORIA, NATURAL HISTORY]

BONUS 1: What great work did the Roman Quintilian compose? If you do not know the name of his work, please tell us the subject.

[ARS RHETORICA, INSTITUTIO ORATORIA, RHETORIC]

BONUS 2: What great work did the Roman Vitruvius compose? If you do not know the name of his work, please tell us the subject.

[DE ARCHITECTURA, ON ARCHITECTURE]

BONUS 3: What great work did the Roman poet Lucan compose? If you do not know the name of the work, please tell us the subject.

[BELLUM CIVILE, CIVIL WAR (OF ROME)]

2014 Toss-up 32:

What is the location of Aeschylus' tragedy *Seven Against Thebes*?

[THEBES]

Bonus 1: In this play, whose two sons are fighting over the Theban throne?

[OEDIPUS'S]

Bonus 2: What is the status of these two princes at the end of the play?

[THEY ARE DEAD/FALLEN IN BATTLE/KILLED EACH OTHER]

Bonus 3: How many gates did tradition assign to the ancient citadel of Thebes?

[SEVEN]

2014 Toss Up 33:

Which Roman poet celebrated his love for a woman he called "Cynthia"?

[SEXTUS PROPERTIUS/PROPERTIUS]



Certamen interrupted for an early sales pitch for Zeta Beta t-shirts!

Bonus 1: What Roman plutocrat was one of Propertius' patrons?

[MAECENAS]

Bonus 2: In what meter did Propertius compose his poems?

[ELEGIAIC COUPLETS/ELEGY]

Bonus 3: In what century did Propertius live?

[FIRST CENTURY BCE]

2014 Toss-up 34:

Who is the main character in Aeschylus' tragedy *Prometheus Bound*?

[PROMETHEUS]

Bonus 1: Where is the *Prometheus Bound* set?

[CLIFF/ CAUCASUS MOUNTAINS/END OF THE WORLD]

Bonus 2: What two characters physically attach Prometheus to the cliff?

[ACCEPT ANY TWO FROM KRATOS, BIA, STRENGTH, MIGHT, VIOLENCE, FORCE]

Bonus 3: Who make up the Chorus of *Prometheus Bound*?

[ACCEPT ANY OF THESE: OCEANIDS; DAUGHTERS OF OCEAN; SEA NYMPHS]

2014 Toss-up 35:

Who was the great mother-goddess of Anatolia, whose chief sanctuary was in Phrygia, who was primarily a goddess of fertility, wore a mural crown, and was also a goddess of mountains and mistress of wild nature?

[CYBELE, OR MAGNA MATER]

Bonus 1: Who was her youthful lover, about whom Catullus wrote?

[ATTIS]

2014 Certamen Questions (Continued)

Bonus 2: What form of mutilation did Attis suffer?

[CASTRATION]

Bonus 3: After the Romans brought Cybele to Rome, they worshipped her as *Magna Mater*. What festival did they hold in her honor?

[MEGALENSIA]

2014 Toss-up 36:

What is the plural form of the ancient Greek ὁ ἀνθρώπος?

[Οἱ ἄνθρωποι]

Bonus 1: What is the plural form of τοῦ ἀνθρώπου?

[τῶν ἀνθρώπων]

Bonus 2: What is the plural form of *virtus*?

[VIRTUTES]

Bonus 3: What is the plural form of *virtutis*?

[VIRTUTUM]

2014 Toss-up 37:

What is the singular form of the Latin word *homines*?

[HOMO]

Bonus 1: What is the singular of αἱ γυναῖκες?

[ἡ γυνή]

Bonus 2: What is a singular form of *rebus*?

[REI OR RE]

Bonus 3: What is the singular form of βιβλία?

[βιβλίον]

2014 Toss-Up Question 38:

As all educated people know, Plutarch of Chaironea was a prolific essayist whose writings have preserved much information about the ancient Greco-Roman world. His work called *Parallel Lives of Illustrious Greeks and Romans* is a treasure trove of historical and biographical information, with an emphasis on morality and character. Along with these biographies of famous men, Plutarch also wrote comparisons between some Greeks and Romans. That's why we call it *Parallel Lives*. Here's the question: With which Roman orator does Plutarch compare the Greek orator Demosthenes?

[CICERO]

Bonus 1: With which early Roman hero does Plutarch compare Theseus, who laid the basis for the Athenian city-state?

[ROMULUS]

Bonus 2: With which legendary Spartan lawmaker does Plutarch compare the Roman king Numa?

[LYCURGUS]

Bonus 3: With which honest fifth-century Athenian known as "The Just" does Plutarch compare the principled and upright Roman Marcus Cato (the elder)?

[ARISTIDES]

2014 Toss-Up 39:

A number of ancient figures were in need of a podiatrist. Why would the infant Oedipus have needed one?

[HIS FEET PIERCED AND SWOLLEN WHEN HE WAS EXPOSED]

Bonus 1: Why might Philoctetes have needed a podiatrist on his way to fight at Troy?

[HIS SUPPURATING STINKING PAINFUL FOOT WOUND WOULD NOT HEAL, FROM SNAKEBITE; ABANDONED ON LEMNOS]

Bonus 2: Why might the god Hephaestus have visited a podiatrist?

[TO CURE HIS LAMENESS, (THROWN FROM OLYMPUS)]

Bonus 3: What good might a podiatrist have been for Achilles?

[MAYBE HEALED HIS WOUNDED HEEL, SHOT WITH PARIS' ARROW]

2014 Toss-Up 40:

Greek poetry existed for centuries before prose was invented. The Greeks invented useful meters in which to recite their literature. Roman poets often used these meters, too. What meter did Greeks use for epics like the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*?

[DACTYLIC HEXAMETER; OR HEXAMETER]

Bonus 1: What meter did the Greeks use for invective and abuse? Archilochus and Hipponax were masters of this meter.

[IAMBIC]

Bonus 2: What meter consisted of couplets in which the first line was hexameter and the second was a pentameter verse?

[ELEGIAIC COUPLET]

Bonus 3: What meter did the ancients attribute to the famous female poet from Lesbos, and which the Roman poets Catullus and Horace also used?

[SAPPHIC STANZA]

2014 TOSS-UP 41:

What is the first Greek word of the *Iliad*?

[MHNIN]

BONUS 1: What is the first Latin word of the *Aeneid*?

[ARMA]

BONUS 2: What is the first word of the *Odyssey* in Greek?

[ΑΝΔΡΑ]

BONUS 3: What is the first Latin word of the song GAUDEAMUS IGITUR?

[GAUDEAMUS]

2014 Toss-Up 42: What name did the Greeks give to the nine daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne?

[MUSES/MUSAI]

Bonus 1: Who was the Muse of Epic Poetry?

[KALLIOPE]

Bonus 2: Who was the muse of Erotic Poetry?

[ERATO]

Bonus 3: What physical token did the Heliconian Muses give to Hesiod when they met him on the mountain?

[LAUREL BRANCH/SKEPTRON/STAFF]

2014 Toss Up 43:

With what myth are the following place-names associated: Colchis, Phasis, Symplegades ?

[VOYAGE OF ARGO/QUEST FOR GOLDEN FLEECE/JASON AND MEDEA/ARGONAUTICA]

Bonus 1: How did Medea's brother help her to escape?

[MEDEA CUT HIM APART AND STREW HIS LIMBS BEHIND THE ARGO TO SLOW THE PURSUERS]

Bonus 2: Where did Jason and Medea settle and have children?

[CORINTH]

Bonus 3: Which Hellenistic poet composed an epic poem in Greek on this subject?

[APOLLONIUS OF RHODES/APOLLONIOS]

2014 Toss Up 44:

What was the name of the Big City in the Peloponnese that Epaminondas founded to be the center of an anti-Spartan Arcadian Confederacy after the Theban victory in the Battle of Leuctra of 371

BCE? Hint: its name is Greek for “BIG CITY.”

[MEGALOPOLIS (Η ΜΕΓΑΛΗ ΠΟΛΙΣ)]

Bonus 1: What was the name of the Phrygian city where Alexander the Great supposedly solved a very knotty problem?

[GORDION/GORDIUM]

Bonus 2: What was the name of the Thracian city near where the Lysander and the Spartans defeated the Athenian fleet at the end of the Peloponnesian War, whose name means ‘goat’s rivers’?

[AEGOSPOTAMI]

Bonus 3: What was the name of the city in Epirus that Octavian founded to commemorate his Victory over Antony and Cleopatra in the Battle of Actium in 31 BCE? Hint: Its name means “Victory Town.”

[NICOPOLIS]

2014 Toss Up 45:

Who were the women whom Dionysos supposedly inspired to ecstatic frenzy?

[MAENADS/THYIADES/BACCHAE/BACCHANTS]

Bonus 1: Theban Maenads were said to have torn king Pentheus to pieces. Which legendary musician did Thracian Maenads supposedly dismember?

[ORPHEUS]

Bonus 2: Maenads are sometimes associated with *omophagia*. What does that practice involve?

[EATING RAW FLESH]

Bonus 3: From what Greek verb do the Maenads get their name?

[MAINOMAI RAVE, BE MAD, FRENZIED]

2014 Toss Up 46:

He was a Theban prophet who had the experience of being both a male and a female. Name him.

[TIRESIAS]

Bonus 1: What physical handicap did Tiresias get as a result of insulting a goddess when answering a question about sexual pleasure?

[BLINDNESS]

Bonus 2: Which goddess did he insult?

[HERA/JUNO]

Bonus 3: Name a Greek tragedy either by Euripides or Sophocles in which Teiresias appears as a character.

[BACCHAE/OEDIPUS THE KING]

2014 Toss Up 47:

Name the non-Indo-European people who were ‘the earliest historical occupants of the territories between the Tiber and the Arno (approximately the modern Tuscany).’

[ETRUSCANS]

Bonus 1: Herodotus says that the Etruscans were not indigenous to Italy. Where did he place their origin?

[LYDIA/ASIA MINOR]

Bonus 2: Which Roman emperor made a special study and wrote a book about the Etruscans?

[CLAUDIUS]

Bonus 3: What was the Etruscan family name of two early kings of Rome, known also as *Priscus* and *Superbus*?

[TARQUINIUS/TARQUIN]

2014 Toss Up 48: Who was the goat-footed god native to Arcadia, worshipped in caves?

[PAN]

Bonus 1: Who was Pan’s father?

[HERMES]

Bonus 2: In which Persian War battle was Pan said to have helped the Athenians?

[MARATHON]

Bonus 3: With what group of female deities is Pan most associated in cult?

[NYMPHS]

2014 Toss Up 49:

She was the ‘daughter of Scamandronymus and Cleis, of Eresus and Mytilene on Lesbos, born c. 612 BCE, and went into exile in Sicily as a child, returning to Mytilene, ‘where she was the center of some kind of

thiasos which honoured Aphrodite and the Muses, and had young girls for its members.’ Who is this?

[SAPPHO]

Bonus 1: What dialect of Greek did Sappho use in her poetry?

[LESBIAN/AEOLIC]

Bonus 2: What nickname for Sappho did Plato supposedly bestow?

[TENTH MUSE]

Bonus 3: Name another politician from Lesbos—a contemporary of Sappho’s—who also wrote in the so-called Sapphic Stanza.

[ALCAEUS]

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!



About the Summer Scholarship Winners

Nicole Love is a recent graduate of Temple University (Zeta Beta) with a Bachelor's degree in Classical Languages. She is truly honored to have received the Brent Froberg scholarship. This summer she will attend the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and is looking forward to what will be an incredibly rewarding and enriching experience.

Joshua Benjamins (Eta Delta at Hillsdale College) is a senior Latin and History major at Hillsdale where he serves as chapter president. He also tutors Latin and Greek students at the elementary, high school, and college levels. Mr. Benjamins' research interests include semantics, Late Antiquity, Augustine, and patristic literature, and he is currently applying to graduate programs in Classical Studies and Late Antiquity. He enjoyed the opportunity to integrate his interests in History and Classics during a tour of Turkey and a Vergilian Society study program in Campania this summer.

Shannon Ells received her BA in Classical Civilizations with a minor in Archaeology from The Catholic University of America in May 2014. As an ΗΣΦ summer scholarship winner, she plans to attend the American Academy of Rome's Classical Summer School and will begin a Classical Archaeology Master's program at The University of Arizona in August. Having spent an undergraduate semester abroad in Rome, she is excited to return to Rome where she hopes to improve her Latin skills as well as her understanding of Roman culture, both ancient and modern.

Deborah Sokolowski (Delta Lambda at the College of the Holy Cross). Ms. Sokolowski is an undergraduate student in Classics, with a concentration in Peace and Conflict Studies at the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA. She will be working as a part of the Bir Madhkur Project to excavate a major caravan station along the Spice Route in Southern Jordan, between the ancient city of Petra and the Mediterranean port of Gaza. Her previous experience digging at ancient Rome's seaport, Ostia, gave her a fascinating glimpse into the way in which ancient trade

routes spread not only material goods, but language, religion, and other customs across cultural boundaries. Through her archaeological experiences on the Bir Madhkur Project, she is excited to further explore these interesting relationships between foreign traders, Roman soldiers, and indigenous peoples. She also hopes to learn more about life in the ancient world beyond the city of Rome. Ms. Sokolowski plans to teach high school Latin before furthering her studies at the graduate level.

Emily Marillier (Eta Delta at Hillsdale College) is a third-year graduate student at the University of Illinois Champaign-

Urbana, where she is finishing her Master's in Classics and her Illinois teaching license for Latin with endorsements in English and Spanish. At the university she has taught such courses as Latin 101, Greek Mythology, and Intermediate Greek, and is on the university's list of instructors ranked excellent by their students. She has just finished her student teaching with wonderful high school students at Victor Andrew High School in Tinley Park, Illinois. This summer she attended the Conventiculum Lexingtoniense at the University of Kentucky to improve her spoken Latin skills before she becomes a Latin teacher in the fall.

Report of the Chair of the Board of Trustees, 2014

Without doubt, our Centennial Convention in Evanston, Illinois, was a huge success! It has been already a few months after the meeting, as I am writing this report, and I can say that I cherish fond memories of our many activities and entertainment in April of 2014.

I would like to report on a few of the activities and decisions made by the Board of Trustees, whose duties include financial and policy decisions, as well as personnel matters. The Board Trustees renewed my term of service as Chair until 2017, as well as Professor Daniel Levine's as Trustee

until 2017. In addition, the Board discussed appointments of various faculty to fill committee vacancies. Finally, there were matters of financial nature that were brought to the Board's attention for discussion.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank once again the officers for all their work throughout the year and during the meeting. I hope to see many of you at next year's convention in New Jersey!

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

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.

Vergilian Society Study Tours 2015

Romans, Etruscans and Ancient Greeks: Exploring Antiquities from Tuscany to Campania

This tour of Rome, Tuscany and the Bay of Naples explores the archaeology, culture and ancient history of the Romans, Greeks and Etruscans. The program begins with three days in Rome including the Forum, Colosseum, Capitoline Museum, Ara Pacis, Pantheon, Baths of Caracalla and the Appian Way tombs and catacombs. We visit the Etruscan sites of Cerveteri and Tarquinia. We then journey to Campania, seeing the islands of Ischia and Capri. Ancient Roman culture comes to life as we visit Pompeii, Herculaneum and the villas at Oplontis and Stabiae. We see Greek, Lucanian and Roman remains at Paestum. We also visit Pozzuoli, Roman baths at Baiae, Lake Avernus, Capua, volcanoes at Solfatara and Vesuvius, Cumae and the Naples Archaeological Museum. June 28–July 10 Director: Dr. John Wonder \$2,595

Tunisia: A Journey in a Magical Land July 18–29, 2015 Directors: Phillip V Stanley; George Perko

Our journey in search of Aeneas and Dido begins with a tour of Carthage and the Bardo Museum with its stunning Roman mosaics. A visit to Tunis would not be complete without a walk through the suq in the Medina, the old walled city. From Tunis we will journey around the country including Bulla Regia with its underground Roman houses. We will visit the Roman cities of Utique, Dougga, Thuburbo Majus and Sbeitla. At El Jem we visit the second largest amphitheater in the Roman world. At Sousse we will visit the archaeological museum. We experience life in modern Tunisia at Sfax, the second largest city in the country where we will tour the city and walk through the Medina, the old city. Upon our return to Tunis we will spend the afternoon on our own exploring the city as we prepare to leave this magical land. Price: \$1,650

Naples Bay as Melting Pot, Always at a Boil: Social Realities in Coastal Campania

July 23 – August 3, 2015 Directors: Ann O. Koloski-Ostrow (Brandeis University), Steven E. Ostrow (M.I.T.)

We shall focus on the social history of ancient Greeks, Romans, and others along Naples Bay. We explore the everyday, momentary facts of ancient life in the street, bathing in public and private, the morning *salutatio* in the houses of the rich, selling in the market, visiting the latrine, worship and sacrifice. The palatially housed and the homeless, the over-stuffed and the under-nourished, the free-born, the freedman, and the slave—all this host we shall visit amidst the natural beauty and man-made landscape that lie in the shadow of Vesuvius. Overnight accommodation will for the most part be in the Society's own Villa Vergiliana at Cumae, except for our two-night stay on Capri. All meals included, EXCEPT 2 lunches on Capri. \$2595

Caesar and Vergil in Italy: A Study Tour for Teachers July 12–23 Directors: Amy Leonard; Steve Tuck

This study tour will illuminate the lives and works of Caesar and Vergil with a combination of stimulating pedagogy workshops and inspiring site visits. Morning sessions will include proven strategies and practices equipping teachers to develop successful Advanced Placement classrooms. The ideas and skills presented will enrich both beginning and advanced courses. Through informative and engaging lectures and readings from ancient writers, the site visits will offer creative insights into the common themes (e.g. leadership, religion, warfare, and Roman values) of our 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 more. \$2595

For further information, applications, scholarships, and detailed itineraries, see the Vergilian Society website: <http://www.vergiliansociety.org/tours/>

Chapter Reports

Mu at the University of Cincinnati

The 2013–2014 school year heralded many great activities for Mu chapter. Jointly with our Classics Club here at UC, the members of $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ continued to enjoy colloquia on topics presented by the graduate students in our department. Topics included: a history of the Persians, an overview of the Greek language from Proto-Indo-European to modern Greek, “So You Want To Go On A Dig?,” “Stratigraphy and the Archaeologist: The Adventurous Life of Objects,” and a colloquium on study abroad programs, with many alumni from the Centro sharing stories.

Aside from colloquia, we also hosted our second annual Certamen for local Cincinnati area Junior Classical League students on Saturday, November 16th. It was attended by 13 local high schools, not including the middle schools attached to those high schools, with 36 teams competing in all—we were very pleased to have 18 novice level teams, and we hope to see the young Latin students back again next year! Rosettes were handed out to the top three teams in each level and all enjoyed pizza while Dr. Lauren Ginsberg from the Department of Classics gave students, parents, and teachers more information about studying Classics at UC.

Members of our chapter also engaged in fun philological activities! Graduate student Austin Chapman hosted a weekly Greek sight-reading group for us, helping us through selections from Lucian’s *A True Story*, book 11 of the *Odyssey*, Aelian’s *Varia Historia*, Sappho, and even some Byzantine period Greek. A weekly spoken Latin group was organized by graduate student Carina Moss where we discussed the exciting stories of the family in the textbook *Lingua Latina* as we improved our speaking speed, while graduate student Kristina Neumann invited $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ members Emily Blatz, David Eichert, and Michelle Martinez to help the 300 level Vergil class become more comfortable with sight-reading—an exciting time was had translating Laocoon’s unfortunate demise.

On the weekend of March 7th–9th, Connor Ginty, Michelle Martinez, and Lindsay Taylor 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 President for the 2014–2015 term.

We also hosted our Annual Invited Guest Lecture featuring Dr. Ralph Rosen from the University of Pennsylvania, who gave a wonderful lecture entitled “On the Varieties and Forms of Greek Mockery and Invective” on March 24th. His lecture was followed by our yearly dinner for members of $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$, Classics Club, our guest lecturer, and graduate students and faculty who contributed to meetings and helped make our organization great!

Maximas gratias goes out to UC Classics’ graduate students and faculty who volunteered their time during this year and to our guest lecturer Dr. Rosen. Another hearty thanks to the department for subsidizing Mu chapter’s attendance at this year’s Centennial Convention.

Ex imis cordibus, Michelle Martinez

Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan

This year, the Alpha Eta chapter of $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ at the University of Michigan initiated twelve new members overall. Our weekly fall activities consisted of informal talks by faculty members across multiple disciplines, including Roman History, Roman Archaeology, and Papyrology, a Latin Scrabble game night, a Gladiator movie night, a Classics-themed “OctHomerfest” Halloween party, and a behind-the-scenes tour of the artifacts in the Kelsey Archaeological Museum.

In the winter, we resumed our faculty talks with two presentations on archaeology in Turkey and on Latin linguistics; we conducted another popular Latin Scrabble evening and enjoyed a movie night with Disney’s *Hercules*; we invited departmental PhD and MA students to participate in an informative panel discussion about graduate school; and we visited the University of Michigan Papyrology collection.

Alpha Theta at Hunter

Spring 2014 has marked the second full year since the Alpha Theta chapter was “revived” at Hunter College. During our fall initiation, our chapter elected two new officers, initiating Cody Butler as Prytanis and Maria Salazar as Grammateus, and reelected Harrison Troyano as Hyparchos

and Indira Abiskaroon as Chrysohylax. We also welcomed six new members to our chapter in the fall: Despina Miller, Denise Bolognino, Valerie Bhatti, Brian Edwards, Carla Conneely, and Daniel Nosonowitz. We were happy to see so many members of our Classics department at the event, including all of the full-time Classics faculty and several adjuncts, one of whom (Jared Simard) was Prytanis in his own $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ chapter at the University of Pittsburgh! In October, former Prytanis Jennifer Ranck presented on a panel of undergraduate research at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States (CAAS), under the guidance of Professor Lawrence Kowerski, who has been assisting our chapter advisor, Professor Ronnie Ancona, with on-campus duties while she is on sabbatical. In addition, both Jennifer and Hyparchos Harrison Troyano presented at Hunter’s Undergraduate Research Conference in March. At our spring initiation, we were happy to welcome new initiates Emmanuel Aprilakis, Albert Han, and Joshua Sosa. The ceremony was given a bit of flair with the symbolic presence of an olive branch, saffron-colored peplos, and candles, all provided by Prytanis Cody Butler. The initiation passages were also enthusiastically recited by the Prytanis, Hyparchos, and Grammateus. Following this initiation, we hosted a Classics-themed movie event, during which we watched and discussed a production of Aeschylus’s *Agamemnon*, translated by Tony Harrison and directed by Peter Hall. Hyparchos Harrison Troyano won third place in the New York Classical Club Greek Sight Translation Contest. We are also proud to announce that two Hunter students received awards at the $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ Centennial Convention in Chicago: Patrick Harned won Honorable Mention in the Advanced Greek Translation Contest and Jennifer Ranck, who presented a paper at the convention, won an award for Best Paper. After hearing about what a wonderful time Jennifer had at the convention, we’re looking forward to possibly attending next year’s convention as a group!

Finally, we discovered a bit of chapter history this year. Alice Kober (Hunter College 1928), a member of Hunter’s Alpha Theta chapter, was one of the faculty spon-

sors for the “new” Beta Epsilon chapter at Brooklyn College, as recorded in Nuntius 15.04, May 1941. Kober is the subject of a recent book by Margalit Fox, *The Riddle of the Labyrinth*, about Kober’s role in the decipherment of Linear B.

Alpha Lambda at the University of Oklahoma

The 2013–2014 academic year was an enjoyable one for the Alpha Lambda chapter of ΗΣΦ at the University of Oklahoma. This year we welcomed a new faculty adviser, Mr. Darin Davis, who brought a fresh perspective to the organization and encouraged us to be creative with our events while contributing to the classics community at OU. We held our favorite annual events such as a Halloween Toga Party, Saturnalia Potluck, and Valentine’s Day Party, as well as trying a new Art Party where we made graham cracker mosaics and had a poetry contest.

On the more serious side our Latin and Greek tutoring program grew to include six tutors, members volunteered at OU Classics Day to help high school students get excited about studying classics at the college level, and many members attended lectures given by prospective faculty members to provide student feedback.

Although we are sad to see the year draw to a close we are looking forward to celebrating the centennial year of ΗΣΦ with our new initiates and having an even more energetic, eventful year after the summer break.

Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University

Even though the greatest Roman poet never made it across the English Channel, we celebrated Vergil’s birthday on the Ides of October with an illustrated presentation by our adviser, Sister Therese, on *Life in Roman Britain*. This was a virtual tour of Britain in anticipation of our upcoming actual tour in July. This event was open to the public and attracted teachers and students and friends of the classics from the Baltimore area. Of course the lecture was

Rachel Simon of Epsilon Tau demonstrates how to spin wool—with Clay Carr of Iota Beta



Below, Melissa O’Shea of Gamma Omicron shows off her lovely handiwork



followed by a birthday cake that contained the portrait of Vergil and the Muses from the Bardo Museum in Tunis.

October was a busy month. Some of us attended a lecture on the Book of the Faiyum at the Walters Art Museum and enjoyed the related exhibit which celebrated the crocodile god Sobek. Some of us were able to the University of Maryland Baltimore County for a presentation by Garrett Fagan entitled *Roman Gladiatorial Spectacles*.

On February 28 some of our members went to the Johns Hopkins University for the Baltimore society of the Archaeological Institute of America’s lecture by

Theodore Pena entitled “Investigating the Life History of Objects at Pompeii.”

The major event of the spring was our annual Sister Mary Gratia Memorial Lecture on March 19. Matthew Amt, also known as Quintus Darius Macro, Commander of the Twentieth Legion, demonstrated his equipment as he shared his experience in the army in Britain. Matthew is really a re-enactor and the twentieth legion is currently stationed in Washington, D.C. This lecture was open to the public and was attended by Maryland teachers and students, along with members and friends of Beta Kappa.

We inducted two new members this spring, both of whom attended the centennial convention. One of our new members, Alex Mezza, will benefit from the Sister Gratia Scholarship that will help her in her travel to Britain for our study tour in July.

Our spring fundraiser, the Maryland Classics Raffle, helped to make possible our presence at this historic centennial convention.

Our chapter prytanis, Tessa Kirchoff, is the first recipient of the scholarship that has been established in the name of a wonderful friend and honorary member of Beta Kappa, Gladys Justice. Tessa presented her work on the influence of Epicurus on the Roman poet Horace at our campus-wide Research Day program on April 25.

Chapter Reports (Continued)

Our year ended with an Italian style lunch for ΗΣΦ members and Latin students. We celebrated the accomplishments of our Latin students in the National Latin Exam and gave ΗΣΦ membership certificates to our newest members, Becca Corun and Alex Mezza, before presenting our graduate, Tessa Kirchhoff, with her ΗΣΦ stole.

Beta Nu at the University of Mary Washington

Beta Nu held its second annual used book sale this past fall in conjunction with the University of Mary Washington Classics Club. Old books found new homes, and we made several hundred dollars to support our various activities.

Beta Nu also held its 14th 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 Cicero's *De Officiis* (1.17) on the importance of the bond with the republic as our inspiration, we asked, "Do you agree that your relationship with your country is the most important of all your relationships? Why, or why not?" We judged the essays in February at a combined essay reading session and pizza party, and we awarded ΗΣΦ 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 several certificates for honorable mention.

Beta Nu initiated twelve new members in March and one new member in April. Also in March, we welcomed back an alumna, Betsy Morrell Bryan, who holds the Alexander Badawy Chair in Egyptian Art and Archaeology in the Dept. of Near Eastern Studies at Johns Hopkins University, as she delivered our 17th annual ΗΣΦ public lecture at the University of Mary Washington. Prof. Bryan spoke on "Festivals of Drunkenness in New Kingdom Egypt: Evidence from the Temple of Mut and Elsewhere." As usual, throughout the year we joined in the social activities

organized by the Classics Club. We also hosted our own Certamen in April.

Beta Psi at Rhodes College

The Beta Psi chapter enjoyed another exciting, Classics-filled year as the home of the national office of ΗΣΦ. Over the course of the year, we inducted twelve new members. The Beta Psi chapter has been fortunate to welcome such speakers to campus as Julia Hejduk (Baylor University) and Marjorie Garber (Harvard University), both of whom presented enlightening views on the study of the Liberal Arts with a particular focus on Ovid. In December, members celebrated Horace's birthday with cake and a tribute reading of his poetry. In preparation for our trip to Evanston, we hosted a bake sale in the spring to raise travel funds. We were also pleased to hold our first annual marathon reading this April, which took the form of a "Virgil Vigil" in our campus amphitheatre. In addition to these events, we were excited to participate once again in the annual translation contests. Members of our chapter continue to pursue tutoring opportunities in Classical subjects on campus and throughout the greater Memphis community, and certain members supported the efforts of local Latin programs by preparing for and attending *Festivus*, a regional Classics celebration and competition. This year, we have sent members to present papers at the Center for Hellenic Studies Undergraduate Research Symposium and the University of Tennessee Knoxville Undergraduate Research Conference.

We are grateful, as always, to be a part of this unique organization. Many thanks to everyone who made the Centennial Convention such a success—we are looking forward to seeing everyone next year in New Jersey!

Delta Theta at Dickinson College

This has been a very active year for the Delta Theta chapter at Dickinson College. We've been working especially hard on our "intra-college" relationships, holding events that brought together students from different majors and areas of study. Delta Theta hosted a number of movie nights with ROTC cadets, viewing and then discussing movies like *Gladiator* and *300*; we also held a "Milton Mixer" with the English students,

sponsored a formal along with Dickinson's chapter of the national honor society ALD and the Pre-Health society, and went as a group to see the production of *Burial at Thebes* on campus, with a discussion led by Professor Marc Mastrangelo afterwards. Delta Theta has often worked with the Dickinson Archaeology club, the Chimaera Club, in the past, and this year we took part in a Floralia celebration at the college farm, complete with hiking and bonfire. In November the chapter continued its tradition of having an entirely classically inspired dinner, held at our wonderful Professor Meghan Reedy's house. We made our own cheeses, roasted eggs, and enjoyed a fantastic evening together.

The chapter has been just as active on the academic as the social front this year, as always. At the end of April, ΗΣΦ members helped the faculty judge the Classics Festival, a day during which high school students from all over the area come to compete in classically themed songs, skits, home-made board games and even a fashion show.

This year also saw the beginning of a new tradition—Latin Club. Once a week, Kindergarten through eighth-grade students came to Dickinson to learn about Latin and ancient Rome; ΗΣΦ students and Shippensburg High-School students, under the guidance of Professor Chris Francese and Ms. Ashley Roman, helped teach these students every Monday afternoon. Latin Club is set to continue next year, and ΗΣΦ members will be sure to contribute again.

Delta Lambda at the College of the Holy Cross

The Delta Lambda chapter had a great year. Senior members gave presentations at our weekly meetings, through which we learned about a wide variety of classical topics. We collaborated with the Holy Cross Manuscripts, Documents, and Inscriptions Club for a visit to the Boston Museum of Science to see the Dead Sea Scrolls. In the spring, we worked with the classics department to host our annual Classics Day celebration, which over 800 local high school students attended—our biggest year yet! Finally, we closed the year by electing our new board members.

Epsilon Mu at Fordham University

We had several meetings and conducted several events, of which the most successful was the “Homerathon,” a marathon-reading of Homer’s *Odyssey* in Greek, English, Latin, German, French, Italian, etc. It took place in front of the main student center and involved a wide swathe of folks—students and faculty alike—from all over campus. In late April, we inducted ten new members into our chapter and distributed shirts with the motto “Baby Got Bacchae” in preparation for our marathon-reading of Euripides’ *Bacchae*, which was, alas, rained out. More next year!

Epsilon Omicron at UMass Amherst

In both Fall and Spring semester, our chapter holds a book and bake sale that is wildly successful. The professors donate books they no longer need and the students bake various treats.

In the Fall semester, we went to the Boston Science Museum to see the Dead Scrolls exhibit which was amazing.

We hold regular movie nights, much to everyone’s happiness. We have watched HBO’s *Rome* and Disney’s *Hercules* because it is both fun to watch and to sing along.

We like to give back to our professors for everything that they have done for us by painting pumpkins around Halloween with design ideas related to their field of study. They very much enjoy them.

On May 3rd, we are holding the $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ Olympics where we do various events of both physical and mental skill and we give small prizes.

On April 14th, we are holding an open Archery shoot since our current chryso-phylax is also the Vice-President of the Archery Club. He will teach archery to all those involved.

Our chapter also has a tutoring program where upper-level volunteer students or at any other level in both Latin and Greek.

We just held our induction on April 10th and we inducted 50 new members, our highest in 10 years.



also a classically themed cookbook. Our chapter hosted a number of guest lectures throughout the year. In February, David Fredrick (University of Arkansas) gave a lecture entitled “Walk on the Wild Side: From Garden Space to Game Space in the House of Octavius Quartio in Pompeii.” In April, Simon James (University of Leicester) gave our annual AIA-sponsored lecture entitled “Blood in the Dust, Death in the Dark: Combat and Chemical Warfare at Roman Dura-Europos Syria.” Later that same month, Carl A. Rubino

(Hamilton College) spoke on “Articulating Wonder in a Secular Age.” One of our very own senior members Katerine Rea presented a paper entitled “The Neglected Heavens: Gender and the Cults of Helios and Selene in the Bronze Age and Historical Greece” at this year’s CAMWS conference in Waco. We also held our annual Colloquium where we inducted six new members (Rachel Akmakjian, Danielle Anderson, Daniel Kochanski,

Caitlin Lawler, Chris Saladin, and Shelby Stuparitis).

Zeta Xi at Iowa State University

In the 2013–2014 school year, $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ participated in many activities at Iowa State University. This year we have hosted meetings every two weeks along with having movie nights to watch Greek or Roman myths comes to life on screen. We then compare the movies with the actual myths of legend. We also had a few professors come to a lunch and learn so we could learn more about Classical times and their own research. We also hosted a table at Clubfest where we told people about our club and tried to get them involved. We initiated 10 new members into $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ at our end of year party on April 16. Overall we had a great year!

Zeta Chi at Xavier University

The Xavier chapter of $\text{H}\Sigma\Phi$ had a successful year this year. We hosted three major events: a Saturnalia party in December, a pig roast coupled with funeral games in April, and our induction ceremony this

We have had a fantastic year so far and hope to continue to do so.

Epsilon Sigma at Augustana College

Over this past year our chapter has continued to provide exciting opportunities for the growth and outreach of Classics at Augustana College. In the fall we participated in a cardboard regatta during Augustana’s homecoming festivities. This year we are proud to announce that our group’s representatives Megan Alano and Jeff Meeker secured the win in the mixed group bracket. Also this year, our Collegia Classica group worked to create a classics jacket for interested parties and

Chapter Reports (Continued)

May. We inducted 11 new members this year. All members seem quite enthusiastic about being a part of our great club. Xavier's ΗΣΦ chapter is on the up-and-up and we are looking forward to another great year.

Eta Delta at Hillsdale College

The Eta Delta chapter promotes classical studies on the campus of Hillsdale College, a private liberal-arts college in southern Michigan with a student population of about 1400. ΗΣΦ is one of the largest and most active honoraries on Hillsdale's campus. Our faculty advisor is Dr. Joseph Garnjobst, who also serves as Chairman of the Classics Department at Hillsdale. Our prytanis for 2013–14 was Catherine Orban; our hyparchos was Grace Ramsey; Joshua Benjamins served as grammateus; and Jacki Barraco served as chrysophylax. As of the new chapter elections held this past month, Joshua Benjamins is prytanis, Jack Shannon hyparchos, Maddie Whitney grammateus, and Sydney Sparks chrysophylax.

The past year has been a busy and exciting one for our honorary. In early October we held our Fall Initiation, welcoming nine new members in a special ceremony. At our Spring Initiation, we inducted sixteen new members into the honorary. This brings our current membership to eighty-three students.

This past fall, the Eta Delta chapter held its third annual Vergil Vigil, an event in which all twelve books of the *Aeneid* are read out loud continuously within 24 hours. Students volunteered to read one or more books. Some volunteers read in English; others read or recited portions of the epic in Latin. The recitation began at 6 PM and continued without pause until 5 AM. For those who braved the cold weather and long night, it was a great experience to relive the entire saga of the *Aeneid* by candlelight.

Our chapter has continued several philanthropic activities on the campus and in the community. One of our longest-running philanthropy projects is the Dictionary Project. Working in conjunction with the local Kiwanis Club since 2004, members of our chapter work throughout the semester to distribute dictionaries to all of the third-graders in Hillsdale County—

over 500 students in eleven different elementary schools.

Our Latin tutoring program at Hillsdale Preparatory School is one of our longstanding volunteer efforts; it is now in its ninth year. Sixteen Hillsdale students teach Latin to seventy children at the Prep school, ranging from kindergarten through eighth grade. These volunteers teach for one hour two times a week, prepare lessons, make up quizzes and exams, and give grades—everything that a regular teacher would do. Our student teachers can log hundreds of hours of classroom time and hone their teaching skills while gaining valuable classroom experience and introducing Latin to students who otherwise would not be able to study the language.

Now in its sixteenth year, Honorama is the longest running Eta Delta philanthropy event. Honorama is a bowl-athon which pits honoraries against each one another in competition for charity. This semester, the Eta Delta chapter won the event and recaptured the coveted trophy. In the process, we raised money for Hillsdale College Circle K.

Aside from its volunteerism and philanthropic efforts, our chapter also hosts academic events on campus. In October we brought in a visiting speaker from the University of Michigan, Dr. Celia Schlutz, who gave a lecture entitled “The Romans and Ritual Murder.” This past month, Dr. Alison Lanski of the University of Notre Dame presented a talk entitled “Killing the Messenger: Fear and Culture in Herodotus’ *Histories*.” Faculty and students alike took advantage of these opportunities.

Another thing our honorary does is to provide peer tutoring services for the Latin and Greek students at Hillsdale. About a dozen members of the honorary volunteer their time and expertise to provide Classics tutoring three evenings a week, available free of charge. Many students have benefited from this opportunity.

Another side of our honorary's activities is fundraising. Every semester, during Parents' Weekend, our chapter sets up an informational booth at which we sell classics memorabilia and give out information to parents and others about the work we do. In February, our honorary held a week-long Valentines Card Sale. Our volunteer

teachers helped the Latin students at the Prep school to make Valentine's Day cards with Latin phrases and illustrations. This year we also hand-crafted Latin Valentines cards with calligraphy. All proceeds from these sales went to Hillsdale Prep to pay for the replacement of worn-out books, new teaching material, or school supplies. This past month, our honorary held a special Ides of March bake sale on campus. Our members volunteered to bake and sell special thematic cupcakes with red frosting and martini swords.

The officers and members of the Eta Delta chapter have worked hard throughout the year to promote both the academic celebration of our Greco-Roman heritage and greater social interaction both between chapter members and the campus as a whole. We are excited by what our chapter has accomplished so far, and we look forward to continuing our tradition of promoting Classical studies on Hillsdale's campus.

Eta Zeta of Truman State University

Salvete! We are the Eta Zeta chapter from Truman State University! This year, we have put on a variety of events. We hosted our annual Greek and Italian dinners, which are two fantastic, fun days of preparing new dishes and bonding with our classics department. Our Italian dinner doubled as the Initiation dinner when we welcomed our new members! We held various fundraising events such as bake sales and pasta feeds. Students taught Latin and Roman culture to children in local elementary and middle schools. We also helped out at MOJCL, the Missouri Junior Classical League Convention. We hosted our annual Iliad Homerathon in the fall, and the Odyssey Homerathon is scheduled for next week. Dr. Timothy Moore visited us and gave us a presentation on Roman Comedy. In conjunction with his presentation, the upper level Latin course presented the *Mostellaria* in Latin, a Roman comedy by Plautus. Lastly, we plan to host *Who Killed Caesar?* sometime this year as a fundraiser for Victim Support Services. We cannot wait to see what we can do next year and to introduce our new members into the wonderful world of classics and ΗΣΦ!

Theta Iota at Illinois Wesleyan University

The Theta Iota Chapter of ΗΣΦ put on seven events throughout the course of the 2013–2014 academic year. In October, visiting professor Jesse Weiner presented a talk on epic poetry and the manipulation of myth in Joel Barlow’s *Columbiad* (1807). For the month of November, John R Senseney of University of Illinois – Champaign, presented a talk on “Architecture in the Vitruvian Universe.” December hosted two events put on by our local ΗΣΦ chapter; a “Prometheus Challenge” rock climbing event as well as our annual Saturnalia celebration. In January a new semester kicked off with a talk titled “Terrorists and Classicists: Joyce, Virgil, and the IRA” by Randall Pogorzelski of the University of Western Ontario. The final speaker event for 2014 occurred in February with a lecture given by Nandini Pandey of Loyola University on Aeneas and Imperial monuments in Rome. As our final event we celebrated World Poetry Day in March in the Classical style by having a day long marathon read of Virgil’s *Aeneid* in an event titled the Virgilpalooza.

Iota Alpha at The College of New Jersey

This semester we inducted fifteen new members on April 2nd. Along with our classical studies club, we hosted a classical movie night, a symposium with the topic “Love and Lust,” and Greek and Italian food nights. Some members also went to the Princeton University Art Museum to look at Greek, Roman, and Etruscan art. Although we did not have the opportunity to go on our post-induction Met trip, we are planning one for early next year!

Iota Beta at Northwestern State University

The Iota Beta Chapter of ΗΣΦ at Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, Louisiana has had a fun academic year.

In the fall semester we initiated ten new members.

We held an event in the fall called “Bread and Circuses” where we served food and watch the movie *Troy*.

In the spring semester we initiated six members and elected new officers since some of our officers had graduated.



The “gar” girls of Iota Beta: Alanna Hailey, Becca Hunt, Professor McClain

Below, Iota Beta (including Clay Carr)



In the Spring we viewed two more movies: *The Adventures of Baron Munchausen* and *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum*.

In celebration of the Ides of March we re-enacted the assassination of Julius Caesar on St. Patrick’s Day (since it was a school day) and because budget cuts forced us to combine the celebration of the two holidays.

At the end of the semester, the Latin 4 class will perform a slightly modified version of Plautus’ *Curculio* and everyone else we can bribe, I mean invite, to come.

Our new officers have a lot of energy and a lot of ideas and are looking forward to involving the Latin and Greek students of the Louisiana School of Math, Science, and the Arts (a boarding school located next to NSU’s campus) in our activities, at the request of their teacher.

Iota Pi at Tufts University

The Iota Pi chapter has been conven-

ing two times per week (on Mondays and Thursdays) since the initiation of the chapter in February. At these weekly meetings, members discuss the organization of upcoming events as well as the creation of *The Column*, an undergraduate classics journal. The chapter members have made decisions regarding the basic timeline of events for the commencement of this journal, including the scope of the journal and the qualifications of its readers and editors. Through the leadership of Iota Pi members, the chapter has started a classics themed tumblr account as well as a facebook page to spread the word about ΗΣΦ on campus and encourage future membership. In addition to these activities, the chapter has organized and hosted several events. These events include two symposia for undergraduate students to share research ideas, a classics department luncheon, and a lecture delivered by a Tufts University professor entitled “Dolphins in Greek Religion.”

Initiates Reported June 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014

NB: The following initiates of the **Alpha Theta** chapter at **Hunter College** were inadvertently omitted from the Spring 2014 issue of *Nuntius*: Cody Butler, Michelle Chan, Jacqueline Little, Maria Salazar, Guadalupe Terrones, Clarissa Tse. They were inducted on February 27, 2013.

Eta at Florida State University

Joe McGehee, Hilary Juilianna, Katie Hitron, Frankie S. Vitiello, Hannah Pickering, Meredith Vollmer (September 20, 2013)

Theta at Indiana University

Luke Pryke, Winter Applewhite, Faith Liveoak, Vianna Newman (April 3, 2013)

Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan

Taylor Barinka, Amanda Severs, Christian Kreiger, Kayla Pio (October 17, 2013)

Alpha Theta at Hunter College

Despina Miller, Denise Bolognino, Valerie Bhatti, Brian Edwards, Carla Conneely, Daniel Nosonowitz (September 18, 2013)

Joshua Sosa, Emmanuel Aprilakis, Albert Han (February 19, 2014)

Alpha Iota at the University of South Carolina

Jay Holt, Olivia Garrett, Thomas Spurgeon; Associate: Annaline Cely, Michael Dodd (December 12, 2013)

Honorary Members: Heike Sefrin-Weis

Dr. Sefrin-Weis organizes a successful Greek philosophy reading group at the University and has also supported the Latin reading group that our group started. She is a passionate advocate for the study of classical literature, especially Greek, and has supported our chapter with her presence at events and helpful suggestions.

Alpha Lambda at University of Oklahoma

Jon Brandon Piatt, Evan Huff, John C. White, Nicole Beard, Boaz Vandever, Jennifer Nguyen, Julie Jenner, Whitney K. Richardson, David Buck Roberson, Caroline Blakley, Julie Odon, Brandon D. Cameron, Whitney Ann Scullaw,

John Morgan Campbell, Laura Kincaide, Madeline Coffey, William Puckett, Raja Ullah, Masyn Smith (April 3, 2013)

Alpha Sigma at Emory University

Jane Chang, Cole Furrh, Megan Harbin, Jaleesa Johnson, Ho Lim Lee, Ralston Medouze, Atif E. Niaz, Paul Duc-Huy Nguyen, Bennett Ostdiek, David Parkinson, Adam Schultz, Amy Shannon, David Ryan Stevenson, Emma Taylor, Michael van Ginkel, Max J. Wagner, Tyler Wiegert (October 23, 2013)

Alpha Phi at Millsaps College

George Bey IV, Elizabeth Gauntt, William Napier, Megan Rebman (May 2, 2013)

Beta Theta at Hampden-Sydney College

Parker Dunaway, Joshua Gaskill, Peter Hansen, Daniel Hopkins, Raymond Owen, David Roberts (March 26, 2013)

Beta Iota at Wake Forest University

Hannah Alms, Madeline Crego, Will Donovan, Courtney Flynn, Drake Greene, Madison Knight, Lee Larson, Jennifer Nogueira, Mary Somerville, Hollyn Taylor, Lynnee Vaught, Pierce Wright, Christian Medved† (April 1, 2013)

Honorary: Dr. T.H.M. Gellar-Goad (April 1, 2013)

Dr. Gellar-Goad is a postdoctoral fellow in the Classical Languages department at Wake Forest University. He currently teaches Greek and Roman Comedy and the Latin Prose Composition courses. His innovative teaching style, such as teaching his prose composition course on the model of a role playing game, creates a strong engagement in his students. His unique approach inspires students who have different ways of learning. He encourages creativity and that creativity gives students different ways to approach learning.

Beta Pi at the University of Arkansas

Andrea Anderson, Jiwon Bae, Ryan Benner, Colleen Burns, Chris Cartagena, Rachel Dooley, Reed Evans, Jillian Fry, Debbie Gonzales-Parks, David Harrison, Kristen Hoover, Morgan Keaton, Thomas McMahon, Zachary Mensch, Rachel Murray, Patrick O'Malley, Erin Phillips,

Christopher Queen, Caleb Ward, Caysie Williams (December 14, 2013)

Beta Sigma at Marquette University

Allan Pawel Rasmussen, Brandon J. Barutt, Alexander Rucka, Louis Cooper, Daniel J. Pessoa, Margaret Fitzpatrick, Heather Unverrich (May 3, 2013)

Beta Upsilon at Marshall University

Benjamin Russel, Nicole Scott, Jordan Mason (April 25, 2013)

Beta Psi at Rhodes College

John Alar, John Leverett, Nicholas Said, Michael Stierer, Alexis Jackson, Elizabeth Rockett (October 18, 2013)

Gamma Iota at Wabash College

Joshua Jones, Edward Pingel, Scotty Cameron, Nathaniel Pointer, Christopher Rai, Matthew Binder, Reid Smith, Samuel Vaught, Colson Crowell, Matthew Avenatti, Nathaniel Chapman, Charles Hill (May 20, 2013)

Honorary: Sara Drury, Alexandra Hoerl, Colin McKinney

Prof. Drury teaches class in ancient rhetoric; Prof. Hoerl teaches a class in ancient political theory, and Prof. McKinney teaches class on ancient Greek mathematics). The classical courses taught by these faculty members may be counted towards our Classical Civilization major. (May 20, 2013)

Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College

Amanda Bowman, Ariel Paige Fornino, Tia Graham, Shawna Mitchell, Emma Vanderpool (November 22, 2013)

Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas – Austin

Ethan Witthaus, Julia Conner, Edwin Robert (January 13, 2014)

Delta Pi at Randolph-Macon College

Victoria Harrison, Sarah Keith (May 17, 2012); H. Benjamin Aston III, Alexi J. Bowden, Hali Johnson, Emily A. Savino, Miles B. Shipman, Christopher C. Wirth (May 13, 2013)

Delta Sigma at the University of California, Irvine

Stephanie Loomer, Michael Van Dam, Nicholas Hanson, Maren Davis, Erick Lee, Jessie Nielson (June 7, 2013)

Epsilon Iota at University of Florida

Patrick White, Callie Duncan, Sarah Clayton, Corin Agoris, Allison Kane (September 26, 2013)

Epsilon Nu at Creighton University

Hannah Kasem, Reilly Granberg, Matt Argotsinger, Caitlyn Ewers (April 19, 2013)

Epsilon Rho at the College of Charleston

David Lawrence Hester, Jessica Lynne Rabun, Steven Earl Paschal, Ryan Bradly Simpson, Joshua Caleb Ferguson, Kelsey Lynn Yetsko, Margaret Kathleen Tuttle, Christina Grace Stansell, Hannah Carol McDermett, Elena Rae Rivers, Danielle Hope Winter, Laura Walton Lewis, Melissa Ann Graham, Britteny Jessica Anne Rogers, Bertram Cornelis Schewel, Thomas Lyman Parker (November 13, 2013)

Epsilon Tau at Beloit College

Hayley Barnett, Meredith Cohen, Caroline Hyde, Hannah Taft (February 21, 2014)

Epsilon Psi at Santa Clara University

Alexander Ambrose, Elizabeth Bautista-Geiger, Anthony Ferrari, Amanda Fields, Jonathan Homrighausen, Nikolas Jones, Brian Le, Mark Leberknight, Dominic Ledda, Allison McNamara, Kaitlyn Nguyen, Monica Pires, Andrew Weaver, Sophie Won. (June 4, 2013)

Honorary: Prof. Daniel Turkeltaub (June 4, 2013)

Prof. Turkeltaub has worked with the officers and members of our chapter to design a new department t-shirt and, more importantly, to brainstorm on the design of two new mini-courses to attract students to the department, and to schedule a series of senior-seminar like colloquia for all students in the department. In general, in his own courses and in his advising, Prof. Turkeltaub has been a successful recruiter of new majors and minors. He has more

major advisees than the rest of the faculty combined, and advisors are assigned on the basis of student requests.

Zeta Epsilon at Rutgers University

Tyler Archer, Janine Ganapin, Dana Hayes, Bernard Lin, Ariana N. Lutz, Joseph A. Panarese, Kathryn E. Tomiak (May 7, 2013)

Zeta Lambda at the University of Louisville

Courtney Hardesty, Brian Peel, Ruthie Hall, Lauren Elliott, Janice Powell, Caitlin Lyons, Monica Lichtsteiner (November 15, 2013)

Zeta Sigma at the University of Minnesota

Lacy Aaker, Theresa Chresand, Kristina Cibuzar, Daniel Hargreaves, Anna Heitz, Cassandra Hendricks, Nathaniel Higgins, Mary Claire La Velle, Isaac Pollak (May 4, 2013)

Zeta Upsilon at Sweet Briar College

Katlyn Fleming, Jennifer Will, Elizabeth Wilson (March 26, 2013)

Zeta Phi at the University of California – Santa Barbara

Clio Mykland, Edward Trout, Melissa Gardner, Troy Schuler, Bryanna Failla, Alexander Hopkins, Fernando Gonzalez Irias, Lillie Peterson-Wirtanen (May 18, 2013)

Eta Delta at Hillsdale College

Jacqueline Barraco, Joshua Benjamins, Evan L. Brubaker, Brandon Clark, Devin Creed, Susan L. Francino, Alexander Graf, Zachary King, Sean C. Kunath, Jonathan A. Lewis, Alex Tacoma, Kokko Sinapi Tso (October 26, 2012)

Jordan Adams, Hannah Ahern, Elizabeth Brady, Alaney Brandys, Mikayla Brown, Sarah Brown, Minte Christiansen, Rebecca Cook, Jacqueline Frenkel, Hannah Grant, Alison Johnson, Phoebe Kalthoff, Andrew Koperski, Grace Marie Lambert, Micah Manthei, Linsey Peterson, Mindi Popovich, Sarah Rinaldi, Jack Shannon, Katie Sorensen, Savannah Tibbetts, Tomas Valle, Daniel Vanderkolk,

Emma Vinton, John Walsh (February 12, 2013)

Morgan Bessmer, Katherine Denton, Natalie DeMacedo, Ilana Goehner, Haley Halverson, Tyler Olov Herndon, Jacob Martin, Sydney Sparks, Kirklan L Ventrella (October 17, 2013)

Eta Zeta at Truman State University

Lauren Cooley, Dylan Cheek, Aimee N. Hill, Austin Henke, Caitlyn Priese, Elizabeth Denn (May 4, 2013)

Eta Iota at the University of Arizona

Ginevra Miglierina, Brandy Gravett, Joseph Pierce, Heidi McFarland, Glenn Elms (May 2, 2013)

Eta Mu at the University of California, Davis

Kathleen Mitchell, Andrea Aguilar, Sarah Davis, Nimitha Kommoju, Levente Lazar, Emily Liu, Stephanie Marroquin, Troy Monteleone, Liztrelle Mangompit, Rebecca Moore, Rebecca Seraphin, Alexandria Sherman, Peter Spryer (May 18, 2013)

Eta Xi at California State University – Long Beach

Corey A. Ganivet, Gabriela Briseño, Kevin Calenzani, Ana Orozco, Danielle Jamison, Dillon Westfall, Antonio Zambrano; ASSOCIATE: Julie René Phelan, David Vasquez (August 26, 2013)

David Kaufmann; Associate: Jeffrey Chu (October 11, 2013)

Eta Omicron at Assumption College

Kristina Casella, Amanda Cavicchi, Samantha DeForest, Nathan Donahue, Caila Martin, Anne Marie Sawyer (February 20, 2014)

Eta Pi at Hobart & William Smith Colleges

Joshua Danis, Grace Fiacre, Mary Kacprowicz, Stephanie Loughran, Aubreyanne Mayrsohn, Kathryn Strang, Daniel Sweeney, Aislinn Raftis (October 22, 2013)

Initiates Reported (Continued)

Eta Tau at the University of North Carolina at Asheville

Melissa Huggins, Chelsea Hall, Kinsey Steere (April 30, 2013)

Eta Phi at Union College

Aurora Butera, Charlotte Lehmann, Laura Snowden, Cydnee Somera, Holden French, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ian Walters, Emily Pastore, Christina Pastore, Shauna LeFebvre, Amanda Weld, Karl Hetzke, Alex Arnold, Emily Brower, Jeffrey Breuer, Ed Tomlinson, Ceillie Keane, Shelby Cuomo, Colin Knox, Alexandra Weisse, Marc Douglas, Sam Goldman, David MacMinn, Julie Warren (June 5, 2013)

Eta Omega at Austin Peay State University

LaMonica Arnold, Megan Bandel, Clarissa Casey, Justin Lawrence, Rachel Lichtenberger, Nick Mullins, Tyler Saunders (May 1, 2013)

Associate: Laura Camp (May 1, 2013)

Theta Delta at Seton Hall University

Fatimah Tareen, Christopher Kosmyna, Shannon Dugan, Nicole Lahanas, Danielle Benavides (October 4, 2013)

Theta Epsilon at Trinity University

Cara N. Beasley, Shelby L. Frank, David M. Harris (April 4, 2013)

Theta Zeta at Case Western Reserve University

Chris Dwyer (April 26, 2013)

Theta Lambda at Hamilton College

Jacquelyn Benet Jasuta, Bridget Claire Vellturo (September 10, 2013)

Theta Sigma at Wright State University

Jordan Brown, Brittany Blankenship, Katherine Peden, Douglas Piper, Jason Tarka, Shannon Thom (October 12, 2013)

Theta Tau at Richard Stockton College of New Jersey

Sarah Baginsky, Katelynn Torcato, Amber Pierdinock, Rachel Himes, Wayne Jones, Sam Kenny, Stephen Reynolds, Laura Sirak, Sonya Alfano (October 18, 2013)

Theta Omega at John Carroll University

Matthew Dracoules, Madeline Briner Colleen Reilly, Hailey Meinen, Alexa King, Caroline Hall, Nathan Huber, Mark Smithhisler (May 2, 2013)

Iota Delta at Arizona State University

Katherine Cerino, Zachary McVay, Brice Goitia, Alexia Lawson, Thomas Jose (April 25, 2013)

Iota Iota at the University of Texas—San Antonio

Nathalie Hoffman, Megan Jenkins, Sky Ginn, McKayla McCarty, Erik Robinson (May 13, 2013)

Membership Report for 2013–14

1136 new members were initiated into Eta Sigma Phi during the academic year 2013–14. That total is the highest since 2008–09, when the society received 1274 members. 1072 new members were inducted during the 2012–13 academic year, and 796 during the academic 2011–12 year. The highest membership total comes from the 1967–1968. 1588 new members were received into the society during that time.

New and Reactivated Chapters

Eta Sigma Phi welcomed one new chapter during the 2013–14 academic year—Iota Pi at Tufts University. Congratulations, Jumbos! Petitions for new chapters were also approved at the 2014 convention for Christendom College, Grand Valley State University, and the University of Colorado Boulder. Eta Sigma Phi looks forward to welcoming members from these institutions before the 2015 convention. According to the by-laws, if an initiation is not

held by the next convention, a school must resubmit its petition for a new chapter.

The Epsilon Rho chapter at the College of Charleston reactivated with vim and vigor during the 2013–14 academic year. We send thanks and congratulations to members and sponsors at Charleston.

Chapters Filing Annual Reports for 2013–14

The following chapters filed annual reports for the 2013–2014 academic year (via the internet): Gamma at Ohio University, Epsilon at University of Iowa, Eta at Florida State University, Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan, Alpha Theta at Hunter College, Alpha Iota at the University of South Carolina, Alpha Nu at Davidson College, Alpha Chi at Tulane University, Beta Beta at Furman University, Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University, Beta Nu at the University of Mary Washington, Beta Psi at Rhodes College, Gamma Omicron at Monmouth

College, Delta Lambda at the College of the Holy Cross, Delta Sigma at the University of California at Irvine, Epsilon Pi at Concordia College, Epsilon Rho at the College of Charleston, Epsilon Sigma at Augustana College, Zeta Nu at the University of Maryland at College Park, Zeta Xi at Iowa State University, Eta Delta at Hillsdale College, Eta Zeta at Truman State University, Eta Mu at the University of California at Davis, Eta Omicron at Assumption College, Eta Pi at Hobart & William Smith Colleges, Theta Alpha at Franklin & Marshall College, Theta Lambda at Hamilton College, Theta Omicron at Carthage College, Theta Sigma at Wright State University, Theta Tau at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Iota Alpha at the College of New Jersey, and Iota Lambda at Luther College. The annual report helps the national office to maintain accurate contact information and guarantees that the chapter will receive five copies of *Nuntius* for the year.



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.

Award

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

Application

<http://www.etasigmaphi.org/scholarships/archaeological-fieldwork>. In addition to the application, Applicants will submit a transcript of all undergraduate work, two (2) letters of recommendation, and a statement not to exceed 500 words, stating briefly their background and preparation for the program to which they are applying, and how participation in this program fits their future plans. The Committee expects applicants to have contacted the director of their preferred field school(s).

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

ETA SIGMA PHI
BETA NU CHAPTER
UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON

is proud to announce

THE WINNERS OF THE 2013–2014
CLASSICAL ESSAY CONTEST

Essay topic: When talking about the bonds of society, Cicero writes in *De Officiis* 1.17:

*omnium societatum nulla est gravior, nulla carior quam ea,
quae cum re publica est uni cuique nostrum.*

Of all the social relations, none is more serious, none is more precious
for any one of us than this one, which is with the republic.

Do you agree that your relationship with your country is the most important
of all of your relationships? Why or why not?

First Place, Senior Division

Jacob Manvell, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Second Place, Senior Division

Meghan Pattillo, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Honorable Mention, Senior Division

Caroline Taylor Crossman, Spotsylvania High School (Lindsay Herndon, Teacher)
Nicklaus Wohler, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

First Place, Junior Division

Gregory Fairbanks, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Second Place, Junior Division

Katherine Hiney, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Honorable Mention, Junior Division

Meghan Majercin, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Eta Sigma Phi Honor Cords and Hoods



Members of the 2007 class of Gamma Omicron Chapter at Monmouth College wearing their Eta Sigma Phi cords and hoods.

Cords are \$16 each by mail and \$12 each if purchased at the national convention. Hoods are \$21 each by mail and \$17 each if purchased at the national convention.

_____ Number of Cords at \$16 each = _____

_____ Number of Hoods at \$21 each = _____

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CHAPTER: _____

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Send this form with payment (by personal check or money order made out to Eta Sigma Phi, no cash or credit card, sorry) at least three weeks before the commencement ceremony. Add an optional \$25 per order for express delivery.

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 David H. Sick, Eta Sigma Phi Executive Secretary
 Greek and Roman Studies, Rhodes College
 2000 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN 38112
 e-mail: sick@rhodes.edu

Photo No.	Description	Style No.	Price
1	Official Plain Badge, 10k	#1001	\$160.00
2	Official Crown Pearl Badge, 10k	#3002	\$195.00
3	Pledge Pin, Goldgloss*	#7001	\$15.00 ea.
4	Owl Keypin, Goldgloss*	#5000	\$35.00
not shown	Owl Keypin with Pearl Eyes, Goldgloss*	#5001	\$42.00
5	Owl Key, Goldgloss*	#4001	\$33.00
6	Owl Key with Pearl, Goldgloss*	#4002	\$38.00

*Goldgloss is a finely polished, durable gold electroplate finish.

Number	Style No.	Price	Total
Shipping and handling (per order)			\$5.00
TOTAL ENCLOSED			

Price includes shipping. Discounts for orders of five or more are available.
 Contact etasigmaphinational@gmail.com for more information.

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 \$3,575. 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 ASCSA 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 Cumae has a value of \$2,900, 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, Jackson, MS 38677, (662) 915-7097 (work), (662) 915-5654 (fax), mpranger@olemiss.edu.

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