Participation in Annual Contests Requested

All members of Eta Sigma Phi are urged to participate in our Annual Contests. You will remember that participation is limited to students who are enrolled in courses in Greek and/or Latin in colleges and universities in which there are active chapters of Eta Sigma Phi. Any student enrolled in courses in these institutions may take part, in addition to members of the Fraternity, but students in other colleges and universities are no longer invited to enter the contests. Since the number who took part last year was very small in comparison with other years, every effort is being made to bring the contests to the attention of all eligible students this year. Results of the 1963 Contests are published elsewhere in this issue.

Those who wish to participate must notify the Executive Secretary by letter postmarked not later than February 10, 1964. All contests except the Essay Contest will be administered by the chapter advisers simultaneously and all papers, including essays, must be forwarded to the National Office with postmark not later than March 1, 1964. A Board of Judges at Vanderbilt University, home of Psi Chapter, will prepare the contests and rank the papers. We are most grateful to Professor H. Lloyd Stow and the faculty at Vanderbilt for its kindness in accepting this task for the Fraternity.

The following contests are announced:

NINETEENTH ANNUAL ESSAY CONTEST. The subject of the essay is “The Attitudes of Thucydides and Livy Toward War.” The maximum length for the essay is 2250 words.

FOURTH ANNUAL GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION CONTEST. This contest, in which a passage of English is translated into Greek, is intended for advanced students of Greek who are in their third or fourth year of college Greek.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GREEK TRANSLATION CONTEST. This contest consists of the translation at sight of a passage in Greek which is considered within the comprehension of students in the second year or above of the study of Greek.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL LATIN TRANSLATION CONTEST. In this contest a passage of Latin chosen in reference to students who have had two or more years of Latin in high school, or the equivalent in college, and at least one or more semesters in college is to be translated at sight into English.

Each chapter is asked to participate in the CHAPTER FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENSUS. This contest, as before, will be between chapters of the Fraternity. It will consist of a report of foreign language credits held by college undergraduates in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, French, German, Hebrew, and other foreign languages.

Plans for National Convention

By this time each chapter should have received an invitation to our annual convention from our host, Alpha Mu Chapter of the University of Missouri. Invitations were sent to the chapters through the local prytanis and adviser. Ron Hehn and Scott Vorbeck, co-chairmen of the Convention Committee, have almost completed the arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates. Please notice that the local chapter is to make reservations directly with the Tiger Hotel. A second letter to each chapter will contain a reservation slip for the subscription banquet. April 10 and 11, 1964, the dates for the convention, are particularly felices according to the local augures, so each chapter should begin its plans at once to be represented.

January 31 Deadline for Applications for Scholarships

This year Eta Sigma Phi will award two scholarships to enable one member of Eta Sigma Phi to attend the 1964 Summer Session of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, and another to attend the 1964 Summer Session of the American Academy in Rome. The Scholarship to the American School of Classical Studies will have a value of $550.00, including a stipend of $300.00 granted by the Trustees of Eta Sigma Phi and remission of the $250.00 tuition fee by grant of the School. The Scholarship to the American Academy will have a value of $450.00, carrying a stipend of $350.00 granted by the Trustees of Eta Sigma Phi and remission of the $100.00 tuition fee by grant of the Academy.

Members of Eta Sigma Phi and alumni who have received a Bachelor's degree since January 1, 1959 or shall have received it in or before June, 1964 and who have not yet received a doctoral degree are eligible to apply. The Scholarship Committee will give attention in selecting the winner to the quality of the applicant's undergraduate work in Greek and Latin and his intention to teach at the secondary school or college level.

Applications must be submitted by January 31, 1964, to the Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, Professor William H. Willis, Department of Classical Studies, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27706. He will announce the winner of each scholarship about the first of March, 1964. Enquiries and requests for application blanks should be addressed to the Executive Secretary.
The Relevancy of Horace's ODE III, 1-6, for Today

by

Maureen McGratty

Maureen McGratty of Manhasset, Long Island, is a senior at Marywood College, Scranton, Pennsylvania, and a member of Delta Gamma Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi. Her major is Classics and her minors are French and secondary education. She is Editor of the yearbook, Tourmaline, and a member of the Student Council. She has been Treasurer of the Student Body, Editor of the MARYWOODIAN, a college publication, and participated in the French Club, Honors Convocation, and Student Council. She plans to do graduate study towards a M.A. degree in Classics and philosophy.

Two thousand years ago, a poet appealed to his countrymen to salvage their crumbling empire through individual introspection and remedy. Two weeks ago, a retired American president voiced a similar plea concerning the future of our democracy. The parallel seen in the works of the two patriots—separated one from the other by almost a bimillenium—is striking.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus manifested a unique insight—indeed, foresight—when, in his third book of odes, he pointed out to his era, particularly to its youth, that the “glory which was Rome” was rotting from within to its very marble foundations. His plea that the Romans realign their values—that their conquering hand was about to be stillled, not by the spear of another, but rather by the very heart and brain that controlled it—tolls a resonant bell in the mind of the twentieth century American. For in his current essay, “Danger from Within,” (Saturday Evening Post, January 26, 1963, Vol. 236, 3, 14-19) General Dwight D. Eisenhower reached out with the desperate concern that once plagued Horace and tolled the same bell—almost a death-knell in the sobriety of its message. Despite the apparent dissimilarity of the two works—one couching its forceful admonition in a generality which made its import no less obvious and applicable for the perceptive Roman audience, as was the classical mode; the other direct and candid in the best tradition of free press—their kindred spirit becomes clear upon comparison. But let us examine the group of odes and its modern counterpart point for point, and attempt to realize fully the significance for us of both.

Horace first touches on a national quality which was becoming almost as obsoleto in his day as it has in ours—frugalitas—simplicity of living. The poet was not claiming poverty as an essential to happiness—the acuteness of his mind certainly would not permit such an error. Rather he was simply disclaiming the necessity of material wealth for genuine peace of mind. To rich and poor alike he recalled that grief and doubt and fear haunt the minds of all men—the senator as well as his family, the farmer, the soldier, the artist. That misery is not a socially discriminate visitor is a universal truth. Mr. Eisenhower elaborated even further on the point for our age, lost as it is in the labyrinth of luxury: only physical and mental labor, with all they entail, can mold a man’s character into a form worthy of man’s lofty position in the hierarchy of nature.

From the value of frugality, the Roman author moves to patientia—endurance and fidelity to a trust. It is interesting to note that here he chooses the military man, a man of necessity neither rich nor poor, to exemplify his point—that it is not the nature of a trust which is vital, but rather the manner of its fulfillment. He contends that individuals must shoulder their individual responsibilities in life and bear them well—virtue trods unbeaten paths, and is of course its own reward. Once more, Horace shows his remarkably clear and straight scale of values; and once more he is paraphrased by the American soldier-statesman. The General selects the fields of communications for his example—fields which offer much leeway in the manner in which those who work them may bear public trust; and he holds that fidelity to truth, endurvance in labor ad adherenee to principle are elements sadly lacking in all of today’s public pursuits.

Iustitia, constantia—a steadfast purpose in a just cause follows naturally, and incidentally includes the requisite of courage. Both Horace and Mr. Eisenhower assert that they are firm advocates of progress—indeed, Horace warns against the diehard conservatives, clinging blindly to the tried and true. Yet both minds see the danger imminent in the sway of the mob, the command of the unreasoning tyrant—both mob and tyrant burning the bridges of “antiquated” values behind them, oblivious of the absolute in their frantic desire for forward movement and mutation. Both men saw, too, that it is a rare man who is able to stand firm in the face of ostracism and scorn. Consilium—wisdom and deliberation in action—Horace held this so essential as to be the subject of prayer; Eisenhower compared its anode, ambition, to the temper in steel. The realization of power possessed is a dangerous serum to inject into the human mind—it rusts reason, and saps the sense of proportion. In this vein, Horace observes...strength desirous of prudence falls by its own weight...”—for it forgets its source, and in maldeveloping the potential of that source, develops it not at all. Our American higher educational system, with its current lethal universalism, struck Mr. Eisenhower as a glaring misinterpretation of the democratic ideal—the college-for-all trend is wounding those for whom college truly is, slaying those for whom it is not, and burying college itself in a well-sealed casket. If the present rate of retrogression continues, Rome’s tragedy will soon cast its shadow across the map of the United States and leave behind it a picture of resources unparalledled, misdirected and wasted—a portrait of Ruin.

The ensuing plea for mere, magnificent patriotism on the part of soldiers was a natural one for Horace, standing as he did—indeed, as they all perpetually did, those togaed, imperial citizens—under the awesome wings of the legions’ eagles. His heroic Regulus,
loving passionately so many things, and just as coldly arranging in preferential order, as he might arrange a company of egocentric senators for a banquet—drinking deeply of the painful cup at the head of the table, as he watched his lesser loves consumed—here was patriotism purged of its impurities and of its glory. And it was this patriotism—that America's great soldier asked, not of his military subordinates alone, but of every American in every home, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His version of patriotism makes devotion to country a labor of love and of pride, and thus a joyous labor—as the recent Broadway hit “Mr. President” sung out—"If this is flag-waving, is there a better flag to wave?..."

Ode VI, to my mind, is the crown which Horace places upon this segment of his work, the throne on which he sets it, and the source of its power and his own. For this shackled pagan intellect made its first and last concern a cry for reverence of the gods and a consequent mode of life. *Odi profanum vulgus*—was he pompous, a snob to shun the godless with their void of values from his spot within the temple? Was his beloved Augustus a simpering fool to attempt to restore the sanctuaries, the sacredness of the family, the ethics of a decadent empire?

No, they were both right and the *vulgus* wrong, as Eisenhower is right and some of us who are called Americans wrong—as Russia is wrong.

Aristotle (sic) admonishes us, “Know thyself”—and in his limited fashion, Horace did, and was thus a full man. For only by knowing himself, by recognizing his position in the scale of being, can man be man and fulfill his function as such. When Rome forgot to acknowledge the gods' existence, their position, her own functions and obligations, she fell—for she made herself her own raison d'être, her beginning and her end, her cause, her essence and her aim. And finding herself inadequate to the role she had assigned herself, she tumbled down the thorny paths of error into an abyss of disillusionment and, inevitably, nonexistence.

Today, as Mr. Eisenhower laments, we, with our proud and progressively wrong to pity atheistic Communism—of disillusionment and, inevitably, nonexistence. It will fall. It will fall much harder than did invincible Rome, for it is wrong from its first premise, from its very name. Rome had her gods, and just came to forget them in favor of her own supremacy as achieved and maintained by her citizenry and military—Russia made herself, as a state, a god—the god—and forgot not only the ultimate supremacy of divine being, but the proximate supremacy of rational humanity in the world we inhabit. Truth and love (and I call these the ultimate weapons, by which man will vanquish atheistic Communism) simply ceased to exist—all motivation and purpose springing from the party and its fated cause. No, we are quite correct about the plight of Communism; we are wrong in failing to see how crazily we ourselves are teetering on the brink of disaster. Horace would marvel at the validity of his prophecy—invulnerable as it has been to the ravages of time—if he could see our America for but one day. He would see an allegedly God-believing, rapidly turning agnostic, people who are bending over backwards to wipe the image of God off their souls. He would see Him edged out of the schools (development centers of the two faculties of the spiritual soul, the intellect and will), on the verge of being removed from the pledge of allegiance (to the country founded, avowedly, under His protection!). He would find Him conspicuously absent from all fields of endeavor, nor would he hear His Name mentioned via American communications media. He would find a people so terrified to bring Him into its personal or national life that it has taken to laughing at the God-fearer (indeed, there are even a few God-lovers!) as a soft, puerile, superstitious slab, who finds “comfort” and “escape from reality” in his eccentric little beliefs and practices. When today's anthropocentric America finds, as Horace predicted Rome would, as Rome did, that man lives not by man alone, the laugh will be as a death-rattle in her throat.

* * *

Quintus Horatius Flaccus—poet and seer of another age—it would be most profitable for us to reflect upon his proven prophecies. What he saw in the future of Rome was not the result of short-lived political foresight; it arose from a knowledge of being, from the divine to the human natures—a knowledge which is rare, an insight invaluable to any age which chooses to employ it. The observations proceeding from this absolute variety of wisdom are applicable to all the sages

in the turn of man's history, and are uniquely meaningful for our own.

If we can humble ourselves to consult a volume of classical odes, composed by a man long since dead and often forgotten—or even, if this is asking too much of the modern cosmopolitan, the essay of a man we elected to lead us only eleven years ago—perhaps we will accomplish an unprecedented feat; perhaps we will save a way of life whose foundations embody more truth than have those of any system yet formulated, and whose tenets are the possession of a nation of unmatched and inexhaustible resources—a nation, by virtue of its fundamental principles and ideals, far greater than Rome could have ever been...

**Eta Sigma Phi Contests**

The Committee on Contests announces the following results for the Contests for 1963. This year only nineteen chapters participated, which was an unusually small number. The contest winners are listed below in order for each contest.

**Eighteenth Annual Essay Contest** (Thirteen entrants from eight schools): Maureen McGratty, Delta Gamma Chapter, Marywood College; David Berger, Gamma Delta Chapter, Yeshiva University; Cathleen Hosey, Beta Xi Chapter, Rosary College; Yola Lewis, Gamma Xi Chapter, Howard University; Lizette I. Westney, Gamma Xi Chapter, Howard University; Sandra L. Mueller, Beta Omicron Chapter, Mount Mary College.

**Third Annual Greek Prose Composition Contest** (Seven entrants from three schools): David Berger, Gamma Delta Chapter, Yeshiva University; Robert A. O'Brien, Gamma Phi Chapter, Le Moyne College; Emanuel White, Gamma Delta Chapter, Yeshiva University; Anthony Jamrozy, Gamma Phi Chapter, Le Moyne College; Jane E. Merriam, Delta Alpha Chapter, Randolph-Macon Woman's College; John Cafaro, Gamma Phi Chapter, Le Moyne College.

**Fourteenth Annual Greek Translation Contest** (Fourteen entrants from seven schools): David Berger, Gamma Delta Chapter, Yeshiva University; Anthony Jamrozy, Gamma Phi Chapter, Le Moyne College; Robert A. O'Brien, Gamma Phi Chapter, Le Moyne College; Joseph Pater, Beta Tau Chapter, Georgetown University; Asher M. Reiss, Gamma Delta Chap-

(Continued on page 14)
Summer in Greece

Miss Patricia Graves Thompson, our Scholar to Athens for 1962, shared her experiences with the members of the National Convention through her interesting slides. We are pleased to print below her account without illustrations for those who did not hear her at Baltimore.

February 20, 1962, will go down in the history of our country as the day John Glenn made his three-orbit trip around the earth but in the personal history of one Patricia Thompson it will be remembered as the day when word came that thanks to Eta Sigma Phi she would be attending the summer session of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. For a classicist who prefers staying on the ground anyway what more delightful an experience could be had?

Setting sail for Naples three days after graduation I had a week there before embarking from Brindisi for Greece. On June 28 the twenty members of the American School’s Summer Session gathered in Athens for the start of the course in which physical stamina was no less important than mental alertness. Ten of us were graduates or undergraduates, the other half being teachers in secondary schools. We were under the most able and lively leadership of Professor C. W. J. Eliot of the University of British Columbia and for five years secretary of the School. He presented most of the lectures on the sites visited. We were also privileged to hear the directors of excavations sponsored by the American School—Dr. C. W. Blegen at Pylos, who delighted us all with his quiet unassuming manner and love for his work, Dr. Oscar Broner at Isthmia, Dr. George Mylonas at Mycenae, and Dr. Henry Robinson at Corinth. In addition each member of the Summer Session was expected to give one report.

There was no classroom work; every lecture was given at the actual site. There were four trips in addition to day excursions to Marathon, Aegina, the Piraeus, Souion, and Eleusis. Shortly after the Session started we had a six day trip to the Corinthia-Argolid with Corinth, Mycenae, Epidaurus, and Tiryns as highlights. July 4 was celebrated not at Marathon but by a marathon climb up Acrocorinth and down. Upon such occasions one did feel that he would prefer being a mountain goat! There was an eleven day trip to the Peloponnese, Phocis, and Boeotia which included Pylos, Bassae, Olympia, and Eretria to mention only a few. Delphi seemed to be everyone’s favorite spot and it certainly was mine. High on the slopes of Mount Parnassus the village offers a beautiful view of the plain below filled with a sea of silver olive trees which spread to the blue Gulf of Corinth in the distance. Our last two trips were three days at Crete and two at Delos.

The days between trips were spent in Athens and environs studying the monuments there. Three days were (Continued on page 14)
Our Scholar's Love for Rome

Stephen Weislogel, Eta Sigma Phi Scholar to the American Academy in Rome for the summer of 1963, wrote a most enthusiastic account of his summer, from which the following is taken. At present Mr. Weislogel is attending Stanford University. He attended Ohio State University before going to Rome and is a member of Alpha Tau Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi.

By arranging my finances, the entire summer in Europe—from June 10 to September 2—cost about $750 in addition to the Eta Sigma Phi scholarship. I flew from New York to Luxembourg by Icelandic Airlines and proceeded to London to pay a promised visit to Dr. George Gellie, a former Classics professor of mine, from the University of Melbourne. Using the hostel system, I passed through Paris and Florence and is a member of Alpha Tau Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi.

To Dr. Lionel Casson of New York University and Dr. Newburg, assistant to Dr. Ernest Nash.

If it is possible for a person to fall in love with something so physical as a city, I did this summer. The human accomplishment of Western civilization recorded in Rome—changing yet unchanging—had a heavy impact on me. Perhaps the Pantheon left the most representative impression on me. In any hilltop view of Rome, the dome of the Pantheon makes this building appear one of the most modern in the city. I found the outside of the Pantheon academically interesting, but little more. Unexpectedly, I was awed by the interior. The great cylinder of semi-solid light piercing the temple is not duplicated by any other domed building which I saw. This is the building which I revisited my last day in Rome. When I left, I could not help but turn at the door and take a last look. At the conclusion of the summer session, I submitted a term-paper to Professors Casson and Neuerburg and subsequently received a certificate from the Academy.

I would like to give recognition to the Marymount Sister. We spent the first week in Rome at the Hotel Mondial, during which I arranged to stay at the Albergo del Popolo for the remainder of the session for about $30. But the Marymount nuns who conduct the International School in Rome heard that many of us in the summer session were looking for housing and offered us the use of their apartments in Due Pini which were used during the regular school session by their students. Their selfless generosity will never be forgotten by the members of the 1963 summer session.

After the session in Rome, I attended the session of the Vergilian Society of America in Naples. Expertly led by Dr. Herbert Benario, Dr. Lawrence Springer, and Dr. Harry Rutledge, we visited sites which, in their own way, make the Naples area just as vital to a Latin teacher as Rome. Pompeii and Herculaneum were like ghost towns, abandoned ten years ago. The temples of Paestum were appetizers for Greece which I hope to visit in my next trip to Europe.

After the Naples session, I started back to Luxembourg for my flight home, stopping for rest for two or three days after each long trip on the train. I stopped a second time in Florence to visit the archeological museum but, unfortunately, it was "in restauro." My next stop was in Zurich where the archeological museum was open. Stuttgart was my last resting place before reaching Luxembourg. In all cities except Rome and Naples, I used the hostels. As well as saving a considerable amount of money, I made friends with travelers from all over the world.

A pleasant surprise was to meet six fellow Classics students in Florence from King's College, the University of London. The physical discomforts of the hostels were repayed tenfold by the many friendships and acquaintances which I made there.

I should mention finally the small find I made in Rome. One free morning I went to Monte Testaccio with Miss Alice Newman of Chicago to look for stamped pot sherd handles. Among the stamped sherds which I found was one rather large section of an amphora on which I discovered Latin cursive writing after clearing away the lime incrustation with a hydrochloric acid solution. With some care, I managed to bring home this sherd and I intend to donate it to the Department of Classical Languages of the Ohio State University for the archeological collection. I have found the stamp of the sherd in the C.I.L. but have yet to attempt to decipher the writing. At any rate, I have been assured by professors at the American Academy in Rome that this sherd is of little value, although not without some interest.

NEW INITIATES
1963-64

The following is a list of initiates reported to the National Office from January 1, 1963, to September 1, 1963:

**Gamma:** Barbara Daniel, Lynn Donahue, Sue Feeke, Alda McLellan, Theresa Miller, Joan Packard, Lawrence Plutko, Anita Polacek, Gaylord Ray, Virginia Rowe, Renee Smith.

**Zeta:** John Ankele, Peter Barnes, Kathleen Doris Doane, Gary Goldberg, Elaine Harwood, John Klein, Susan (Continued on next page)
Libby, Margot Morton, Susan Margaret Shout, Larry Grigg Vroom.


**Lambda:** Carol Cole, Jean Lynell Fridge, Robert E. Hauser, James J. Huddjins, Penelope Celeste Pepple, Patricia Ann Pukett, Billy Gordon Roaten, Thomas Wayne Sears, Chat Sue, Mary Frances Wallace, James E. Williams.


**Upsilon:** Mary Katherine Derrick, Carolyn Grace, Leinda Kossurn, Carol Ann Reeves, Barbara Karen Robertson, Gloria Jean Snowden, Sally Ann Walker, Lynda Webb.

**Psi:** Diane M. Coolee, Gus A. H. Hammer, Virgil Jones, Jeannette M. Ready, David Smith.

**Omega:** Anne Barden, Thomas Bosserman, Charles Clements, Linda Cook, Scott Ferguson, Suzanne Frayer, Cynthia Harris, Sarah Larkin, Joan Lee, Jane Maddrey, Michael Mihalas, Anne Morris, Martin Morris, Diane Owens, Janet Sheets, Lindsay Stringfellow, Elizabeth Wilbur, Henry Wolf.

**Theta:** Carol Cole, Jean Lynell Fridge, Robert E. Hauser, James J. Huddjins, Penelope Celeste Pepple, Patricia Ann Pukett, Billy Gordon Roaten, Thomas Wayne Sears, Chat Sue, Mary Frances Wallace, James E. Williams.


**Upsilon:** Mary Katherine Derrick, Carolyn Grace, Leinda Kossurn, Carol Ann Reeves, Barbara Karen Robertson, Gloria Jean Snowden, Sally Ann Walker, Lynda Webb.

**Psi:** Diane M. Coolee, Gus A. H. Hammer, Virgil Jones, Jeannette M. Ready, David Smith.

**Omega:** Anne Barden, Thomas Bosserman, Charles Clements, Linda Cook, Scott Ferguson, Suzanne Frayer, Cynthia Harris, Sarah Larkin, Joan Lee, Jane Maddrey, Michael Mihalas, Anne Morris, Martin Morris, Diane Owens, Janet Sheets, Lindsay Stringfellow, Elizabeth Wilbur, Henry Wolf.

**Honoris causa:** Edwin D. Floyd.

**SUMMER IN GREECE**

(Continued from page 12)

spent considering the Acropolis in detail, much to the consternation of some of the tour guides who felt that Professor Eliot should have a license for leading a group or who were heard to remark, "Those people sometimes probe around for hours!" And we did.

In all we covered some fifty-three sites and monuments rather thoroughly. No energy was spared. How we did come to wish that acropolices were not so acer! Traveling by bus as we did and staying in many towns not usually visited by tourists we came to see much of the Greeks and their way of life. Greek food was also interesting —and fattening. One can not help but be overcome by the beauty of Greece with the "bluest" of water (a sure rival for Sheaffer's blue ink), the gray rocky hills, the towering Taygetus mountains purple at dusk, and the hills of Arcadia in late afternoon with the herds of sheep being led home.

The six weeks with the American School were invaluable ones for me. Every day was like opening a new book—much was to be seen for the first time and to be learned. I can truthfully say that I was, and am, continually filled with a deep sense of gratitude to Eta Sigma Phi for my being there.

**CONTENTS**

(Continued from page 11)

**Pi**

Birmingham-Southern College

Pi Chapter has enjoyed two excellent meetings this fall. At the November meeting Professor Henry Golson, Chaplain of the College and an alumnus of Pi Chapter, spoke to the chapter on Gnosticism. The December meeting, under the direction of Hyparchos Damon Nolin, was a Christmas party. The program consisted of singing Christmas songs in Latin and Greek, the Christmas story read from Luke in Latin and from Matthew in Greek, and word games in Latin and Greek. The chapter is having the best year in many years under the leadership of Prytanis Barbara Wright.

**BETA KAPPA**

College of Notre Dame of Maryland

Megas Hyparchos Sarel Fuchs, Prytanis of Beta Kappa Chapter, reports that in November "we initiated our four new members. They presented a program on icons, which was very illuminating and interesting. A day or two previously we had a talk and a display of the Icon of Our Lady of Kazan, which is touring the country. The protective case of this Icon is, of course, a very great attraction. . . . As you will see from our program, we have decided to commemorate several anniversaries this year, including our fifteenth. This will be our last meeting in May." The program which the chapter prepared for the initiation meeting was beautiful with a photograph of an icon on the cover.

**BETA XI**

Rosary College

"A panel discussion of 'The Pleasures and Problems of Teaching Latin' highlighted the November meeting of Beta Xi Chapter," writes Antoinette Brazouski, Grammateus of the chapter. "Topics under consideration included methods of arousing pupil interest in classroom activities, the effects of ability grouping, the teacher's voice in school administration, and coeducational versus all girl classes. Panel members also discussed discipline problems and suggested various means of eliminating them. The panel consisted of five recent graduates of Rosary College who are now teaching Latin.
NUNTIUS

Prytanis Sue Rokos served as moderator.

GAMMA GAMMA
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Grammateus Patricia Ingraham of Gamma Gamma Chapter tells us that at the first meeting of the chapter “we initiated three new members. On November 3rd our chapter sponsored a colloquium for the three Milwaukee chapters, Beta Omicron of Mount Mary College, Beta Sigma of Marquette University, and our chapter. One person from each chapter read a paper. The papers were ‘The Woman in Livy’ by Joan Boglitsch of Beta Omicron; ‘The Concepts of Liberal Education of M. Fabius Quintilianus and John Henry Cardinal Newman Compared’ by Richard Hobein of Beta Sigma; and ‘The Formation of the First Triumvirate’ by Eve Parrish of Gamma Gamma, Megas Grammateus of Eta Sigma Phi. Afterwards we had a period of socialization and refreshments. We are now beginning work on our contest for high school students, which will be given this spring.”

GAMMA OMICRON
Monmouth College

Grammateus Sandy Epperson of Gamma Omicron Chapter, former Megas Chrysophylax of Eta Sigma Phi, issued the annual fall letter to the alumni of the chapter on December 9. She says that there are 18 active members of the chapter this year. The report states in part: “Our first two monthly meetings have been well attended and informative. Mrs. Mary Crow, acting Head of the History Department, presented slides of Rome and Greece at our first meeting in October and last month we met in the home of Professor Bernice Fox, our advisor, to view the television presentation ‘The Glory that Was Greece.’ The traditional Saturnalia party is being planned for December 11. We plan to send our alumni members two more reports of activities in the Classics here this year. And we have several interesting projects in mind, but we will save news on them until we see how well they succeed!”

DELTA GAMMA
Marywood College

Grammateus Mary Jane E. Ferrett of Delta Gamma Chapter reports that the chapter plans to initiate new members at the beginning of the second semester. She says: “At present we are preparing for our third annual Vergilian Contest to be conducted on February 15, for the local and area high schools. We shall send additional information when we have received the names of the participating schools and students.”

DELTA ZETA
Colgate University

Delta Zeta Chapter has sponsored two interesting programs recently, according to the reports of Professor John E. Rexine, Adviser of the chapter. On October 29 the chapter together with the J. C. Austin Classical Society, the parent organization of Delta Zeta, sponsored a forum “Greece: A Symposium in Reminiscence.” Professors Bruce Berlind of the Department of English, Robert C. Roberts of the Department of Chemistry, and Huntington Terrell of the Department of Philosophy and Religion were the members of the symposium and Professor Robert L. Murray, Jr., of the Department of Classics was the moderator. The chapter was also one of the hosts at a University Lecture on November 5, at which Professor Cyrus Gordon of Brandeis University spoke on “The Common Background of Greek and Hebrew Civilization.” Delta Zeta Chapter honored the visiting lecturer at a reception after the lecture.

Triumph of the Jewelers Art

YOUR BADGE — a triumph of skilled and highly trained Balfour craftsmen is a steadfast and dynamic symbol in a changing world.

Plain badge, 10K yellow gold $6.25
Plain badge, 1/10 10K gold filled 4.00
Close set pearl badge, 10K yellow gold 9.50
Crown set pearl badge, 10K yellow gold 13.50
Owl Key, gold plated 4.50
Owl Key Pin, gold plated 5.50

Add 10% Federal Tax and any State Tax in effect to prices listed.

OFFICIAL JEWELER TO ETA SIGMA PHI

Write for complete insignia price list

La Balfour Company
ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS

IN CANADA L. G. BALFOUR COMPANY, LTD. MONTREAL AND TORONTO
CURRENTLY ACTIVE CHAPTERS

Beta: Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Gamma: Ohio University
Athens

Epsilon: State University of Iowa
Iowa City

Zeta: Denison University
Granville, Ohio

Theta: Indiana University
Bloomington

Lambda: University of Mississippi
University

Pi: Birmingham-Southern College
Birmingham, Alabama

Tau: University of Kentucky
Lexington

Upsilon: Mississippi State College
for Women, Columbus

Psi: Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee

Omega: The College of William and
Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia

Alpha Delta: Agnes Scott College
Decatur, Georgia

Alpha Epsilon: Lehigh University
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Alpha Mu: University of Missouri
Columbia

Alpha Omicron: Lawrence College
Appleton, Wisconsin

Alpha Pi: Gettysburg College
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Alpha Rho: Muhlenberg College
Allentown, Pennsylvania

Alpha Tau: Ohio State University
Columbus

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 Jef-
ferson College
Washington, Pennsylvania

Alpha Omega: Louisiana State
University, Baton Rouge

Beta Alpha: State University of
South Dakota, Vermillion

Beta Delta: University of Tennessee
Knoxville

Beta Zeta: Saint Louis University
St. Louis, Missouri

Beta Theta: Hamden-Sydney College
Hamden-Sydney, Virginia

Beta Iota: Wake Forest College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Beta Kappa: College of Notre Dame
of Maryland, Baltimore

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 Rho: Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Beta Sigma: Marquette University
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Beta Tau: Georgetown University
Washington, D. C.

Beta Upsilon: Marshall University
Huntington, West Virginia

Beta Chi: Loyola College
Baltimore, Maryland

Beta Psi: Southwestern of Memphis
Memphis, Tennessee

Beta Omega: Ball State Teachers
College, Muncie, Indiana

Gamma Alpha: Indiana State
College, Terre Haute

Gamma Beta: Bowling Green State
University, Bowling Green, Ohio

Gamma Gamma: University of Wis-
consin—Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Gamma Delta: Yeshiva University
New York, New York

Gamma Epsilon: University of
Wisconsin, Madison

Gamma Zeta: Albion College
Albion, Michigan

Gamma Eta: Louisiana College
Pineville

Gamma Theta: Georgetown College
Georgetown, Kentucky

Gamma Iota: Wabash College
Crawfordsville, Indiana

Gamma Kappa: Heidelberg College
Tiffin, Ohio

Gamma Lambda: St. Mary's College
Winona, Minnesota

Gamma Mu: Westminster College
New Wilmington, Pennsylvania

Gamma Nu: Montclair State College
Upper Montclair, New Jersey

Gamma Xi: Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Gamma Omicron: Monmouth
College, Monmouth, Illinois

Gamma Rho: Hope College
Holland, Michigan

Gamma Sigma: University of Texas
Austin

Gamma Tau: Mississippi College
Clinton

Gamma Upsilon: Austin College
Sherman, Texas

Gamma Phi: Le Moyne College
Syracuse, New York

Gamma Chi: Lindenwood College
St. Charles, Missouri

Gamma Psi: Ursuline College
Louisville, Kentucky

Delta Alpha: Randolph-Macon
Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Delta Beta: Canisius College
Buffalo, New York

Delta Gamma: Marywood College
Scranton, Pennsylvania

Delta Delta: University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Delta Epsilon: Belhaven College
Jackson, Mississippi

Delta Zeta: Colgate University
Hamilton, New York