THE ETA SIGMA PHI SCHOLARSHIP

The Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship is now a reality and the first one will be awarded for study at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens during the summer of 1957. The Scholarship will carry a stipend of $500.00, contributed jointly by the Board of Trustees of the Fraternity from its interest on its investments and by the Managing Committee of the American School. Six semester hours of credit may be earned at the School, which is applicable toward an advanced degree in Classics in most graduate schools. After this year, the Scholarship will be granted in alternate years.

It was with great pleasure that Professor William H. Willis, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, announced on November 30, 1956, that the members of the Board of Trustees had completed arrangements for the Scholarship and that an award would be made for study abroad this summer. At the same time, Professor Willis announced the appointment of the Scholarship Committee. Professor Graydon W. Regenos, Adviser of Alpha Chi Chapter and former Executive Secretary and Editor of THE NUNTIUS, is the Chairman of the Committee. It is particularly appropriate that he should be the chairman, since he has been one of the persons most responsible for establishing the Scholarship. Professor Grace L. Beede, Adviser of Beta Alpha Chapter and a former member of the Board of Trustees, and Professor Gertrude Ewing, Adviser of Gamma Alpha Chapter, are the other members of the Committee.

Eta Sigma Phi alumni who have received a Bachelor's degree since January 1, 1950, or shall have received it in or before June, 1957, and who have not received a doctoral degree are eligible to apply for the Scholarship. In selecting the winner of the scholarship, the Committee will give attention to the quality of the applicant's undergraduate work in Greek and Latin and his intention to reach in a field of Classics at the secondary school or college level. Application blanks have been sent to the advisers of the various chapters. If anyone has any questions concerning the Scholarship, he should write to Professor Regenos, Tulane University, New Orleans 18, Louisiana.

The Board of Trustees and the Scholarship Committee hope that all who are eligible will apply for the scholarship in order that the most qualified alumnus may have the honor of receiving the first Scholarship and the indescribable pleasure of studying in Athena's own city.

THE ETA SIGMA PHI CONTESTS -
AN HISTORICAL NOTE

William Charles Korfmacher
Chairman, Eta Sigma Phi Contests
Professor, St. Louis University and
Editor, THE CLASSICAL BULLETIN

When in 1947 Eta Sigma Phi, attempting to recover from the ill effects of two world wars, entered upon a program of reactivation, one of the important enterprises proposed for such a program was a resumption of the Essay Contest. Files of THE NUNTIUS will show that, prior to this time, two such contests had been staged. The first of these was in 1942. The winner at that time was Sister Teresa Wolking of Villa Madonna College, who wrote on "The Value to Students of Milton's Paradise Lost of Having Studied Vergil's Aeneid." The essay was subsequently published in THE NUNTIUS (vol. 16, May 1942, pages 7-12). The second contest was held in 1943. Twenty essays were submitted, and the winner was Harry Pipkin of Brown University, writing on "Horace and the English Romantic Writers."

Five years were to elapse before the contest was resumed, as part of the reactivation program launched in 1947. By this time an Anonymous Donor, interested in the extension of Greek studies, had arranged for an annual gift making one hundred fifty dollars available for prizes; and the Third Annual Essay Contest was duly announced for 1948; the subject to be "Ancient Athenian (Continued on next page)
Influences on American Democratic Government." Unhappily, only two papers, though quite good ones, were submitted, by Ray Hutchison and Paul C. Hencke, respectively, students at Saint Louis University. First and second prizes were duly conferred on these two contestants. The first board of judges for the revived event was composed of Dr. Clyde Murley of Northwestern University, the Reverend Richard E. Arnold, S. J., of Regis College and Dr. Eugene Tavenner, Emeritus of Washington University.

But in 1949 the Fourth Annual Essay Contest, on "Plato's Apology and Its Meaning for Today," interested sixty-seven entrants from thirty colleges and universities. First place was won this time by Ralph A. Cannon, of Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina. The judges this time were Dr. Lillian B. Lawler of Hunter College, Dr. Frank Sullivan of Loyola University (Los Angeles), and Mr. Raymond Wittcoff of Saint Louis, member of the board of directors of the Great Books Foundation in Chicago.

From this year on, the contests have been held regularly, year after year. Every effort is made to insure complete fairness. Entrants submit a separate "identification page" giving all necessary information about themselves, and containing both the actual names and a pen name. Only the latter is seen by the judges, and any marks of school identification are likewise eliminated. The editor of THE NUNTIUS gives generous announcement space, and frequently other professional journals in the classics field cooperate. In addition, some six hundred copies of the notice are sent to schools listed in the bulletin of the Association of American Colleges. Qualified undergraduates both in the United States and Canada are invited to participate.

In 1950, along with the Fifth Annual Essay Contest, a new Greek Translation Contest was instituted, again with prizes totaling one hundred fifty dollars, and again through the munificence of the Anonymous Donor. This event involves sight translation of a passage of Greek, of a grade suitable for students in the second year of the language or above, the contest papers being written at the various contestants' schools, under faculty supervision. This event, possibly forbidding in prospect, actually has been very enthusiastically received and provides a happy testimonial that Greek language is being widely taught in the colleges of the United States and Canada.

A third addition to these events came in 1951, with the establishment of the Latin Translation Contest. Made possible by the annual gift of twenty-five dollars as prize from Dr. Val B. Satterfield, Saint Louis psychiatrist, this event calls for the rendering into English from Latin of some passage not anywhere available in English translation. Contestants, however, do not write it as an examination but rather as a term paper, with full use allowed of dictionaries and all such other library aids as would be in order for a class assignment. This contest has proved to be very popular and is, in its distinctive way, a witness to the continuing vitality of Latin studies on the college level.

Last to be added—and this was in 1953—was the Chaper Foreign Language Census. It alone is limited to institutions having chapters of Eta Sigma Phi, and involves a reporting of foreign language credits held by individual students, gained both in high school and in college. These are totaled, with weightings in favor of Greek, Latin, Sanscrit, and Hebrew. Again through the generosity of the Anonymous Donor, the sum of fifty dollars is available in prizes for chapters represented by winning students.

This, then, in brief, has been the development of the Eta Sigma Phi Contests. In 1955, two years ago, they drew from forty-seven different American and Canadian colleges and universities, with a total of one hundred forty-five student entries (not individual students, since sometimes the same person is an entrant for more than one contest). There were twenty entrants from eleven institutions in the Tenth Annual Essay Contest of that year, on the subject "Homer, Father of Western Epic Verse." The Sixth Annual Greek Translation Contest in the same year, consisting of the translation at sight of a passage from Plutarch's Life of Artaxerxes, had forty-eight entrants, from twenty-six institutions. The Fifth Annual Satterfield Latin Translation Contests, using a passage from Coluccio Salutati's De Laboribus Herculis, drew seventy-four entrants, from thirty-two institutions. The Fourth Annual Chapter Foreign Language Census trailed badly, with entrants from only three different schools.

Sometimes the best story is the narrative which closes but does not really end. Such is surely the case with this account of the Eta Sigma Phi Contests, which has been written not primarily to review what has been achieved, but rather to encourage higher achievement in 1957 and thereafter, as the current series of contests is announced. For the Fraternity, the contests have been one of our most successful media of public relations, and it is probably true that certain chapters admitted since 1948 would not now be on our roster except for the inspiration of these events. For the cause of Greek and Latin, generally, they have likewise been a means of making evident to the public at large that these disciplines are alive, active, forward-looking.

There has been very generous cooperation from many sides—the trustees of the Fraternity and the faculty sponsors at various schools, the executive secretary and editor of THE NUNTIUS, the student officers, both national and local, and many others. The two prize donors, through the years, have maintained a keen and generous interest. For 1957, and in ensuing years, all concerned with the contests, would welcome a fuller and wider participation, first from the chapters themselves, and then from eligible undergraduates in an ever-broadening circle of American and Canadian institutions of higher learning.
from that stultification of originality which is the last feeling of depression the continuing expansion of professional specialization, the encroachment of utilitarian studies upon the formerly pristine curricula of professed Liberal Arts schools. A college which does nothing more than prepare its students for professional work, though that profession be the noblest, is nothing more than a trade school, and its graduates will be tradesmen. An education consists of far more than the training of automatons. Increased enrollments are no excuse for the indifferent training meted out in uniform doses in almost every institution of higher learning in this country.

The integrity of the Liberal Arts as a course of study is unequaled, either in historical importance, or in the quality of graduates it is now producing. It is essential that such integrity be maintained. In an age of increased standardization, when everyone works at the same time, and watches the same television programs, the Liberal Arts are our last protection against the gulf of time which separates their age from our own is through the medium of their language.

The only way by which we bridge the gulf of time has recently learned through painful experience that the deepest problems of life cannot be resolved by economics. The greatest values in life have nothing to do with what is commonly regarded as "practical." They are not even "scientific," in the modern understanding of that term. It was not for the sake of etymology or discipline that Goethe taught himself Greek. It was to reach the genius of those who had written in that tongue.

We can see at once that the study of Greek is not suited for all types of students. Those who have no appreciation for their own literature will show little appreciation for their own language. Surely, this was an audacious comment at the turn of the century; at the present time there are few indeed who would care to defend the assertion. The utilitarian, demands of modern life have forced even the Liberal Arts to defend themselves on a practical basis. Going from the general to the particular, we hear it said in defense of Greek that a knowledge of its word roots will increase our understanding of our own tongue. There can be little doubt that this is so, but it seems a somewhat strained reason for the study of a language so immensely difficult, so far removed from ours in form, and so time consuming. Surely we might with equal profit and greater facility devote our studies to English itself! It is also claimed that Greek is a wonderful field for the exercise and disciplining of the intellect; but so is Spanish, to a certain degree, and Spanish has the additional advantage of being practical.

We see then, that when Greek attempts to defend itself on a utilitarian basis, it meets with inevitable road and confusion. Greek is not a practical subject; it should not be defended as such.

Any language is nothing more than a means of approach to the people who speak it. The reason that more French is taught than Bulgarian in this country is simply that the French are more worth our knowing. They have a greater influence in the modern world, and a greater body of art and literature; they have contributed something to the sum total of human culture which cannot be appreciated without a knowledge of their language. Surely, here lies Greek's claim to respect! For, as Shelley pointed out in his preface to Hélias, "We are all Greeks. Our laws, our literature, our religion, our arts have their roots in Greece." The ancient Greeks are well worth knowing. The only way by which we bridge the gulf of time which separates their age from our own is through the medium of their language.

There is no better reason, from a utilitarian point of view, to read Greek poetry rather than English; but, from a literary point of view, the Greeks usually wrote better poetry. From a practical standpoint, Plato is no more worthwhile than Berkeley; but from a philosophical standpoint, Plato was a wiser man. The New Testament has very little to do with the price of eggs in China, but mankind has recently learned through painful experience that the deepest problems of life cannot be resolved by economics. The greatest values in life have nothing to do with what is commonly regarded as "practical." They are not even "scientific," in the modern understanding of that term. It was not for the sake of etymology or discipline that Goethe taught himself Greek. It was to reach the genius of those who had written in that tongue.

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We can see at once that the study of Greek is not suited for all types of students. Those who have no appreciation for their own literature will show little attitude for Greek literature. Those who do not value an English translation of the Bible will not treasure it in Greek. But the student of literary or philosophical inclination owes it to himself to undertake the laborious training necessary to appreciate the finest body of art and thought in the world. That he will acquire mental discipline, or that he will grow in etymological understanding of his own language, is not to be denied. But these are secondary consideration.

(Continued on page 12)
IN MEMORIAM

It is with deep sorrow that the National Office reports that David J. Morton III, Prytanis of Beta Tau Chapter, Georgetown University, was killed in an automobile accident on November 21 along with two other seniors. Dave had been an extremely active member of his chapter for two years and was planning for another such year.

Mr. Thomas E. Ambrogi, Adviser of the chapter, in reporting his death, says that his loss is deeply felt by the chapter. On November 27 the members of the chapter drafted an expression of sympathy for his family, and on December 3 a Memorial Mass was offered by all the members of the chapter. It was by unanimous vote that the office of Prytanis was left vacant for the remainder of the year, and that the medals awarded in the annual High School Translation Contest should be named in his honor. This was especially fitting, since Dave's interest and enthusiasm had been largely responsible for the success of the contest in recent years.

The National Office speaks in behalf of all members of Eta Sigma Phi in extending sympathy to the members of Beta Tau Chapter and to the family of David J. Morton III in the tragic loss of this valued member of our Fraternity through an untimely death.

FROM YOUR EDITOR

Although this issue of THE NUNTIUS is dedicated to the Eta Sigma Phi Contests, it is a joy to give the lead article to the announcement of the new Scholarship. The Editor is very grateful to Professor William C. Korfmancher for his very interesting article on the Contests, and all members of the Fraternity are indebted to him for his untiring efforts to make the Contests a success. The Fraternity wishes Professor Korfmancher even greater success with the program of the contests this year and in succeeding years.

The New Year reminds each Prytanis and Adviser of a chapter that it is time to consider awarding the Eta Sigma Medals in local high schools. Beta Chapter hopes that each chapter is making plans to send representatives of the chapter to the National Convention in Evanston, Illinois, April 5 and 6.

PRIZE-WINNING ESSAY

(Continued from page 11)

The claim which Greek makes upon students is simply the claim of fulfilled intellect upon unfulfilled intellect, of achievement upon growth. It is the claim which a great thought, or a masterpiece of art, or a splendid life, always exerts upon the attention of the world.

The claim of Greek upon modern liberal arts colleges is that it be made available to those who seek it, and that it be recognized officially as the indispensable criterion for the educated man. The Liberal Arts are not the catchall for more specialized fields. They are a course of study in themselves. As no Law School would omit corporation law from its course of study, no Liberal Arts institution should omit Greek. Increased enrollment means expansion, larger classes, and more faculty. It should not mean lower standards or mechanical instruction.

For the claim which Greek makes upon those who teach it is all important. If Greek, as it often is, is taught for the primary benefit of unimaginative pedants and grammatical engineers, it is no more a Liberal Arts course than Chemistry taught for chemical engineers, or Biology taught for doctors. If all emphasis is placed upon grammar, upon the memorization of verb forms like so many nonsense syllables, upon construction for the sake of construction, or upon etymology for the sake of etymology, Greek becomes nothing more than an obstacle course for future language teachers.

Greek is a sublimely beautiful tongue, but it makes no claims for itself. The claims of Greek are made for Greece, that "glory that was," and for the thinkers, the artists, and the men of action whom she produced more richly and abundantly than any other country in history. It is to reach the thoughts of these men that the student of Greek strives. Only because it is a path to these thoughts, does Greek have any value.

One of the students of this college is a Dutch boy, who is far more proficient in Greek than I can ever hope to be. I asked him some days ago, what he considered to be the most important purpose in studying Greek. "Why, to read Homer, of course!" he exclaimed, and then, realizing how bald and impractical that "right sound to a twentieth century American, he began to search for other reasons. I bade him speak no more. I was proud to learn, that we were agreed. There is no other reason worth mentioning.
AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF FOUR AWARDS

For 1956-57, Eta Sigma Phi, national undergraduate honorary classical fraternity, announces the following four Contests. Further information may be had from the Chairman of Contests, W. C. Korfmacher, Saint Louis University, 3647 West Pine Boulevard, Saint Louis 8, Missouri.

1. Twelfth Annual Essay Contest:
   (a) Subject: "The Personality of Socrates: As seen from Plato's Apology."
   (b) Eligibility: The Contest is open to college undergraduates, enrolled at the time of submission of the paper in a course of Greek or Latin in an approved college or university in the United States or Canada.
   (c) Identification: Each paper submitted is to be accompanied by an identification page, available in advance from the Chairman of Contests, giving necessary information and including a testimonial from a member of the classics faculty at the contestant's school as to the contestant's right to participate and his fair and original preparation of the paper. There is a limit of five papers from any one school.
   (d) Qualifications: All papers must be original. Sincerity, definiteness, and originality will be especially considered. Quotations must be duly credited. Format, mode of citation, and the like, must be uniform within the paper. Entries must be typewritten, in double space, on one side only of normalized typewriter paper. The maximum length is 2,250 words.
   (e) Dates: Written notice of a desire to participate, postmarked not later than February 1, 1957, must be sent to the Chairman of Contests. Entries themselves, similarly sent, must be postmarked not later than February 15, 1957.
   (f) Decision: Decision as to place will be made by an expert judge, who will identify the papers by code designation only.
   (g) Prizes: First, $50.00; second, $35.00; third, $25.00; fourth, $17.50; fifth, $12.50; sixth, $10.00. For its full award, the Contest will require a minimum of fifteen entries, from fifteen different schools.

2. Eighth Annual Greek Translation Contest:
   (a) Content: The Contest will consist in the sight translation of a passage in Greek chosen with an eye to students in the second year of the language or above. Translations will be written in a two-hour period, under normal examination regulations, in each contestant's own school.
   (b) Eligibility: The Contest is open to college undergraduates, enrolled at the time of participation in a course in Greek language in an approved college or university in the United States or Canada.
   (c) Identification: Each paper submitted is to be accompanied by an identification page, as in the Essay Contest. There is a limit of five papers from any one school.
   (d) Dates: Written notice of a desire to participate, postmarked not later than February 1, 1957, must be sent to the Chairman of Contests, who will mail the Contest material in ample time for the contest day. The Contest will be administered simultaneously in all the participating schools on February 7, 1957. Entries themselves, addressed to the Chairman of Contests, must be postmarked not later than February 15, 1957.
   (e) Decision: Decision as to place will be made by an expert judge, who will identify the papers by code designation only.
   (f) Prizes: Six prizes will be offered, as in the Essay Contest, except that any participant placing in both events will receive an added award equal to what he wins in the Greek Translation Contest. For its full award, the Contest will require a minimum of fifteen entries, from fifteen different schools.

3. Seventh Annual Satterfield Latin Translation Contest:
   (a) Content: The Contest will consist in the original translation of a passage in Latin to be supplied on request by the Chairman of Contests. Translations will be written as normal "out-of-class" work, not as examinations.
   (b) Eligibility: The Contest is open to college undergraduates, enrolled at the time of participation in an approved college or university in the United States or Canada.
   (c) Identification: Each paper submitted is to be accompanied by an identification page, as in the Essay Contest. There is a limit of five papers from any one school.
   (d) Dates: Written notice of a desire to participate, postmarked not later than February 1, 1957, must be sent to the Chairman of Contests, who will mail the Contest material in ample time for the closing date. Entries themselves, similarly sent, must be postmarked not later than February 15, 1957.
   (e) Decision: Decision as to place will be made by an expert judge, who will identify the papers by code designation only.
   (f) Prize: A prize of $25.00 will be given for the best paper.

4. Fifth Annual Chapter Foreign Language Census:
   (a) Content: The Contest will consist in a report of foreign language credits held by college undergraduates, and these credits will be totalled (with weightings in favor of Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, and Hebrew) according to a system, to be sent on request, by the Chairman of Contests.
   (b) Eligibility: The Contest is open to chapters of Eta Sigma Phi Fraternity, and hence reports will be accepted only from college undergraduates who are chapter members and attending the college or university to which the chapter belongs.
   (c) Identification: Each report submitted must be signed by the faculty sponsor of the chapter to which the entrant belongs. A chapter may send as many entries as it wishes, but only one award will be given for any one chapter.
   (d) Dates: Written notice of a desire to participate, postmarked not later than February 1, 1957, must be sent to the Chairman of Contests. Entries themselves, similarly sent, must be postmarked not later than February 15, 1957.
   (e) Decision: As decision on place is a matter merely of mathematical calculation, it will be handled in the office of the Chairman of Contests.
   (f) Prizes: For the chapter reporting a student with the highest number of points, $25.00; second, $15.00; third, $10.00.
AMONG THE CHAPTERS

LAMBDA, UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

Lambda Chapter held its first meeting of the new year on October 30 with a spaghetti supper at the home of Professor William H. Willis, who is now serving as adviser of the chapter during the absence of Miss Evelyn Way, the regular adviser. Miss Way expects to return for the second semester. Ray Speck is the new Prytanis of the chapter.

ALPHA CHI, TULANE UNIVERSITY

Mrs. Norman Schinetzky is the new Prytanis of Alpha Chi Chapter, elected on October 22, which was the chapter's first meeting of the year. Members of the last National Convention will remember Mrs. Schinetzky as Johanna ("Johnny") Davis, who was one of the delegates from her chapter. During the summer she married an alumnus of the Tulane School of Engineering.

Professor Regenos, Adviser of the chapter, says that the members were fortunate in being able to see Ray Garner's film Greece. It was shown by the Art Department of Sophie Newcomb College, which invited the members of Alpha Chi Chapter and other students who were interested.

Woolen H. Walsh, Jr., an alumnus of Alpha Chi Chapter of the class of June 1956, is maintaining his interest in the Fraternity by subscribing to THE NUNTIUS. He is now a student at the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Virginia.

ALPHA OMEGA, LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Alpha Omega Chapter is fortunate in having all of its members of last year again in the chapter this year with one exception, according to Professor Thomas H. Corcoran, Adviser. Will De Grummond, Prytanis of last year, is spending the year in France on a Fulbright grant at Aix-Marseille, where he plans to take Latin courses along with his studies in French. The chapter is looking forward to a good year. It is planning to invite all Latin and Greek students who are interested in the programs and arouse some enthusiasm both in the members and those who have prospects of becoming members.

BETA LAMBDA, MARYMOUNT COLLEGE

Beta Lambda Chapter began its activities for the year on September 26, which was an organization meeting. Four pledges were initiated on October 24 with Prytanis Virginia Zamrzla presiding. The new members received their membership cards and certificates during the ceremony which was conducted with solemnity.

The November meeting was presented by the students of Greek on the twenty-eighth. This meeting was held in the college lounge and was well attended, and also well received, according to Sister Marie Antoinette, the Adviser. The topic of the meeting was A Symposium: Why Greek?, in which the worthwhileness of Greek was discussed informally by the group. Among the assets pointed out by the members of the discussion group were mental discipline, literature, art, and the enduring values of humanism. The symposium began and concluded with the Lord's Prayer in Greek, taken from Matthew 6:9-13.

BETA NU, MARY WASHINGTON COLLEGE

Beta Nu Chapter is planning for a very active and successful year, as reported by Irene Goldman, Secretary of the chapter. At the first meeting of the year on October 11 the plans for the year were discussed. The first activity will be a trip to Washington, D. C., to attend a performance of the ORESTEIA at Catholic University.

The chapter is discussing the awarding of a medal or award to the senior in the chapter who has done outstanding work in the Classics. Although the National Office has not heard of this being done in other chapters, it believes that it would be an excellent idea. If any chapters do make such awards, Beta Nu Chapter would appreciate hearing from you, and also the National Office would like to know about it.

BETA SIGMA, MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

Mary Jo Cusack was elected Prytanis of Beta Sigma Chapter at its first meeting on October 3.

The following excerpts are quoted from a letter of Mary Anne Siderits, Recording Secretary of Beta Sigma Chapter, without change, since they speak with enthusiasm of the work of her chapter:

"In accordance with Beta Sigma's policy of fostering interest in all sorts of classics—not only the Classical Languages but the fine arts as well—the chapter plans to continue its noontime record program in one of the lounges in the Student Union. The program has been rather successful in the past few years as a means of furnishing students with the opportunity to hear really fine music and also (a factor not to be minimized) as a means of dignified publicity for our fraternity. Classical recordings are loaned us by a local firm . . . Needless to say, this enables us to present a far wider range of recordings than would be possible were we required to purchase the records.

"For coming meetings our chapter is scheduling a series of speakers both from the University itself and from sources outside the University. Intra-university speakers will be drawn from departments other than Classics (English, law, medicine, philosophy, etc.). This plan of programming resulted from the warm reception accorded a talk given to our group last May by Dr. Tallmadge of the Marquette School of Medicine, who spoke on the relationship between the Classics and Medicine. Dr. Tallmadge, by the way, is a prime example of a man of science who does not disdain the Classics."

BETA TAU, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Beta Tau Chapter held its election of officers this fall instead of in the spring as is usually done, since a number of the members were in Fribourg, Switzerland, last year for their junior year in the University's Studies Abroad Program. The Department of Classical Languages and Literature has drawn an increasingly larger and more interested number of students in recent years, so that Beta Tau Chapter now has a membership of fifty-two, including the new members who were initiated on November 19. At the time of the last report from the chapter the program for the year was being drawn up, which included some very fine plans.

Joseph Gutierrez, Megas Prytanis last year and alumnus of Beta Tau Chapter, is now doing graduate work in physiology at George Washington University Medical School. He hopes to receive his M. A. degree by September and then go to Marquette University Medical School for the degree of M. D. We were pleased to learn of his present activities through his letter which he sent in subscribing to THE NUNTIUS and hope that he will be able to carry out his plans to attend the next National Convention.

(Continued on page 15)
AMONG THE CHAPTERS (Continued from page 14)

BETA CHI, LOYOLA COLLEGE

Professor P. E. Kaltenbach, Adviser of Beta Chi Chapter, reports that on June 17, 1956, his chapter initiated five new members, the first to be initiated by the chapter since June 1954. Members of Eta Sigma Phi will be glad to know that the chapter has held an initiation and so remains active. J. Jerome Frese was elected as Prytanis for the year. He and Professor Kaltenbach hope to make the chapter more active than it has been in recent years.

GAMMA DELTA, YESHIVA UNIVERSITY

Professor Bernard Floch, who organized Gamma Delta Chapter and served as its adviser until his retirement this fall, has been appointed Professor Emeritus by the University. In the spring Gamma Delta plans to have a testimonial meeting in his honor. In writing to the National Office Morton Axelrod, Prytanis of the chapter, paid high tribute to Professor Floch’s scholarship, rare teaching ability, fine character, and devotion to the Classics.

Professor Louis Feldman is the new adviser of the chapter and is maintaining the high standards of former years both in selection of members and quality of programs. Professor Feldman says that the enrollment in the Department of Latin has increased almost one hundred per cent over last year and the demand for Greek has become such that he is now offering an introductory seminar in Greek Literature in two sections. The Prytanis also praised the new adviser very highly, especially for his dynamic leadership, and says “that he is ever ready to help the chapter” and “is giving it a new impetus in its drive to foster the study of the Classics.”

At the meeting of the chapter on November 1 Professor Feldman spoke on “Jewish Proselytism as Viewed by the Romans,” and attempted to show that few pagans were converted to Judaism during the reign of the Roman Empire. The chapter held an open meeting on December 6 with a panel discussion on “A Case Study in Synthesis: The Jewish Community of Alexandria,” in which the life of a Jewish community in Exile amidst an Hellenic environment was considered.

We extend our congratulations to Professor Feldman on being able to do the many things to which he has looked forward during his busy years of teaching and our best wishes to Professor Feldman in his new leadership of Gamma Delta Chapter.

GAMMA OMICRON, MONMOUTH COLLEGE

Professor Bernice Fox, Adviser of Eta Sigma Phi’s newest chapter, sent the National Office a copy of the chapter’s first news letter to its alumni, which will be issued two more times during the year. The Editor congratulates Gamma Omicron on this worthwhile project. Among other interesting items in the letter was one concerning three alumni of the Department of Greek, who have entered theological seminary in Pittsburgh. In the placement test to determine their ability in Greek one was placed in the first of the three classifications and the other two in the second. Two alumnae of the chapter are teaching in neighboring high schools this year.

Gail Machorosky was elected Prytanis at the beginning of the year. The chapter now has seventeen active members. At the October meeting, one of the Latin teachers of Monmouth High School spoke on the Art of Translation.

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L. G. Balfour COMPANY
ATTLEBORO MASSACHUSETTS
CURRENTLY ACTIVE CHAPTERS

Beta: Northwestern University
     Evanston, Illinois
Gamma: Ohio University
       Athens, Ohio
Delta: Franklin College
       Franklin, Indiana
Epsilon: State University of Iowa
        Iowa City, Iowa
Zeta: Denison University
      Granville, Ohio
Theta: Indiana University
      Bloomington, Indiana
Lambda: University of Mississippi
       University, Mississippi
Pi: Birmingham-Southern College
    Birmingham, Alabama
Sigma: Miami University
      Oxford, Ohio
Tau: University of Kentucky
    Lexington, Kentucky
Upsilon: Mississippi State College for Women
       Columbus, Mississippi
Omega: The College of William and Mary
       Williamsburg, Virginia
Alpha Delta: Agnes Scott College
        Decatur, Georgia
Alpha Epsilon: Lehigh University
      Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
Alpha Nu: Davidson College (Chapter being reactivated)
        Davidson, North Carolina
Alpha Xi: Washington University
        St. Louis, Missouri
Alpha Omicron: Lawrence College
       Appleton, Wisconsin
Alpha Pi: Gettysburg College
        Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Alpha Rho: Muhlenberg College
        Allentown, Pennsylvania
Alpha Tau: Ohio State University
        Columbus, Ohio
Alpha Upsilon: The College of Wooster
       Wooster, Ohio
Alpha Phi: Millsaps College
        Jackson, Mississippi
Alpha Chi: Tulane University
       New Orleans, Louisiana
Alpha Psi: Washington and Jefferson College
        Washington, Pennsylvania
Alpha Omega; Louisiana State University
        Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Beta Alpha: University of South Dakota
         Vermillion, South Dakota
Beta Delta: University of Tennessee
        Knoxville, Tennessee
Beta Zeta: Saint Louis University
       St. Louis, Missouri
Beta Theta: Hampden-Sydney College
       Hampden-Sydney, Virginia
Beta Iota: Wake Forest College
       Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Beta Kappa: College of Notre Dame of Maryland
       Baltimore, Maryland
Beta Lambda: Marymount College
       Salina, Kansas
Beta Mu: Butler University
        Indianapolis, Indiana
Beta Nu: Mary Washington College
       Fredericksburg, Virginia
Beta Xi: Rosary College
       River Forest, Illinois
Beta Omicron: Mount Mary College
        Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Beta Pi: University of Arkansas
       Fayetteville, Arkansas
Beta Rho: Duke University
       Durham, North Carolina
Beta Sigma: Marquette University
       Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Beta Tau: Georgetown University
       Washington, D.C.
Beta Upsilon: Marshall College
        Huntington, West Virginia
Beta Chi: Loyola College
       Baltimore, Maryland
Beta Psi: Southwestern at Memphis
       Memphis, Tennessee
Gamma Alpha: Indiana State Teachers College
        Terre Haute, Indiana
Gamma Beta: Bowling Green State University
        Bowling Green, Ohio
Gamma Gamma: University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee
       Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Gamma Delta: Yeshiva University
        New York, New York
Gamma Epsilon: University of Wisconsin
       Madison, Wisconsin
Gamma Zeta: Albion College
        Albion, Michigan
Gamma Eta: Louisiana College
       Pineville, Louisiana
Gamma Theta: Georgetown College
        Georgetown, Kentucky
Gamma Iota: Wabash College
        Crawfordsville, Indiana
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        Upper Montclair, New Jersey
Gamma Xi: Howard University
       Washington, D.C.
Gamma Omicron: Monmouth College
        Monmouth, Illinois