

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

BULLETIN

Volume 16, No.1

October, 1985

Notice of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting

The meeting will be held at the University of Oregon in Eugene, Oregon on March 14 and 15 [Friday and Saturday], 1986.

Call for Papers

Please submit a one-page [maximum], double-spaced abstract of the proposed paper by January 3, 1986 to Professor Steve Lowenstam, Department of Classics, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403 [503-686-4069]. Abstracts of accepted papers will be published in Vol. 17, No. 1 of the *Bulletin*; members should submit papers in the form in which they will appear in the *Bulletin*.

Additional information concerning the meeting, including the program and reservation forms for local accommodations and meals during the sessions will appear in Vol. 16, No. 2 of the *Bulletin* in February, 1986.

MINUTES OF THE 1985 MEETING

Fifteenth Annual Meeting

April 13, 1985

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

The meeting was called to order by President Russell at 2:00 p.m. and the minutes of the previous meeting were unanimously approved. There was no old business.

In his report, President Russell paid tribute to the late Professor Bill Read of Washington, a founder and energetic member of CAPN; the membership stood for a moment of silence in his memory. Thanks were extended to the Secretary and to Cecelia Luschnig, editor of the CAPN *Bulletin*. Rosemary Wagoner was appointed delegate to the American Classical League, and R.B. Todd to the APA Committee on Regional Associations. Thanks were extended to the University of British Columbia for the hospitality shown the Association on this occasion, with special mention of graduate students and faculty in Classics, the department secretary, department chairman Tony Podlecki, and the Dean of Arts, who provided for us an elegant lunch. President Russell suggested that the Association consider organizing a travelling lectureship for a CAPN member among Association schools.

The Treasurer's report was approved, as printed in the *Bulletin*. Dues for 1986-7 were set at \$3.50 US, and a contribution of \$75 US was voted to the National Coordinating Office for the Promotion of Latin. A space will be provided on next year's membership forms for making voluntary contributions to the operating expenses of the Association.

The report of the Scholarship Committee was approved, including grants to Ross Thomas and Janet Rothfels. Recommendations of the Committee that grants-in-aid be increased to \$150 for materials and \$250 for summer study were approved, as was the establishment of a new grant of \$500 for summer study abroad in an organized program. The Scholarship Committee was authorized to award up to \$500 during the coming year. By voice vote the membership expressed support for retaining the scholarship committee's current policy of offering awards principally to high school teachers rather than graduate students.

The report of the Nominating Committee was accepted unanimously, and the following officers were declared elected for 1985-6: President, Steven Lowenstam [Oregon]; Vice-President, Michael Halleran [Washington]; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Madden [Montana]; Editor, C. Luschnig [Idaho]; Executive Committee: Walter Englert [Reed]; C. Bennett Pascal [Oregon]; L. A. Perraud [Idaho]; James Russell [UBC]; Shirley Sullivan [UBC].

Thanks were offered to outgoing President Russell and to the University of British Columbia by Larry Bliquez [Washington] on behalf of incoming President Lowenstam, who was unable to be present. The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

TREASURER'S REPORT
October 1, 1985

Scholarship Fund

Balance, Feb. 10, 1985	\$ 2471.96
Award	- 200.00
Transfer from General Fund	+ 28.04
Interest [6 months]	+ 116.06
Contributions	+ 83.40
Balance, Oct. 1, 1985	\$ 2499.46

General Fund

Balance, Feb. 10, 1985	\$ 762.18
Postage	- 58.50
Printing	- 91.40
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	- 28.04
Membership dues	+ 188.00
Balance, Oct. 1, 1985	\$ 772.24

Respectfully submitted,
John D. Madden, University of Montana

REPORT OF THE SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

Awards

An informal award of \$75.00 toward the purchase of an *Oxford Latin Dictionary* was made to Ross Thomas, St. George's School, Spokane, WA.

A \$200 grant-in-aid of summer study was awarded for a tour of Roman Britain to Janet Rothfels, Overlake School, Redmond, WA.

The Scholarship Program

The following is the revised CAPN Scholarship program approved at the April 1985 meeting in Vancouver:

A \$150 *grant-in-aid of materials* for classics instruction.

A \$250 *grant-in-aid of summer study* of Latin or Greek at a Northwest institution.

A \$500 *grant-in-aid of summer study abroad* in Classics on a formal program.

No more than \$500 will be granted in any one year. The grants are open to northwest secondary school teachers of Latin and Classics.

For further information and applications write to Dr. Rochelle Snee, Chairman, CAPN Scholarship Committee, Department of Languages, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA 98447. The deadline for application is 15 February 1986. Awards will be announced in April.

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS READ AT THE 1985 CAPN MEETING

Geophysics and Ancient Town Planning Hector Williams
University of British Columbia

Although resistivity and protomagnetometer surveying has been developing for nearly a quarter century it has been little used on a large scale to recover ancient town plans. This paper will discuss the potential and the problems of such an approach to ancient town planning with particular attention to recent work at ancient Stymphalos carried out by the author and his colleagues. At this site high in the mountains of Arcadia work since 1982 has revealed an unsuspected orthogonally laid out town of the fourth century B.C.

Lavinium and Cross-Influences in Early Italian Votive Art
Ili Nagy, Linfield College

The growing number of recent publications of early Italian and Etruscan sanctuaries is beginning to provide a clearer picture of the natures of these cults and of stylistic and cultural cross-influences. I propose to examine specific stylistic and iconographic trends in a limited number of deposits in order to begin to identify criteria for determining cultural exchanges in this area. Recently discovered deposits of a cult to Minerva at Lavinium deserve special emphasis in this context. The large terracotta figures from this site exhibit striking similarities to contemporary Etruscan work of the "indigenous" category. Significant iconographic connections also exist between the Lavinium deposit and those of certain Etruscan cult centers. These indications reinforce the notion of a diffused early Italic culture with some shared religious tendencies. At the same time they support the impression of strong Etruscan artistic influence. The Lavinium finds provide physical evidence of the extent of Etruscan influence in the artistic interchange during the formative centuries of early Italy.

Antun Vrancic, Ghislain de Busbecq, and the Monumentum Ancyranum
Ian Thomson, Indiana University

The Latin version of the *Res gestae divi Augusti* was first discovered on the so-called Monumentum Ancyranum in 1555. Few modern editors of the *res gestae*, from Mommsen on, say much about its discovery, the scholars who discovered it, or the method by which the text was transmitted to the West. The scanty information they give is often inaccurate and misleading. In my paper I will summarize the history of the text-transmission; revert to the circumstances of its discovery in 1555, indicating the primary sources of this information; and discuss the scholarly credentials of its discoverers, Antun Vrancic and Ghislain de Busbecq, emphasizing the major role of Vrancic whom the evidence shows to be the senior scholar. I shall also show how Busbecq contrived to give the impression that he was responsible for the discovery and decipherment.

Blessed Menelaos: Homer's Duality of the Hereafter
Garth Alford, University of Washington

In the *Odyssey* the heroes go to Hades. Of Menelaos alone it is prophesied [by Proteus, book iv] that he will be transported to Elysion and enjoy a carefree eternal life. Homer's view of the afterlife contrasts with Hesiod's, who states that all the Homeric heroes will attain a blissful existence on the Isles of the Blessed. Attempts at reconciling the two views have either interpreted Hades as a transitory state which the heroes will eventually leave and pass to Elysion/Isles of the Blessed or dated the passage in *Od.* iv later than *Od.* xi. I purpose to demonstrate that Homer was drawing from two current traditions of

the afterlife, the innately Greek concept of Hades, and Elysion, from Egypt. The etymological evidence combined with the close correspondence between the Greek and Egyptian views of Elysion supports the hypothesis that the Egyptian conception of the hereafter was imported into Greece through Menelaos, the hero most associated with Egypt. The duality of Homer's view is, therefore, explained as the incorporation of two varying traditions which serve the dramatic needs of the poet while preserving the traditions of the Homeric heroes.

Cavalry about the Time of the Persian Wars J. A. S. Evans
University of British Columbia

The evidence that the Persians had cavalry at Marathon is overwhelming, and the tradition that the Greeks had none is equally strong. But we do not know how many horses the Persians had, or what sort of ships the horse-transporters were, or what the problems of supplying food and water may have been. This paper argues that the horse-transporters used by Datis at Marathon and those used by Xerxes a decade later were small ships. The Persians brought barley and some hay [alfalfa, if Pliny the Elder's evidence that alfalfa entered Greece at this time has any weight]. By modern standards of equine care, the Persian cavalry was underfed. The cavalry was ineffective against a well-disciplined hoplite battleline, but if the line fell into disarray, it could be deadly. A sarcophagus lid in the British Museum does, in fact, show Persian cavalry charging Greek hoplites. Thucydides also in a number of instances bears witness to the effectiveness of cavalry support. The silence of Herodotus on cavalry at the battle of Marathon is best explained if they were few in number.

The Ephebic Age

Alan D. Booth
Brock University

The *Ath. Pol.* [53] reveals that the adult life of the citizen male was divided into forty-two age-classes corresponding with civil years, the first of which was marked by entry into the *ephebeia*. Since the last of these years is designated as the sixtieth of civic life, it follows that the period of boyhood was divided into eighteen similar age-classes, and that the *ephebeia* was entered in the nineteenth year of civic life. Now the *Ath. Pol.* [42] states that youths entered the *ephebeia* at the age of eighteen. Scholars have wondered whether they had already passed this age at entry or would attain it in the course of their first ephebic year. To put the question another way: did the Athenians count the year of birth as the first year of civic life or did they ignore the period between birth and the following first Hecatombaion? SIG³ 921.iv, Plato's *Laws* 6 *ad fin.* and 7 *ad init.*, and Demosthenes' remarks on the chronology of his youth confirm that the method of calculation was the latter.

The Proagon of the City Dionysia and the Allotment of Actors
A. L. H. Robkin, Bellevue, Washington

On the eighth of Elaphobolion, we know from Aeschines in *Ctes.*, the Proagon of the City Dionysia took place. At the Proagon, we hear from various sources, the arguments of the tragedies to be presented at the festival were presented, and the cast and chorus, along with the poet, was introduced for each. The Proagon seems to make its appearance for the first time in the middle of the fifth century B.C. This kind of "program note" obtained only for tragedy, and, as far as is certain, only for the City Dionysia. About the same time the principal actors were assigned to the poets by lot to ensure fairness in the forthcoming competition. It is tempting to associate the Proagon with this drawing of lots, and to see this preliminary to the City Dionysia as a necessary introduction of previously unassigned actors to the poets in whose plays they are to compete.

Dido's Burning Effigy: Aeneid 4.508

J. C. Yardley
University of Calgary

super exuvias ensemque relictum/effigiemque toro locat

Pease, Austin and Williams all see the *effigies* as having connections with sympathetic magic, an interpretation that goes back as far as Servius *auctus*. I suggest that Servius *auct.* got it wrong and that the modern commentators have followed him into error. The *effigies* is, of course, an image of Aeneas, and we are to assume it is made of wax, but its burning has nothing to do with magic. Rather it is to be symbolically burned along with all other mementos of the man [507]: it is, as it were, the funeral of Aeneas. Dido, in fact, says as much at 639/40. Why, then, a *torus* and why no previous mention of the *effigies*? Because, as Vergil's audience would surely know, an *effigies* on a *torus* was a regular feature of the cremation of a Roman noble. Tacitus [*Ann.* 3.5] tells us this, and makes it clear that it is a tradition with a long history [*illa veterum instituta*].

The Non-fabulous Side of Phaedrus: Date, Content, Language
Barry Baldwin, University of Calgary

As it is remarked in the *Cambridge History of Latin Literature*, which does little to remedy the situation, Phaedrus is seldom read, and only for comparison with other fabulists. There is more to him than that. The question of his date, based on the equally sparse internal evidence and external testimonia, is worth a look. So is what he says about the theory and practice of satire. His *latinity* yields some dividends for linguists. Last and best, one is entertainingly instructed by him in various aspects of Roman social history. When some scholar "does a Dover" and writes a book on Roman popular morality, Phaedrus ought to be much in the footnotes. No time is wasted in this paper on polemics, albeit the connections made between slaves,

freedmen, and fables are placed under some critical scrutiny.

Ultima Thule and an Error in Pliny's Natural History

Christina Horst Roseman, Seattle Pacific University

Pliny refers to Thule in three separate passages, commenting on solstice phenomena. His lack of clarity and his exaggeration result in the impossible statement that Thule, reached by a six day voyage from Britain, has a half year of daylight alternating with a half year of darkness. Comparison of the passages with other sources, both astronomical and geographical, demonstrates that the error in Pliny's text originated with him, and allows a suggested reconstruction of the process by which he made it. One of the passages [4.104] was used by Bede in several of his works. Dicuil and Adam of Bremen in quoting Bede give contemporary information about "Thule." Their corrections are consistent with the data found in Pliny's sources and which he confused. The discussions also offer evidence on the location of Thule by 9th and 11th century scholars.

Quintus Curtius Rufus, Story-teller

Waldemar Heckel
University of Calgary

A comparison of the *Historiae Alexandri Magni Macedonis* with the seventeenth book of Diodorus' universal history reveals that Curtius followed closely the same primary source, almost certainly Cleitarchus. But Curtius supplemented his historical information with details from Ptolemy; as stylistic models he used a number of Latin authors, chiefly Pompeius Trogus, Vergil, Livy. In addition, he introduced elements from his own experience of early imperial Rome and from his knowledge of Herodotus. The result was a reasonably faithful Latin rendition of the *Alexandergeschichte* according to Cleitarchus with a heavy overlay of literary and contemporary motifs. In this paper, I wish to discuss some elements of Curtius' style of composition and the curious results of his method of inserting and omitting information.

Erasmus' Commentary on the Distichs of Cato

Louis Perraud, University of Idaho

The *Distichs of Cato* are a series of moralizing couplets composed by an anonymous hand, possibly in the second century A.D. They were in use as a Latin reader as late as the 17th c. The long career of the *Disticha* makes it a significant document in the history of classical scholarship, of education, and of ideas generally. One of the most significant occurrences in its history is the retention of it as a school book in the Renaissance even by those humanist educators who most violently disapproved of the style of later medieval Latin, and of the manuals from which that style was taught. This paper examines two Renaissance commentaries on the *Disticha*, that of Desiderius

Erasmus [1469 ?-1536] and of the Spanish humanist Juan Vives [1492-1540]. By analysis and comparison of the commentaries I will determine what distinctive points of view these authors brought to the teaching of the *Disticha*, as well as what they retained from its long medieval tradition.

On Phrynichus' Sack of Miletus and Phoenissae Joseph Roisman
Ben Gurion University of the Negev

The paper deals with Phrynichus' two historical dramas: the *Sack of Miletus* and *Phoenissae*. On the basis of Herodotus' testimony [6.21.2], the paper aims at showing that the *Sack of Miletus* was performed not as is generally presumed shortly after the fall of Miletus in 494 B.C., but sometime after 479 B.C. Hence it is likely that the punishment inflicted upon the poet following the performance of the play was due to reasons which had nothing or little to do with Athenian politics. It will be argued also that in spite of scholars' attempts to identify the *Sack of Miletus* and/or the *Phoenissae* with another play of Phrynichus entitled "*Dikaeoi* or *Persae* or *Synthokoi*," it would be best to regard these plays as three distinct dramas.

Aeschylus, Agamemnon 345-347

Hanna Roisman
Tel Aviv University

The paper deals with the problematical conditional sentence in these lines. By reading the sentence closely against Clytemnestra's whole speech and viewing her earlier and later treatment of the chorus, her use of ambiguity and her concept of vengeance, I suggest that there is no need to emend *egrēgoros* in order to render the apodosis an assuaging one. The threatening apodosis accords both with the persona of Clytemnestra and with the concept of justice the *Dresteia* introduces. I offer a different reading of the parts of the sentence, seeing the second protasis as supplementing the first one, but without any notion of threat. Such a reading of the protasis obviates the need to see the simple *ei* as standing for *kai ei*.

Herakles on the Gods [Euripides, Herakles 1340 ff.]

Michael Halleran, University of Washington

Near the end of the drama [1340 ff], Herakles asserts that the gods do not commit the scandalous acts usually ascribed to them; such beliefs stem from the "wretched tales of poets." These assertions seem to threaten the mythological foundations of the play, and they have drawn considerable attention from critics, who have either exaggerated or trivialized their importance. These lines must, however, be understood in the context of the play's conclusion. Later in the same speech [1392-3], Herakles acknowledges Hera's role in his suffering, implicitly returning to a more traditional view of the gods. But the audience is left with the superimposition of two views which point in different

directions. This type of "dual ending" is not without parallel in Euripides, as a comparison with *Troades* and *Ion* reveals.

Muthois d'allōs pheromestha: Other Worlds in the Hippolytus
C. A. E. Luschnig, University of Idaho

Hippolytus, Theseus, Phaedra, and even Nurse envision other worlds in contrast to the one they know and the life shared by them all. Each character orders his or her own world more or less creatively, but each fails to come to terms with the imaginative orderings of others. Not only do the people in the play live in worlds of their own creation in defiance of the world they know [or think they know], but they try--sometimes with uncanny success--to impose their fabrications on the lives of others. Longing for a better reality can be both creative and destructive. There are in the *Hippolytus* almost innumerable variations on the theme of other worlds, worlds built of dreams or disappointments. The paper deals with some of these variations.

How Divine is Wealth? Ploutos in Aristophanes
H. G. Edinger, University of British Columbia

What is the status of the figure of *Ploutos* in Aristophanes' comedy of that name? Although critics have usually seen in him something like pure allegory, he is better understood merely as the sum of the dramatic situations in which he is involved. Faced with a meager set of traditional details [blindness the only crucial one], Aristophanes wrote to clarify the dramatic situation when *Ploutos* is onstage, rather than to elaborate a consistent character. Into this relative vacuum rushed a wealth of echoes from tragedy and comedy. *Ploutos* recalls variously Euripides' *Ion* [weakly], Sophocles' [or Euripides'] *Oedipus*, and Aeschylus' *Prometheus* [strongly], as well as several Aristophanic figures from earlier plays. Nothing consistent can be derived from the way humans in the play approach *Ploutos*. Sometimes he is venerated as a primordial deity, sometimes treated with contempt as an upstart arrival. Humans use Wealth as a blank screen on which to project fantasies.

Other transhuman figures in the play shed some light on the dramatic handling of *Ploutos*. *Penia*, the antitype, echoes explicitly Aeschylus' *Erinyes*, in both appearance and situation. *Asclepios*, the instrument of salvation, turns out to be thoroughly equivocal, both nasty and benevolent, his characteristics being mirrored in the activities of his priests. *Hermes* is mocked and humiliated, a reprise of earlier Aristophanic appearances. Zeus himself finally gives up the struggle, his demoralization also reflected in his priest. The encomiastic ranking of Wealth over Zeus is in the end substantiated.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

University of Calgary

We have two new colleagues: John Vanderspoel who is finishing his Ph. D. at Toronto, and Mark Joyal who is finishing his Ph. D. in St. Andrews. Mark is interested in Greek literature, John in the history of the late Roman Empire.

Members of the department have authored or co-authored a number of books the last few years. Subscribers of the Barry Baldwin *book-of-the-year club* will be interested in the current offerings:

- B. Baldwin, *Timarion*, Wayne State, 1984
- B. Baldwin, *Studies on Late Roman and Byzantine History, Literature and Language*, Gieben, 1984
- B. Baldwin, *An Anthology of Byzantine Poetry*, Gieben, 1985

Also,

- M. Cropp, G. Fick, *Resolutions and Chronology in Euripides*, BICS Supplement 43, 1985
- W. Heckel, R. Sullivan [eds.], *Ancient Coins of the Greaco-Roman World*, Wilfred Laurier U.P., 1984
- R. Schmiel, *Callimachus' Hymns I, II, V, VI*, Bryn Mawr Greek Commentaries, 1984
- H. Westra [ed.], *The Commentary on Martianus Capella Attributed to Bernardus Silvestris*, Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies [to appear in 1986]
- J. Yardley, W. Heckel, *Quintus Curtius Rufus: The History of Alexander*, Penguin, 1984

John Humphrey led a month-long tour of classical sites in Italy, Tunisia, and Greece for 31 amateur archaeologists from Calgary, Edmonton, and Toronto, before joining the Canadian Archaeological Institute's excavations at Mytilene.

Course enrollments for the Fall term are at c. 800; c. 50 students have stated Latin and c. 20 have started Greek; 24 students are majoring in Classics. The department will host the annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Canadian West on Feb. 21-22.

Dawson Community College

Lewis Moore is teaching two years of Latin, vocabulary building via Latin roots, and working closely with other language teachers in trying to educate the public on the need for foreign language study.

University of Idaho

Celia Luschnig and Louis Perraud have received a planning grant from the NEH to work on the Ancient World in the Curriculum of

Idaho secondary schools. They will hold two workshops for teachers in early spring of 1986. Anyone interested in being on the mailing list should contact the CAPN *Bulletin* editor.

A workbook for vocabulary building from Greek and Latin, *Etymidion*, by C. and L. Luschnig has recently been published by the University Press of America.

In October [probably the 18th, at 4:30] William Arrowsmith will address the Classics honorary on *Tradition and Innovation in Euripides*. Professor Arrowsmith's lecture is part of a series sponsored by the NEH.

Louis spent the summer creating a new video-taped course of Classical Mythology and Celia was invited to Martin, TN to give a series of 15 lectures on the Classics to the newly formed Tennessee Governor's School for the Humanities.

Linfield College

Ili Nagy is on leave this year, having won a Rome Prize to work at the American Academy in Rome on Etruscan votive terracottas.

Pacific Lutheran University

Last year the faculty approved both entrance and exit requirements in foreign languages to take effect in 1988. All students entering PLU will have to have two years of a language in high school. A & S students will need an additional year of college-level language study in order to graduate.

Rochelle Snee participated in a grant from the Honeywell Corporation and designed a Latin drill computer program for the principal parts of verbs in Wheelock.

David Gilmour is teaching an experimental first year Latin class for Pierce County high school students. The class, which meets after the close of the school day, has a promising enrollment of 30. David is also conducting a workshop on Latin for the teachers and parents of the students enrolled in the class.

We have added three new courses to our curriculum over the past two years: Mythology, Greek Civilization, Roman History.

Washington State University

Latin and Greek are still going fairly well this year. H. C. Kim was on sabbatical leave last spring, which he spent mostly in Cambridge, attending the Triennial Meeting of the Greek and Roman Societies. He also attended the *Academia Latina Conference* in Durham and enjoyed hearing Latin spoken in various accents and even enjoyed the obligatory Latin conversations, where even the

English-speaking members put up a brave show. "Even the Italians, *mirabile dictu* had adopted the new pronunciation."

Rhonda Blair's article on George Herbert's Greek poems has recently been accepted by *Philological Quarterly*. Rhonda is teaching 2 sections of Mythology in the Humanities Division.

University of Washington

Beginning Spring Quarter 1986, the Department of Classics will collaborate with the College of Architecture and Urban Planning in the UW Rome Studies Program, a multidisciplinary introduction to the art, architecture, culture, and history of Rome, under the direction of Professor T. L. Bosworth and assisted by Professor Daniel P. Harmon.

Larry Bliquez will be on leave during the Autumn Quarter. He has received an ACLS grant in support of research on ancient medicine in Pompeii. He has recently published *Classical Vases and Containers in the Collection of the Seattle Art Museum*.

Merle Langdon will be on leave in Autumn Quarter. During the summer he was a member of the Nemea Valley Archaeological Project, funded by the NEH.

Michael Halleran's book *Stagecraft in Euripides* was recently published by Croom Helm.

Pierre MacKay continues his work on the application of computer techniques to Classical and Near Eastern studies which has in the last year taken him as far as Dublin and Damascus.

Paul Pascal has recently had an edition of two plays of Hrosvitha published in the Bryn Mawr Commentaries.

William Dunn and Mary Whitlock Blundell have recently joined the faculty. Professor Dunn, who holds a Ph. D. from Harvard is working on the formal language in Plautus and a commentary on the *pro Murena*. Professor Whitlock Blundell, Ph. D., Berkeley, is interested in ancient philosophy and Greek epic and drama.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Seattle Society, Archaeological Institute of America

Caroline Hauser will speak on the Riace Bronzes, 210 Kane at 8:00 p.m. on 5 November

Art and Archaeology in the Mediterranean World, edited by A.L.H. Robkin is available for \$5.95 US [15 % discount with AIA membership number] plus \$2.00 postage. Send check or money order to: Seattle Society, AIA; 218 Denny Hall DH-10, University of Washington; Seattle, WA 98195.

William Read Latin Teachers Conference

The meeting, devoted to demonstration and evaluation of computer programs for teaching Latin, is scheduled for 16 Nov. For information write to: Elizabeth Boba, Department of Classics, DH-10; University of Washington; Seattle, Wa 98195

Pacific Northwest Council on Foreign Languages

The 37th annual conference will be held May 9-11 at the UBC Conference Center, Vancouver, B.C. Papers, which must be in final form by December 1, 1985, are invited on any topic dealing with the literature or culture of classical antiquity. For details on submission write to: Victor Castellani; Department of Foreign Languages; University of Denver; Denver, CO 80208-0293.

American Classical League

The thirty-ninth annual ACL Institute and Workshops will be held at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, June 25-28, 1986. Proposals are invited on a variety of topics. Please submit a 100-300 word description to Professor Judith Lynn Sebesta, ACL Vice-President; Department of Classics; University of South Dakota; South Vermillion, SD 57069.

The Romans: Their Language, Their Lives, From Republic to Empire, a national institute for current and prospective teachers of Latin, cosponsored by the ACL, the NEH, and the University of Georgia will be held during the summers of 1986 and 1987 at the University of Georgia in Athens, Georgia. Persons desiring further information or application materials should contact Dr. Richard A. LaFleur or Dr. James C. Anderson, Jr.; Classics Department; The University of Georgia; Athens, GA 30602 [404-542-1261]. Completed applications must be received by April 1, 1986.

For information about the 1986 National Latin Exam send SASE to ACL/NJCL National Latin Exam; P.O.Box 95; Mount Vernon, VA 22121. The exam will be administered between March 10-14 in each school.

Classical Association of the Middle West and South

The 82nd annual meeting will be held April 17-19, 1986 in Tampa Florida. Direct all communications regarding papers and programs to Professor Gareth Schmeling, CAMWS President; Department of Classics; University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

The Classical Association of New England

CANE sponsors the publication of texts, teaching materials, and pedagogical resources for secondary school and college Latin teachers. For a price list and catalogue send SASE to Professor Gilbert Lawall; 71 Sand Hill Road; Amherst, MA 01002.

To register with the New England Latin Placement Service write to Professor Richard Desrosiers; Classics; 209A Murkland Hall; University of New Hampshire; Durham, NH 03824

The Classical Association of the Atlantic States

The spring meeting will be held April 18-19, 1986 at the University of Maryland in College Park, MD. Papers on various aspects of the classics and suggestions for panels and colloquia are invited. Abstracts of 300-400 words or proposals for special panels should be sent by December 1, 1985 to: Professor Robert J. Rowland, Jr.; Chairman, Department of Classics; University of Maryland; College Park, MD 20742.

The Vergilian Society

The Vergilian Society is seeking new member institutions. The annual fee is \$100 and each student and teacher at a member institution receives a reduction of \$100 from the costs of the summer study programs. This summer there will be programs in Rome and Southern Etruria, Roman Britain, and Yugoslavia as well as at the Villa Vergiliana. For information, please write to: Professor Robert J. Rowland, Jr.; The Vergilian Society of America; Department of Classics; University of Maryland; College Park, MD 20742. Applications for scholarships must be received by February 1, 1985.

The New York Greek Drama Company

The company produces Greek drama in the original language [including tonal accents]. To receive information on their vide-tape of the first production, *Medea*, write to Peter Steadman, Director, NY Greek Drama Company; 25 Commerce Street; New York, NY 10014.

The Muse Theatre Ensemble

Richard Rhodes presents *War Music*, a dramatization of the *Iliad* books 16-19. For information contact Muse; 178 Loma Alta Avenue; Los Gatos, CA 95030.

Bard Productions

Frank F. Fowles performs selections from the *Iliad* and the *Republic* and the Funeral Oration of Pericles. For information write to Bard Productions; 7400 Somerset Avenue; St. Louis, MO 63105.

The Aeneid Institute

The NEH has awarded a grant in support of an institute on Vergil's *Aeneid* to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Forty elementary school teachers will be invited for four weeks of study [leading to 6 hours of graduate credit] from July 7 to August 1. For further information, contact the Project Director, Dr. Robert M. Wilhelm; Department of Classics; Miami University; Oxford, OH 45056 [513-529-3991]. Completed applications must be returned by March 3, 1986.

Editor's Note: Items to be included in the Spring *Bulletin* must reach the editor by 24 January 1986. News and announcements should be in a form that can be used in the *Bulletin*. We thank all those who sent us material for volume 16, no. 1. Items received after 11 October 1985 will appear in the Spring issue. Please send all correspondence to:

C. A. E. Luschnig
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University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843 / USA