

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST
BULLETIN

Vol. 12, No. 1

October 1981

Notice of Twelfth Annual Meeting:

The meeting will be held at the University of Calgary in Calgary, Alberta on Friday evening, 2 April and Saturday, 3 April 1982.

Call for Papers:

Please submit a brief abstract (200-300 words) of proposed paper by 15 December 1981 to Professor John Yardley, Department of Classics, The University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4. For details, see the President's message below.

FROM THE PRESIDENT: 1982 MEETING

I am pleased to announce to members that the Dean of Humanities and the Conference Committee of the University of Calgary have both agreed to make financial contributions to our next meeting. As a result of this I can now offer members subsidized hotel accommodation at the comfortable Highlander Hotel close to the University. (For our U.S. members this may, in fact, seem little more than "breaking even" as hotel prices this side of the border tend to be considerably higher, even when the exchange rate is taken into consideration--*expertus dico*, after a three week summer holiday in Oregon and California). I shall also be able to provide those giving papers at the meeting some help with their traveling expenses (on a "pro-rated" basis). I cannot yet be specific about such help as much will depend upon the numbers attending the meeting, the number of papers read and the various distances traveled by the speakers.

As I explained at the Seattle meeting, in order to obtain such funds from the University it was necessary for me to convince the authorities that a "reasonable" registration fee would be charged for the conference, and I was advised by those who know about such matters that sixteen dollars Canadian was the lowest limit of "reasonability". I realize that this is considerably higher than registration fees have been in the past and I hope members will not consider it outrageous. The fee will cover the costs of a reception on the Friday evening and lunch (with wine) on the Saturday.

The meeting will begin next year on the Friday evening with a panel on the Amatory works of Ovid. I urge members who feel they may have something to contribute on this subject to send me abstracts of papers they would like to deliver. I have invited Dr. J. C. McKeown, Director of Classical Studies at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, to give the opening paper. Dr. McKeown has published on Roman Elegy and is now completing a commentary on the three books of the Amores for Cambridge University Press.

I shall provide members with further details on accommodation as the time of the meeting draws near. In the meantime, may I urge those who intend to give papers to provide me with two copies of abstracts (of no more than 200-300 words) at their earliest convenience and no later than December 15? As I explained in Seattle, the deadline is earlier than usual

because I hope (though my hopes are less than sanguine) that it will be possible to squeeze money from yet another source, provided that abstracts can be supplied at an early date. Abstracts will be published in the Fall issue of the Bulletin.

J. C. Yardley
President, CAPN

MINUTES OF THE 1981 MEETING

The eleventh annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest was called to order at 2:45 p.m. 4 April 1981 by its President, Professor Lawrence Bliquez of the University of Washington

It was moved and seconded that the minutes of the preceding meeting, on 19 April 1980, be approved as distributed in CAPN Bulletin vol. 11, no. 1. The motion was approved.

It was moved and seconded that the Treasurer's report, as distributed in Bulletin 11.2, be approved. The motion was approved.

Concerning the national office for the Promotion of Latin in the Schools, it was moved and seconded that CAPN continue to support James Barthelmess, charged with directing that program, at the rate of \$50 per year. The motion was approved.

Because of the resignation of Fred Cadman as Chairman of CAPN's Committee for the Promotion of Latin in the Schools, it was moved and seconded that Nora MacDonald be appointed chairman thereof. The motion was approved.

President Bliquez suggested that CAPN, under the leadership of next year's officers, consider forming a centrally located placement office.

Professor Read read the Report of the Scholarship Committee: (1) there has been no application for funds for this year; (2) Committee members are Pauline Chamness, Fred Cadman, and Shirley Sullivan.

President Bliquez announced that, because the Scholarship Committee has no chairman, he would take care of appointing one. He suggested that scholarships be announced more widely, perhaps also to high school principals.

The Treasurer, Samuel Carleton, thanked contributors to the Scholarship Fund, especially the Classical Association of Oregon for its generous contribution.

Past-President Madden, as Chairman of the Nominating Committee, read that Committee's report:

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Committee proposes the following as officers of the Association for 1981-82:

President:	Prof. John C. Yardley University of Calgary
Vice-President:	Prof. Samuel E. Scully University of Victoria
Editor:	Prof. Cecelia A. E. Luschnig University of Idaho
Secretary-Treasurer:	Rev. P. T. Brannan, S.J. Gonzaga University
Executive Committee:	Prof. John Hay University of Montana Prof. Waldemar Heckel University of Calgary Prof. Linda Rutland University of Washington Prof. Richard Tron Reed College (Prof. Lawrence Bliquez University of Washington-- <u>ex officio</u>)

Respectfully submitted,

John D. Madden, Montana
Richard Reinisch, Concordia
Robert Schmiel, Calgary

It was moved and seconded that the slate of officers as presented by the Nominating Committee be elected as officers of CAPN for the year 1981-82. The motion was approved.

President Bliquez then turned the meeting over to the newly elected President, Professor John Yardley of the University of Calgary.

President Yardley thanked immediate Past President Bliquez for the "smooth running of this year's meeting and of this year's work." He then communicated his thoughts for CAPN's annual meeting in 1982: he will propose to the University of Calgary that it help subsidize travel expenses for those giving papers and that it provide accommodations for all attending the meeting. To do this, he said, there must be a registration charge of \$15 to

cover lunch, reception, and accommodations and that it will therefore be necessary to have a call for papers before Christmas but there will be no need for a minimum number of registrants.

Past Secretary/Treasurer Harmon moved that we thank Secretary/Treasurer Carleton for his service to CAPN and wish him success in Louisiana. The motion was seconded and passed.

There being no further business, President Yarley declared the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Samuel Carleton
Secretary/Treasurer

REPORTS

Financial Report

Checking account:	\$ 296.79
Scholarship Fund:	
(Savings)	\$1,770.72

Respectfully submitted,

P. T. Brannan, S.J.
Treasurer

Scholarship Committee

CAPN offers scholarships (of \$200) for summer study in the CAPN area and for supplies (\$100) to be used in the teaching of Latin and Classics to members who are teachers of Latin at secondary schools. For information, write to Dr. Rochelle Snee, Chairman, CAPN Scholarship Committee, Department of Modern and Classical Languages, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA 98447. Application deadline is 15 February 1982. Awards will be announced early in April.

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS READ AT THE 1981 MEETING

Iliad IX. 444-495 Phoenix's Autobiography--Why? Marny Menkes
University of Idaho

Why does Phoenix include an autobiographical account in his speech to Achilles in Iliad IX? The most common interpretation of Phoenix's purpose is to urge Achilles to be like himself, using himself as a positive example, and thus to accept a part of the responsibility for the disagreement with Agamemnon. Disagreeing with this viewpoint, I submit that Phoenix does not regard his own situation as a positive example of what should be done, but as a negative one. This then follows the tenor of the next two arguments which are also negative examples: (1) the Allegory of the Litai

(497-526), where Achilles is warned against not heeding prayers, and (2) the Meleager story (527-605), where Achilles is urged to be unlike Meleager, who returns to battle without gifts of reconciliation. Likewise, in his autobiographical sketch (444-495), Phoenix warns Achilles against being like Phoenix himself.

Phoenix, in this first negative example, gently urges Achilles not to pass up an opportunity for reconciliation; Achilles is fortunate to have such a chance, as Phoenix did not. Agamemnon's gifts are plentiful (519). The consequence of no reconciliation can be dire, as in his own case (exile, sterility). With this introduction, Phoenix proceeds to the heavier artillery; i.e., the next two examples, through which he makes it quite clear to Achilles that if Achilles does not accept Agamemnon's offer, then he will be at fault in any future unhappy consequences. Zeus has lived up to his promise to Thetis. As we know from the later books of the *Iliad*, Achilles' refusal to accept Agamemnon's gifts results in the unnecessary deaths of many Greeks, including his beloved Patroklos, for which Achilles blames himself.

An Interpretation of Horace, Odes I, IX

Robert F. Gilman
Philipsburg, Montana

Many reflective readers have parted from the "Soracte" Ode gripped by its ultimate pessimism and the philosophic statement of ontological insecurity. These tenets of the poem are upheld in this paper, but the poem is here interpreted as a palimpsest. I am suggesting that verses II-VI, the paraenesis of the ode, constitute a "new script" written over the "older script" of stanza I and Soracte as a symbol and metaphor of death. It is my contention that the old script of stanza I is "legible" throughout the remaining stanzas, keeping in mind that this paraenesis (new script) of the remaining stanzas is an attempt (however temporary) at "cheating" death. This interpretation intensifies the pessimism and ontological insecurity inherent in Ode IX.

Mythology and Das Heilige

Rev. P. T. Brannan S.J.
Gonzaga University

The purpose of this paper is to bring into proper perspective an element which is quite central to many classical myths. Much emphasis has been placed of late on non-classical mythology and the interpretation of it and classical mythology according to predominantly psychological, sociological, and anthropological canons.

The validity of this approach is not questioned. Indeed, it seems certain that there is no one, simple, universal key to any mythology, let alone all mythologies. It is, however, important to recall that classical mythology is quite different from most mythologies inasmuch as it has been filtered through literature, and is significantly removed from the simple statements of primitive myths.

Rudolf Otto's analysis of Das Heilige contributes significantly to our understanding of myth precisely in the level of the attempt to grasp the mysterious and to enunciate the ineffable. The process which becomes involved in such mythical statements may be paralleled with apophasis,

understood not merely as a philosophical term or a rhetorical trope, but as a pursuit of knowledge and understanding. This apophatic approach reveals itself not just in the denial of qualities or attributes but even in the tendency to assimilate the unknown to the known. In short, man in his myth-making is frequently neither purging his psyche nor justifying treaties or practices; he is merely trying to come to terms with realities which are beyond his experience and understanding. I do not say that he is trying to explain these realities, but he is searching for some rational satisfaction and, therefore, knowledge concerning them.

What Was Aeschylus' Attitude Toward Women? Anthony J. Podlecki
University of British Columbia

There has been a tendency in recent criticism to brand Aeschylus a misogynist (see, e.g., G. Grossman, Promethie und Orestie, pp. 226-8). This contention, however, will not stand up to a close reading of the plays, where we find the female characters portrayed (on the whole) sensitively and sympathetically.

In Persians, for example, the Queen Mother shows pious devotion to the gods, attentive solicitude for her son's well being (847 ff.), admiration for her dead husband's achievements (164, 709); after Darius' ghost has been conjured, she and her dead husband are at one in their relatively gentle, if reproving, attitude to their son's misadventures.

In Eumenides, Apollo puts forward a sophistic (perhaps Anaxagorean) argument that the father contributes everything in human birth, while the mother merely nurses the foetus (658 ff.); he then proceeds to a further argument that "there can be a father without a mother" on grounds that Athena was born in just this way (663 ff.). But when Athena herself speaks to the point, she carefully avoids all reference to Apollo's first argument and merely states her preference for the male and paternal on grounds that she herself was not born from any mother (736). Athena treats the goddesses' angry aggrivement with a supremely sensitive tact: their new office within her city is to include "the first fruits of sacrifice for children and rites of marriage" (834-35); "no household will prosper" without them (895). This is a significant if tacit correction of her earlier extreme statement against marriage (737) and has its desired effect, for the Erinyes are won over to invoke bounty and peace on Athena's city for all time to come.

Pliny's Vesuvius and the Fall of Troy Charles F. Ahern
University of Montana

Pliny's letter on the death of his uncle in the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius (Ep. 6.16) makes a deliberate and sustained allusion to the second book of the Aeneid. The paper begins with illustration, for instance Ep. 6.16.2, where the Elder's death is compared with the fall of nations and cities (ut populi ut urbes memorabili casu); or Ep. 6.16.20, where his corpse, though un mutilated, is like Priam's found on the shore (corpus inventum integrum inlaesum ...; cf. Aen. 2.557, iacet ingens litore truncus).

After explicating the specifics of the allusion, the paper aims at measuring its force. It presents an argument about a re-definition of epic, heroic action, or about the possibility of something like heroic action in a

conspicuously unheroic age by an apparently unheroic man. The heroism of a man corpulent, stertorous, middle-aged, and bookish. It concludes by suggesting a further parallel, in moral purpose, between Pliny's letter and the Agricola of Tacitus, to whom it was addressed.

Loyalty to the Emperor Constans

Edward G. Wilson
University of Calgary

On 18 January 350, at Augustodunum, Magnentius was hailed emperor and a few days later, in the southern Gallic town of Helena, the emperor Constans was seized and murdered by forces loyal to the usurper.

The ancient literary sources are unanimous in their belief that Constans was overthrown because the soldiers were disgusted by his homosexual affairs with certain barbarian captives retained at the court. This was also the verdict of Gibbon, but more recent authorities, including Seck, Stein, Palanque, Piganiol, and Chastagnol, have paid more attention to Constans' extravagance, his consequent increase of taxation, his alienation of the senatorial aristocracy, and his neglect of the armies.

These causes, though instrumental in the overthrow of Constans, fail to explain the contrast between the enthusiastic support for Magnentius in the prefecture of Gaul, the half-hearted attitude of Italy, and his total rejection in the prefecture of Illyricum. The explanation is to be found in Constans' failure to win the loyalty of the western forces of his late brother Constantine II and in the far greater attention he paid, both as Caesar and as Augustus, to the affairs of the central part of the empire. The key to this explanation is the date on which the "usurper" of Illyricum, Vetricano, abdicated in favour of the eastern Augustus, Constantius II; this date, 25 December, was the dies imperii of Constans. The choice of this date indicates continued loyalty in Illyricum to the memory of Constans a year after his assassination.

Immortality, Fire, Cremation

Marlene B. Kerrigan
Portland, Oregon

The paper deals briefly with immortality bestowed on mortals by the gods, the ancestor cult which provided sacrificial food to sustain the dead and the 'silicernium' which provided food for the dead.

More specifically, it deals with the use of fire to immortalize children. Demeter ritually attempted to transform Demophoon; Thetis succeeded with six of her children but not with Achilles; and Medea immortalized her children in the temple of Hera. In each instance, the unspecified ritual which involved repeated exposure to fire and anointing with ambrosia was interrupted by mortals who did not comprehend the sacred aspects of fire.

The custom of immortalizing by fire relates to the 'saining' of children against evil spirits, when sacred fire was carried around them at birth, or a hot griddle placed under them. The custom of burning boys to death as a sacrifice to the 'sacred king' immortalized the victims.

The question is raised whether cremation was an extension of this immortalizing procedure and whether the cessation of cremation in favor of inhumation coincides with an end to human sacrifice by burning or with waning belief in the ancient ritual.

**The Socrates of Plato's Symposium:
Orthodox View Correct?**

Robert B. Todd
University of British
Columbia

The orthodox view of Socrates in the Symposium is that he embodies, partly or wholly, the character of the lover described in the speech of Diotima that he reports. I shall argue that this view is untenable, and that in particular it conflicts with the evidence of the dialogue's literary tour de force, Alcibiades' speech in praise of Socrates (214e-222b).

My central argument is that the characters of Socrates and the Platonic lover cannot be assimilated because the latter is seen as creative and communicative while Socrates is depicted as an inaccessible and frustrating teacher who affects others indirectly and not by overtly communicating wisdom. This is certainly how he affects Agathon in their first encounter (175c-e); subsequently he instructs this poet by deflating his pretensions to knowledge, and not by overt instruction (199c-201c). Equally Alcibiades finds Socrates inaccessible as a lover and as a teacher; he inspires by example and by argument, but not by directly communicating truths. The Platonic lover on the other hand is, in the dialogue's own metaphor, intellectually pregnant; in the presence of beauty he can communicate his knowledge, and establish his immortality in virtue of the results of this creativity. Thus the Socrates of the Symposium is essentially the figure of the early dialogues; far from being pregnant with wisdom he is as barren as the midwife with whom he is compared in Plato's Theaetetus. The Socrates of that dialogue is in many ways a key to an understanding of the Symposium. There he is the midwife who helps to deliver the ideas of his intellectually pregnant pupils, whereas in the Symposium the fecundity of a Platonic lover can be contrasted with techniques of Socratic teaching that do not rely on communicating dogmas. The Theaetetus thus unites Socrates with the figure from whom he is distinguished in the Symposium.

Comments on the Origins of the Tabulae Caeritum Helen Alford
Linfield College

The problem of the origins of the Tabulae Caeritum, the tablets used by the Romans to record certain cives sine suffragio, is tied in with the broader question of the external politics of Rome during the early Republic. This area has been explored in an exhaustive study by M. Sordi (I Rapporti Romano-Ceriti e l'Origine della Civitas sine Suffragio, Rome 1960). Nevertheless, I wish to concentrate once again on the specific relationship between Caere and Rome during the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C. Several questions which deserve additional attention emerge from a closer look at the "Caeritan rights": a) when did Caere receive civitas sine suffragio? This ties in with b) was it an honor at the time it was first granted? And, c) what did it really signify to the recipient?

The ancient sources are not only contradictory, but in most cases even unclear concerning Caere's relationship to Rome regarding these "rights". Nevertheless, it appears that the position of Caere was shifting during the 4th century from that of a strong ally to a subordinate. At the same time the meaning of the civitas sine suffragio changes from being a reward when the Campanians receive it in 338 B.C. (Livy 8.14.10) and 306 B.C. when the

Latins and Anagnia are punished with it (Livy 9.43.24). This brings up the final question, was the civitas sine suffragio a Roman institution? The historical sources suggest an answer in the negative. On the basis of other Etruscan treaties, it appears quite possible that the Caeritans at a time when they were in a strong position vis-a-vis Rome would have asked for the civitas sine suffragio in order to facilitate trade, without losing their own citizenship. Later, when Rome became more powerful, she turned the institution, inherited from the Etruscans, into a tool to keep others in line adding to it the loss of autonomy.

**Puns in the Kratinos Fragment Quoted
by Plutarch in Perikles 13.10**

A.L.H. Robkin
Seattle, Washington

Although the comic poets of the fifth century B.C. had no word to correspond to our English "pun," puns were responsible for much of the humor in their comedies. In the fragment of Thracian Women quoted by Plutarch, Kratinos has made as many as seven puns (one of them visual) in only three lines of Greek. This fragment may serve as a small example of what must have been a typical use of word-play by the comic poets throughout the period of the Old Comedy.

**The Revolt of the demos at Mytilene
in 428/427 (Thuc. III. 27)**

Lawrence J. Daly
Bowling Green State University

Thucydides' report of the revolt of the demos at Mytilene in the campaign year 428/427 (III. 27) is one of the key data invoked by both G. E. M. de Ste. Croix and Donald Bradeen in their debate (in Historia 3 [1954-55] and 9 [1960], respectively) on the issue of the unpopularity of the Athenian Empire. The gist of the proposed paper's thesis is that not only did Bradeen, in his criticism de Ste. Croix, misread and misconstrue that popular uprising as merely an act of economic desperation but also that de Ste. Croix himself grievously underestimated its character. Indeed, refutation of Bradeen's interpretation points up de Ste. Croix's failure to explicate fully the content and context of the demos' specific grievance, which was, it seems, the key to its rebellious behavior. Demonstration of the thesis proposed herein also suggests that the issue itself of Athenian unpopularity has not been properly and efficaciously framed for historical inquiry.

**To mē eidenai: Hippolytus 1335: Musings
on Ignorance**

C.A.E. Luschnig
University of Idaho

At line 1335 of Euripides' Hippolytus, Artemis offers Theseus the consolation that his ignorance excuses his hamartia of malice. This paper examines the claims to ignorance of various characters in the play in order to interpret this divine opinion. The conclusion is that given the wilful ignorance of the mortal characters juxtaposed to their stated desire to know, Artemis' statement is meaningless in the human situation, but her words ironically underscore one of the themes of the drama: the striking and tragic contrast between the longing to know and the willingness to accept the easy answers is one of the things the Hippolytus is about.

PROGRAMS, PERSONNEL, TRAVEL, SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY

University of Calgary

We welcome two new Department members this year, Rudolph Hock, who is a full-time Department member, and Leonard Curchin who assumes a post-doctoral fellowship at the Calgary Institute for the Humanities and who will be teaching some courses for us. These new members replace Martin Cropp, Bob Schmiel and Michael Walbank, all three of whom are taking one term's leave, and Waldemar Heckel who has been awarded a fellowship at the Calgary Institute for the Humanities. During Martin Cropp's leave, John Humphrey is acting as Department Head.

This year Calgary assumes editorship of Classical News and Views, formerly edited by Susan Treggiari and Colin Welts at Ottawa. As of 1982, the periodical will have a smaller format and will be called Classical Views. The editors are Waldemar Heckel, John Yardley and Martin Cropp. Submissions from the CAPN membership will, of course, be welcome, as will subscriptions!

University of Idaho

Galen O. Rowe, former president of CAPN, has been selected Dean of the College of Letters and Science at UI.

Stephen Ott, a classical studies alumnus (1981) won first prize in the Eta Sigma Phi Greek sight translation contest last spring.

Marny Menkes is teaching a new course for our program in "Women in Antiquity" with a healthy enrollment. Enrollments in most of our courses are up.

The Seventh Annual Eta Sigma Phi Lecture Series on the Classics opened with a well-attended talk by CAPN member A. L. H. Robkin on "Flying Machines and other Conventions of the Ancient Greek Theatre" on 27 August. Future offerings of the society will be C. Luschnig on "Euripides' Hippolytus: The Human and the Divine" on 21 September and Father P. T. Brannan of Gonzaga on "Myths and Modes of Knowing" (15 October). In the spring, in addition to two public lectures, a field trip is planned to Washington State University's Humanities Research Center, followed by a show of slides from Vergina by Rhonda Blair of WSU.

Pacific Lutheran University

Samuel Carleton has accepted a position as the director of the Imperial Calcasieu Museum at Lake Charles, Louisiana. He had taught at Pacific Lutheran for 12 years. Mr. Carleton received one of the 1980 A.P.A. teaching awards. He will be missed by PLU students. The vacancy in Classics has been filled by Rochelle Snee, who earned her Ph.D. at the University of Washington. She has taught at the University of Washington, Colby College in Maine, and in 1978/79 as Mr. Carleton's sabbatical replacement at Pacific Lutheran. David Sudermann is teaching the beginning Latin this Fall. In the Spring he will be a Research Fellow in the Institute for Advanced Study

of Religion at the University of Chicago. Enrollments are strong in beginning Latin and Greek and in second year Greek.

Reed College

At Reed College next year our colleague Dick Tron will be on sabbatical, but two people will be joining the Classics staff. Walter Englert, at present Lecturer in Classics at the University of Michigan, will be an Assistant Professor of Classics and Humanities. He has a B.A. from St. Mary's, an M.A. from UC Santa Barbara, and is receiving his Ph.D. from Stanford. John Morrison, now retired from the presidency of Wolfson College, Cambridge, visited us before as Mellon Professor of Humanities in 1976-77, and will be returning as Kenan Professor for the fall semesters of 1981 and 1982. He is slated to offer courses in Classics and Philosophy, and a series of four public lectures beginning in September on "Wisdom in Ancient Greek Society", the subject of a just completed but as yet unpublished book. All readers within commuting distance are cordially invited to attend. In the fall of 1982, when our brother Tron returns to work, we shall be gambolling, deo volente, in the greener pastures of retirement.

University of Victoria

Peter Smith, after a long period as Dean of the Faculty of Fine Arts and one year's academic leave, largely devoted to an analysis of Virgil's metre and a translation of the Aeneid, is back as a full-time teaching member of the Department. David Campbell's books, the new Loeb Sappho and Alcaeus and The Golden Lyre, an introduction to Greek lyric, are both due out within the next few months. Gordon Shrimpton also returns from a year's leave, during which he completed articles on the battle of Marathon and the siege of Potidaea and did extensive negotiating for the Faculty association. John Oleson has had two monographs accepted for publication: Greek and Roman Mechanical Water-Lifting Devices (University of Toronto Press) and The Sources of Innovation in Later Etruscan Tomb Design (Bretschneider); he is now on six months' leave and preparing a general book on ancient technology. John Fitch, on leave for 1981-82 as holder of a S.S.H.R.C. Research Time Stipend, hopes to complete his commentary on Seneca's Hercules Furens, while Keith Bradley has completed a first draft of a book on Roman slavery. James Butrica, holder of a renewed S.S.H.R.C. post-doctoral fellowship, continues work on his commentary on Propertius III.

Geoffrey Archbold formally retired after 20 years in the Department, but will be doing some part-time teaching in the current session. Richard Loundsbury (B.A. Calgary; M.A., Ph.D. Texas) is Visiting Assistant Professor for 1981-82, Sam Scully, who is still Chairman, is also for one year Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science with responsibility for the Humanities.

Registration for 1981-82 in Classics courses will be higher than for 1980-81. New credit offerings this year include New Testament Greek and Slavery in the Ancient World. Shane Gaisky, a Classics graduate, won the Faculty's Jubilee Medal, awarded to the best student in the degree category which does not include the winner of the Governor General's Medal, and he is now starting graduate work in Toronto.

University of Washington

We are naturally very proud this year of the five students who have completed their PhD degrees within the last six months:

Margaret L. Cook received her PhD degree in June 1981. Her dissertation was entitled "Boeotia in the Corinthian War: Foreign Policy and Domestic Politics" and was supervised by Prof. Bliquez. She has been appointed an Assistant Professor in the Classics Department of Cornell University beginning this fall.

David W. Madsen received his PhD degree in June 1981. His dissertation was entitled "The Life and Political Career of Marcus Caelius Rufus" and was supervised by Prof. Grummel. He has recently been appointed Assistant Professor at Matteo Ricci College in Seattle, part of the Seattle University system.

Michael W. Riley completed all work for this PhD degree this summer. The degree will be awarded in December 1981. His dissertation "The System of Plato's Cratylus" was supervised by Prof. MacKay. He has accepted a position as Assistant Professor at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana.

Hanna M. Roisman received her PhD degree in June 1981. Her dissertation, entitled "Loyalty in Early Greek Epic and Tragedy," was written under the guidance of Prof. McDiarmid. She has received an appointment with Tel-Aviv University, Israel, beginning this fall.

Rochelle E. Snee received her PhD degree in June 1981. Her dissertation was entitled "Gregory Nazianzen's Constantinopolitan Career, A.D. 379-381." It was written under the supervision of Prof. MacKay. She has been appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of Foreign Languages of Pacific Lutheran University, succeeding Dr. Samuel Carleton.

Three of our graduate students received their MA degrees in June this year. Of these, one has been accepted to the UW Law School and another has accepted a job teaching Latin at a high school in California. If there is any doubt that Latin is making a comeback, one has only to look at the latter's teaching schedule: three classes in beginning Latin, one class in second-year Latin, one class of advanced students preparing for the Advanced Placement examination, and one class in Creative Writing (in English).

Of the eight students who received their BA degrees from our Department in June, five are entering graduate or professional school this fall. We have approximately 40 undergraduate majors as we start the coming year, and about 25 graduate students.

Departmental lectures last year included:

- "Ephesus: A City and its Coinage" Colin M. Kraay, Keeper, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
- "Homer and the Oral Tradition" Albert B. Lord, Harvard University
- "Greek Lyric Poetry" Douglas Campbell, University of Victoria

We are happy to welcome Prof. Linda W. Rutland back from her year at the American Academy in Rome, where she held the Rome Prize. Her research topic was "Horti Romani: the Function of Rome's Great Parks during the Ancient Period, Late Antiquity, and the Early Middle Ages." She writes: "The libraries of Rome's numerous academies, schools, and institutes provided me with an unparalleled wealth of literary, historical, and archaeological evidence concerning my project; and the presence of Roma aeterna just outside the Academy walls, while at times a treacherous (and sometimes irresistible) temptation, was a continual inspiration and joy."

Professor L.J. Bliquez will deliver a paper on "Recent Developments in Ancient Greek and Roman Surgical Instruments" at the Society for Ancient Medicine meetings in San Francisco in December.

Washington State University

Hack C. Kim attended the Triennial Meeting in Oxford in August and stayed in Cambridge for most of the summer doing some work in the libraries there, thereafter he made a lightning tour of Europe (Salzburg, to pay homage to Mozart, Venice, Monte Carlo/Nice, Barcelona, Paris, Versailles, Chartres, Dunkirk).

Latin and Greek at WSU have healthy enrollments (circa 23 and 7 students each). The Classics program escaped the recent budget cut unscathed and Professor Kim is now full time in Classics for the first time since coming to WSU. Earlier this year he finished translating a Korean historical novel about King Sejong (a sort of Korean King Alfred).

Holy Names Academy

Sister Ignatia Maria Harnon celebrated 60 years in religious life as a Holy Names sister at a jubilee Mass on 17 May 1981 in the chapel at Holy Names Academy.

Roosevelt High School, Seattle

This summer Nora MacDonald took eleven students to the NJCL convention at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. The students won a total of 36 awards including two best-of-show medals. The certamen team came in third in the nation; three of the four members were Roosevelt students. Last year Roosevelt had 50 JCL members and the goal is to reach the 100 mark this year.

There are now three Latin classes at Roosevelt, all with over twenty students. Roosevelt will host the Washington/British Columbia state convention in April. The students are now busy with fund-raising activities, having already raised \$75 at a car wash. The state planning meeting will be held on 3 October to finalize the schedule for the convention. The program will include the usual academic contests, a guest speaker, election of officers as well as such new attractions as a mixer led by former Latin students and a Roman banquet with slave sale, costume contest, and Greek dancing. The students are also working on Vox Latina, a literary and news magazine which is entered in state and national competitions every year.

The editor thanks those who sent us news. We are happy to receive items for this column and for Quisquilia at any time. Deadlines for the fall issue are 20 September and for the spring issue 20 February.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND LECTURE SERIES

The American Philological Association and the Archaeological Institute of America will meet in San Francisco at the SF Hilton and Tower from 27 to 30 December 1980.

The Seattle Art Museum and the Seattle Society, Archaeological Institute of America sponsored "Art and Archaeology in the Mediterranean World: A Symposium," Saturday, 26 September, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Seattle Art Museum. Speakers: Jere Bacharach, John Clear, A.L.H. Robkin, C. Roseman, Cynthia M. Sheikholeslami.

The Seattle Society of the Archaeological Institute of America announces the following lectures:

- 29 October 1981, Tom B. Jones, "Some Near Eastern Glosses on the Homeric Poems"
- 19 January 1982, John P. Oleson, "Slaves, Mules, Waterwheels and the Place of Machinery in the Classical World"
- 9 March 1982, Gerald Cadogan, "War in Minoan Crete"

All lectures begin at 8:00 p.m.

The 1981-82 officers of the society are:
Cynthia M. Sheikholeslami, President
Merle K. Langdon, Vice President
A.L.H. Robkin, Secretary-Treasurer

The Northwest Latin Teachers Conference will be held on the campus of the University of Washington on Saturday, 14 November 1981, with Linda Rutland in charge.

The Association of Ancient Historians will meet the second weekend in May at Pennsylvania State University.

American Classical League Institute and Methodology Workshop will be held 22-26 June 1982 at Hope College, Holland, Michigan. Proposals for papers and presentations are solicited for both Institute and Workshop. Send 100-200 word abstract by 15 January 1982 to: Institute--E.V. George, Classical and Romance Languages, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409; Workshop--T.L. Sebesta, Department of Classics, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069.

The schedule for the year for the Spokane Society of the Archaeological Institute of America is as follows:

Thursday, October 8, 1981: Jon Mandaville, "The Arabian Peninsula--the Missing Archaeological Link:

Wednesday, October 28, 1981: Tom B. Jones, "Inflation--Roman Style:

Tuesday, February 16, 1982: Elizabeth Gebhard, "The Roman Theatre and Its City"

Thursday, March 11, 1982: Gerald Cadogan, "Pyrgos: A New Minoan Village and Country House in crete:

All lectures are free, illustrated, and will be given at 8:00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Cheney Cowles Memorial Museum, W. 2316 First, Spokane.

In addition, the speakers will give one of their alternate talks at EWU the following day.

QUISQUILIA

Eta Sigma Phi is a national honorary society for undergraduate students of Latin and Greek, and yet the only chapter in the CAPN area is that at Idaho, formed in 1975. The organization offers a number of benefits to its members, including the opportunity to participate in competition for summer scholarships to Rome and Athens and to compete in annual Greek and Latin translation contests, which have been won several times by the young chapter at Idaho. Perhaps the greatest benefit is the sense of community the organization at Idaho gives to its members through the lecture series for which speakers from various disciplines which touch upon the Classics are invited to address the group. Other activities help the students bring the Classics to the attention of their fellow students through such projects as the creation of an eleven foot mobile which represented a three-dimensional diagram of a Ciceronian sentence; the making of promotional posters; tutoring beginning Latin students and the making of Latin conversational tapes (this winter's projects). The students at Idaho would welcome the formation of other chapters in the area and would enjoy having joint meetings with the students from other campuses. If interested in information on forming a chapter of Eta Sigma Phi, contact:

Professor Brent M. Froberg
Executive Secretary, Eta Sigma Phi
The Department of Classics
The University of South Dakota
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

The APA Committee on Smaller Classics Departments has revived the CSCD Newsletter, which appears in the spring and fall. Short articles and announcements of special interest to members of smaller departments are solicited. Please send them to your regional representatives:

Region VI, C. Luschnig, Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843 [until December 1981; the name and address of the new representative will be announced in the spring Bulletin]

or to the editor and chairman of CSCD:

Professor Jerry Clack, Department of Classics,
Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA 15282.

Placement Services for Classicists:

Since the April meeting of CAPN, some additional information has been received by the editor concerning the setting up and running of Classics teachers' bureaux. Please note also Edward Phinney's article, "The Critical Shortage of Qualified Latin Teachers" in the Winter 1981 issue of Prospects, the Newsletter of the National Coordinating Office for Latin and Greek. Professors Martin Snyder, director of the Latin Placement Service for the CAAS area and Richard Desrosiers, director of the New England Latin Placement Service have sent us descriptions of their operating procedures (quoted below) along with their good wishes and encouragement for the CAPN efforts along these lines. The inserts referred to in the quotations below will be brought to the meeting in Calgary along with any information received in the interim.

The CAAS Latin Placement Service

- 1) I begin advertising the service in late summer and early fall by including an insert (#1) in the CAAS mailing, running an ad in CW (#2) and sending notices to the Classics Departments in the CAAS area.
- 2) In response to any inquiries generated, I send an information/application/resume form (#3). As you will note, this combination form explains the workings of the service and allows me to gather the basic information I need.
- 3) In January I send out a cover letter (#4) and brief candidate dossiers (#5) to school administrators in the CAAS area.
- 4) As I gather information about job vacancies from prospective employers and from the CANE service and the ACL Service, I send bulletins (#6) at irregular intervals to all candidates who are enrolled in the service.

March, April and May are usually the busiest months for the service, with some last minute, panicky inquiries from school administrators in late August and early September.

For the most part I never know exactly how many jobs I have helped fill, since neither candidates or school districts regularly inform me when a position is accepted. But, in general, for the past few years at least, there seems to have been many more jobs than candidates to fill them. Any candidate willing to move to where the jobs are has found employment.

The most salient features of the program include an inexpensive registration fee, an absolute link to the Classical Associations of the state and region, an easily available list of candidates, to be presented with their full variety of secondary subjects and individual considerations to principals and superintendents thus keeping them from the notion that there is simply no one left who still can teach Latin.

The New England Placement Service for Latin teachers is coordinated by three directors. One collects the data on available jobs and sends it in bi-weekly bulletins to the registered candidates. The second gathers all the files of candidates and handles all related correspondence. The third supplies the suitable dossiers of candidates to any school system featuring a comparable opening. For the last three or four years there have always been more jobs available than candidates able to fill them. Almost without exception, the only candidates to be left jobless are those not holding any type of state certification in Latin and thus technically ineligible to teach in the public school system.

Anyone interested in registering with these placement services should contact:

Martin D. Snyder, Director, Latin Placement Service
Department of Classics, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Richard V. Desrosiers, Director
New England Latin Placement Service
Department of Ancient and Modern Languages and Literatures
University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824

The American Classical League also runs a Latin Placement Service:

For application form, write to:

Professor Robert M. Wilhelm
ACL Teacher Placement Service
Miami University
Oxford, OH 45056