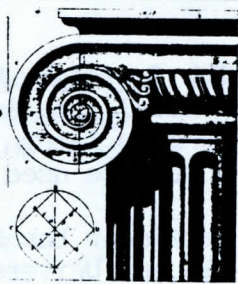


Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest

BULLETIN



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NOTICE OF THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

The nineteenth annual meeting of CAPN will be held at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C. on Friday, April 14 and Saturday, April 15, 1989.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Members are invited to submit abstracts of papers on all subjects of special interest to classicists. Abstracts of 100-150 words should be submitted by January 6, 1989 to Gordon S. Shrimpton, Department of Classics, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C., Canada V8W 2Y2. Please indicate whether you will need equipment for your presentation. Papers should be about 15 minutes in length. Abstracts will be published in the Fall 1989 Bulletin.

OTHER INFORMATION

A block of rooms has been reserved at the Empress Hotel at the following rates: \$95 (Can.) double, \$85, single. We are urged to make early reservations. For reservations please contact Gordon S. Shrimpton (at the address above). Rooms will be allocated as the requests come in. Information concerning registration, lunch and other events will be included in the Spring CAPN Bulletin.

MINUTES OF THE 1988 MEETING

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest was called to order by President Luschnig at 11:10 am on Saturday, April 16, 1988, in the Appaloosa Room of the Student Union Building at the University of Idaho in Moscow.

President Luschnig offered thanks to individuals and institutions contributing to the preparation of the meeting. Chief among these were the department of Foreign Languages and Literatures of the University of Idaho, and the Office of Conferences and Enrichment, especially Conferences Coordinator Janet Yoder. In addition, student members of the classics honorary society, Eta Sigma Phi, helped with registration, equipment and the reception.

The minutes of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting were approved as printed in the Fall, 1987 Bulletin, with a correction printed in the Spring, 1988 Bulletin.

The Secretary-Treasurer, John Madden (University of Montana) reported that the general fund is healthy and that no increase in dues is anticipated for the foreseeable future. He also reported that the Scholarship Fund is quite large and should be used to make more awards.

President Luschnig conveyed the report of the Scholarship Committee chairman (James Clauss, University of Washington, currently on leave in Rome). There has been no activity of this committee.

The membership were concerned at the infrequency of scholarship awards, and several suggested that the availability of these awards be publicized more actively to secondary teachers in the CAPN area. It was suggested that the Scholarship Committee Chairman co-opt several members to constitute the committee, and that they obtain the co-operation of the chief institution in each state or region in contacting local secondary teachers.

President Luschnig also conveyed the report of the Nominating Committee (chairman: Michael Halleran, University of Washington). The following slate of candidates was proposed: Gordon Shrimpton, University of Victoria, President; Walter Eglert, Reed College, Vice-President; John Madden, University of Montana, Secretary-Treasurer; Ili Nagy, University of Puget Sound, Editor. Executive Committee nominations were: Ann Dusing (University of British Columbia), Robert Todd (University of British Columbia), Mary Whitlock Blundell (University of Washington), Dana Burgess (Whitman College). In the absence of nominations from the floor, the candidates were unanimously approved as officers of the organization for 1988-89.

President Luschnig reappointed Rosemary Wagoner as CAPN's delegate to the American Classical League.

President Luschnig proposed, and the members discussed and approved, the grant of \$100 in matching funds to support an institute on Ovid for elementary school teachers, to be conducted by professors Robert and Michelle Wilhelm at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

A proposal eventually to hold an annual meeting of CAPN in Hawaii, which is within the CAPN area, was discussed briefly and inconclusively.

At the end of the meeting, in the absence of the incoming President, Vice-President and Executive Committee, former President James Russell (University of British Columbia), offered thanks to President Luschnig and all the current officers of the organization for their efforts over the past year, and especially to all those who prepared for and participated in the Eighteenth Annual Meeting.

REPORT OF ROSEMARY WAGONER, CAPN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ACL INSTITUTE

I was pleased to attend the American Classical League Institute, held last June (1987) at Georgetown University, as the representative of both CAPN and BCATC. It was a rewarding experience on both the professional and social levels. One of the principal concerns of both the ACL and the APA at this time is the training of persons to meet the sudden demand for Latin teachers in the East and South. Much of the business of the Institute was directed toward this pressing need. Another area of interest is the constant necessity to monitor the various bills in Congress which promise to fund the study of languages and the humanities.

To this end the National Committee for Latin and Greek meets several times during the Institute to report on the progress being made and the need for further vigilance in this direction. The Committee appreciates very much the donation which CAPN makes each year to this work.

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS READ AT THE 1988 CAPN MEETING

"Scenes of Cult and Cult Attendants in Etruscan Votive Art"

Ili Nagy

University of Puget Sound

Etruscan sanctuaries have yielded large numbers of votive objects whose subjects remain unidentified. In many cases the recipients of the cults are also unknown. The present paper, part of a larger typological study of Etruscan votive terracottas, singles out groups and individual figures whose iconographies associate them with scenes of cult or sacrifice.

The three major types discussed are reliefs (probably of the early Fourth century B.C.) representing two or more figures framed by architectural elements which designate the scenes as formal ones and suggest that the principal figures are divinities, the secondary ones (mostly musicians), their attendants.

The occurrence of the type as a votive object suggests that it was a well-known formula in Etruria. Although the individual deities represented in these plaques remain anonymous, their context provides some evidence of cult practice in Etruria.

"The Kleophrades Painter, Aeschylus, and the Myth of Pentheus"

A.L.H. Robkin

Bellevue, Washington

The Kleophrades Painter, whose works are noted for their strength and dramatic qualities, flourished between c. 500 and c. 475 B.C. Thus he was an early contemporary of Aeschylus, whose first victory in tragedy we know of was in 484 (I.G. II/III, 2325). One of the finest vases by the Kleophrades Painter is the pointed amphora that bears a Dionysiac scene on both sides (Munich Antikensammlungen 2312). Certain details of the composition and the inscription kalos over two of the figures represented have led to the speculation that this amphora illustrates a coherent, continuous scene dealing with the myth of Pentheus. At least two of Aeschylus' early works, now lost, deal with this myth, and it is tempting to connect one of these to the scene on the Munich amphora.

"Three Soldiers from Rough Cilicia"

James Russell

University of British Columbia

This paper deals with three inscriptions discovered recently at three different sites in Rough Cilicia. Each records the name of an individual serving in the Roman army. One from an ancient site near Alanya (probably Laertes) is a statue base dedicated by an unidentified site near the modern Anamur, is the gravestone of a veteran, a centenarian at the time of his death. Both, probably of second century date, confirm the view that this inhospitable region was a major source of recruitment for the eastern legions during the High Empire.

The third inscription came to light in 1987 during the latest excavation at Anemurium. It is set as an inscribed panel in the original mosaic floor of the sanctuary area of the Necropolis church dated around 400. The text records the benefaction of a protector, a senior official in the army of late antiquity. This is now the third inscription with certain military association to appear from this particular church. The probable explanation for this phenomenon lies in a verse inscription found in 1968 cf. Phoenix 26 (1972) 183-186) that records the presence at Anemurium during the last years of the fourth century of the Legio I Armeniaca assigned to defend the city during the Isaurian War then raging in the region.

"The Earliest Representation of the Crucifixion in Visual Art"

John D. Madden
University of Montana

Early Christians were notoriously shy of representing the cross in their visual art. They felt compelled to apologize repeatedly for a God ignominiously executed, and they depicted the notorious instrument of execution quite seldom in their visual art and never realistically until a century after Constantine's legitimation of Christianity in 312 A.D. The earliest known representations of the crucifixion are a realistic treatment on an ivory pyxis of the early fifth century from Gaul, and a very symbolic treatment (omitting the crosses) from the doors of Sta. Sabina in Rome, of about the same period.

I believe that a late third-century sarcophagus in the cloister of St. Paul's Outside the Walls in Rome bears a yet earlier, albeit symbolic, reference to the crucifixion. The sarcophagus is very skimpily published, and has never been given a Christian interpretation. The front shows a standard pagan muses scene. The ends depict Orpheus and Marsyas. Though these two are stock pagan types, and carry out the reference to music, both were treated symbolically by early Christian writers, and occasionally sculptors, as types of Christ.

The back of the sarcophagus, however, has a much different treatment. It is in much shallower relief, by a less skillful sculptor (a standard treatment for both pagan and Christian sarcophagi), and depicts three ships at sea, manned by cherubs who are rowing or fishing with nets. A tubular, stepped lighthouse with a fire burning atop, indicates the harbor, and the masts of the three ships, with the sails furled, are presented full front to the viewer, with the center of the three higher than the flanking two. The impression is of three crosses, one more important than the others. Contemporary Christian Latin writers insist that the mast of a ship is a natural symbol for the cross, as is the ship a symbol of the Church, bringing souls through dangerous seas to safe harbors.

If this scene is understood as Christian symbolism, then it backdates by more than a century the first allusions to the crucifixion in visual art.

"Quarrels in the Funeral Games in the Iliad"

Steven Lowenstam
Department of Classics
University of Oregon

Several quarrels take place at the funeral games of Patroklos in Iliad 23, all of which can be compared to the quarrel between Achilles and Agamemnon. Most interesting are those pertaining to Antilochos, who becomes irate when Achilles wishes

to present the prize Antilochos believes he has merited to Eumelos, who has come in last but has been a victor in the past. By urging that the man who was expected to excel or should have won arbitrarily receive special honors, Achilles appeals to a convention, one not different from that which Achilles had complained about in Book 1, when he asserted that Agamemnon did little of the battle work but received the greatest booty. In Book 23, Antilochos solves the problem by convincing Achilles to make a special prize for Meriones, a solution that had been suggested to Agamemnon earlier.

After Antilochos has warded off the threat from Eumelos, Menelaos next demands the prize because he believes Antilochos has cheated in the race. The means by which Antilochos saves his prize is reminiscent of strategy Achilles has also tried in Book 1.

The quarrels in Book 23 like others throughout the Iliad work are transformations of the original quarrel in Book 1. This paper is part of a greater effort, which aims to demonstrate that Archaic thought is expressed in these permutations and that Homer, like the writer of a fugue, composes his work by creating a series of variations on a theme.

"On the Source of the Nile River"

Z.F. Danes
University of Puget Sound

If we read "para tou Zephyrou anemou" instead of "pros ton Zephyron anemon" in Herodotus, Histories, Book 2, Ch. 28, we remove the obvious error in the direction in which the Nassamonian expedition crossed the Sahara desert; make the crossing more believable than the presumed trip to the Niger river; may speculate that that expedition returned by boat sailing down the Nile; and identified the hypothetical "Nile" of Herodotus, crossing Sahara from West to East, as the present Wadi Hawar, where Pachur and Koeplin (Science, 17 July 1987, p.298) discovered a river with fertile banks and human settlements from early second millennium B.C.

"To Kalon in Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics"

John Hay
University of Montana

In the Nicomachean Ethics it is clear that to kalon carries its own mandate: any action that can be characterized as kalon is the right thing to do and is to be done for its own sake. But why this should be so is nowhere really explained. How is the intrinsic obligatory character of to kalon to be understood? How is its force to be explained? This paper suggests that Aristotle assumes as a meta-physical principle, although tacitly, that the fundamental law, impulse, or "desire" of nature (physis) is to express to kalon -- that this is the fundamental teleological assumption which underlies the whole of his ethical theory. Although Aristotle seems to assume that this is too obvious to call for examination, it does receive obiter expression in the Ethics and does find strong support in the tradition to which Aristotle is heir. My paper points to the antecedents in the tradition and examines a passage in the Ethics (1099b15-26) where this assumption is, although in passing, quite clearly stated.

"Life Among the Long-haired Gauls: Fact and Fiction in Caesar's De Bello Gallico"

Lisa M. Barry
University of Michigan

Caesar's De Bello Gallico provides more information about the Gauls than all other ancient sources combined. A lengthy digression on Gallic history, political structure, and customs interrupts the narrative of Book Six, while incidental information about Gallic life -- anecdotes, casual asides, and background data -- is scattered throughout the work.

Most scholars, in reconstructing Gallic society, have depended on this "ethnographic" section in Book Six. Here Caesar describes a rigidly stratified society, in which inequity drives the common man into virtual slavery while an oppressive minority prospers at his expense. Elites perpetually struggle among themselves for political dominance, splitting every nation -- indeed, every household -- into rival factions.

But there are significant inconsistencies in DBG. For instance, the Druids-- who Caesar says (in the ethnographic section) dominate every aspect of Gallic life -- never appear in the remainder of the work. It is the purpose of this paper to show that the portrait of Gallic society in the ethnographic section contrasts markedly with that which can be pieced together from the narrative sections; here Gallic culture is more complex and less rigid. Furthermore, I argue that the picture derived from the narrative sections is the more realistic of the two: the evidence here is internally consistent, compatible with what we know of other late iron age societies, and consonant with the archaeological evidence for the period.

"Why did Metellus Celer 'turn' on Pompey in 60?"

Richard S. Williams
Washington State University

When Pompey returned from the East he wanted ratification of his Eastern settlement and bonuses for his troops. He was blocked primarily by the vigorous opposition of the consul Metellus Celer. Conventional interpretations, following Dio Cassius, hold that Metellus had been elected consul with Pompey's assistance and was expected to help rather than hinder Pompey's program. He turned on Pompey because Pompey had divorced Mucia, Celer's half-sister.

The problem is that Dio misunderstood both the timing of Pompey's divorce relative to the elections for 61 and the relationship between Pompey and Celer. Celer had been a legate under Pompey in the East but not a Pompeian ally. Although Pompey's divorce probably offended Celer, it was not the offense of a friend, but of an opponent. Pompey's blunder was not in severing an alliance, but in underestimating the ability of Celer to block Pompey's tribune Flavius and consul Afranius.

"Greco-Jewish Violence in Alexandria, Egypt, AD 38"

William D. Barry
University of Puget Sound

Philo Judaeus reports that in AD 38 the Greek community of Alexandria, Egypt, launched a savage attack on the Jews of the city. Synagogues were destroyed, businesses looted, Jews were rounded up and driven into a small quarter of the city, and members of the Jewish Gerousia were scourged in the theater. In the past, scholars have tended to

view this violence either as an indirect expression of hostility to Roman rule in Alexandria (vented on Roman surrogates, namely the Jews) or as symptomatic of a deepseated anti-semitism in the Alexandrian gentile community. The purpose of my paper is to offer a different perspective on the violence. It will be argued that temporary political and social destabilization of the city occasioned by the arrival at Alexandria of the Jewish king, Agrippa I. Because Alexandria's own monarchy had been destroyed by the Romans, the presence of a Jewish king in the city posed a threat to the social and political status of the Greek community. This discussion of the riot will necessarily have implications for understanding Greco-Jewish relations in Alexandria throughout the Roman period and, generally, the phenomenon of mob violence in the Roman empire.

"The First Conspiracy Against Gaius (Caligula)"

Kathryn E. Meyer
Washington State University

In the winter of 37-38, less than one year after the ascension of Gaius, several members of the emperor's inner circle, plus one outsider, plotted to put the grandson of Tiberius, Ti. Gemellus, on the throne of Rome. According to Philo, two of those involved in the conspiracy were Naevius Sertorius Macro, the prefect of the Praetorian Guard, and Avillus Flaccus, the governor of Egypt (and an avowed enemy of Gaius' family). Macro's wife Ennia and M. Junius Silanus, the emperor's ex-father-in-law, may have been involved as well. Modern historians, following Suetonius and Dio, miss the conspiracy and portray the resulting suicides and executions as evidence of Gaius' purported madness.

"Knowledge and Action in the Aeneid"

James M. Scott
University of Montana

With regard to his final act in Book XII, Aeneas has received much and varied scholarly attention. Those who contend that Aeneas is a Stoic hero base their conclusions upon Aeneas' development of the cardinal virtues only in the first six books of the Aeneid. Others, by contrast, who maintain that Aeneas has acted outside the ethical bounds of Stoicism have not sufficiently examined the second half of the poem. The essential element in judging the Stoicness of another's actions is his degree of knowledge of Fate and his apparent obedience to or neglect of it. The second half of the Aeneid shows Aeneas as an acceptable Stoic, one who acts in accordance with his limited understanding of Fate. When Aeneas' actions can be doubted as Stoic, it is not the hero's deliberate departure of Fate, but rather his imperfect knowledge of the divine will that is responsible for his conduct.

"Editing Philosophaster: Harvard MS Thr. 10"

C. McQuillen
Washington State University

Manuscript Thr. 10 of the Harvard Theater Collection is a holograph of Robert Burton's Latin play, Philosophaster, a topical satire on education in the early seventeenth century. The play was presented by the students and alumni of Christ Church, Oxford in February 1617/18, yet it was not published until 1862 when William Buckley produced an edition for the Roxburgh Club. Although three contemporary sources for Burton's play are extant, Buckley used only MS Thr. 10 for his edition. He penciled numerous notes on the manuscript itself. These notes have been mistaken as evidence

of collation, but are in fact Buckley's notes for amending Burton's Latin to make his orthography and syntax consistent and "Classically correct." Buckley's editing of Philosophaster is unfortunate for it obscures the true value of Harvard MS Thr. 10. In Burton's own manuscript and in his own hand we have a pure example of Neo-Latin poetry written by a Neo-Latin scholar.

"The Medieval Comedy of the Three Girls"

Ian Thomson
Indiana University

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

University of Washington

Three books by Classics faculty appeared during the last year (or will appear shortly): Roman Surgical Instruments and Minor Objects in the University of Mississippi by Lawrence J. Bliquez (Paul Åströms Vörlag, Göteborg); The Herakles of Euripides, Translated with Notes and Interpretive Essay by Michael R. Halleran (Focus Classical Library, Cambridge, Mass.); Helping Friends and Harming Enemies: a Study in Sophocles and Greek Ethics by Mary Whitlock Blundell (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge).

Michael R. Halleran was promoted to Associate Professor, with tenure. Merle K. Langdon will be on leave Autumn quarter to work on topographical projects in Athens. Alain M. Gowing from Bryn Mawr will join the department this fall as Assistant Professor. James J. Clauss directed the Spring Quarter Classics in Rome Program at the University of Washington's Rome Center in the Palazzo Pio in Rome.

Six recent Ph.D.'s and doctoral students have secured appointments: Dennis Lamb (Ph.D., '88) and Patricia Clark (Pre-candidate) at the University of Victoria; Kelly Osborne (Ph.D.) at Hope College; Garth Alford (Ph.D., '87) at S.W. Missouri State University; Bruce Arnold (Ph.D., '84) at Mt. Holyoke College; and Cynthia Claxton (Ph.D., '87) will continue at U.C. Irvine.

The Annual Northwest Latin Teachers' Conference will meet Saturday, November 19, 1988 at the University of Washington under the direction of professors Paul Pascal and James Clauss.

University of Idaho

Louis Perraud is on sabbatical this year. He is at Indiana University working with Ian Thomson on a book on Basic Latin School Texts of the Middle Ages. Connie McQuillen (Ph.D. in literary studies, Washington State University) is replacing him. Galen Rowe has announced his resignation from the decanate. He will return to teaching Classics in 1990-91.

In June 1988 the participants of the NEH-sponsored Ancient World Institute returned for a one-week follow-up session, during which they studied the myth of Herakles and Greek words in English.

Celia Luschnig's monograph on the Iphipenia at Aulis will be published this fall in the Ramus monograph series.

The Eta Sigma Phi lecture series on the classics and classical tradition begins its fourteenth year this fall.

Eastern Washington University

Fred Lauritsen attended an NEH Summer Seminar at the Oriental Institute in Chicago on the topic of Assyria and Babylonia. It was directed by John Brinkman.

Bob Gariepy received a five thousand dollar grant to improve teaching in the honors courses. Some of the money will be spent in the areas of classics.

Pacific Lutheran University

Rochelle Snee was on sabbatical 1987/88. Her replacement, Garth Alford (Ph.D., University of Washington), has gone on to a tenure-track position at the University of Missouri at Columbia.

Enrollments in Elementary Latin this year have doubled, partially the effect of the new language entrance requirement.

The University of Calgary

John Yardley has moved, after nineteen years of service to the Classics department in Calgary, to take up the chairmanship of the Department of Classical Studies at the University of Ottawa.

Mary Hoskins Walbank will take up an appointment in January, 1989 as Curator of Numismatics at the Nickle Art Museum, University of Calgary. She spent July doing research work in Greece, and is visiting Greece again this Fall.

Bob Schmiel is on sabbatical leave for the second half of 1988, working towards completion of his Bibliography of studies on structure in Greek poetry. He is spending part of September and October in Oxford.

As full-time sessional instructors this year, the department welcomes Joann Freed, Ph.D. (University of Alberta) and Michael Treschow (a doctoral candidate in Medieval Studies at the University of Toronto). Professor emeritus Peter Shinnie is teaching a full-year course on Ancient Egypt, and Rob Cousland (doctoral candidate in Medieval Studies at the University of St. Andrews) will join the department for the Winter term.

Michael Walbank has recently begun a term of service on the Publications Committee of the American School at Athens.

The department has enrolled about 850 students in its Fall-term courses (for nine instructors!), including 48 in first-year Latin and 23 in first-year Greek.

The University of Puget Sound

Lisa and Bill Barry spent part of the summer in Western France, near Digoin conducting an archaeological survey of Celtic sites. They also travelled through Provence visiting archaeological sites. Lisa is currently teaching Latin at UPS.

Douglas Edwards (who is about to become a member of CAPN) attended the NEH Summer Seminar at the American Academy in Rome. It was conducted by Larissa Bonfante and centered around problems dealing with ancient costume. Your editor (Ili Nagy) was also in Rome collaborating with Larissa Bonfante on a publication of the collection of the American Academy. The "fashion show" of the Summer Seminar was most impressive - I have slides.

Boise High School

Last year the school initiated a program for a gifted and talented group consisting of a 3rd, 4th and 6th grader. The third and fourth grade students taught the class one day per week.

1989 ACL Institute and Workshops Preliminary Call for Papers and Workshops

The 42nd Annual American Classical League Institute and Workshops will be held at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, June 28-July 1, 1989. Individual papers and presentations in workshop format are solicited in the following areas (and others of your choice):

Papers:

Interdisciplinary studies

Classical literature and mythology

Roman monuments in the provinces

Junior high school Latin programs

Computer application to the Humanities

Aspects of Classical culture: history, sports, religion, entertainment of 100-300 words

Paper proposals should be sent to:

Christine Sleeper, 70 Bennett Street, Herndon, VA 22070.

Workshops will focus on methodology. Main theme: developing reading skills

Suggested topics:

Method of improving students' reading skills

Reading Latin poetry

Methods of improving students' Latin vocabulary

Methods of teaching grammar or reviewing grammar

Computer assisted instruction for Latin teachers

Hints and tips for new teachers

Critique and analysis of a textbook series

Proposals are invited from teachers at all levels, from elementary school through university.

Please submit a 100-300 word description with title to Prof. Judith Lynn Sevesta, ACL Vice President, Dept. of Classics, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069. Indicate Audio-visual equipment required, if any; computer workshops should indicate type of pc needed. Unless otherwise indicated workshops will be assumed to be one hour in length, papers 20 minutes in length. Deadline for submission is February 1, 1989

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME is now accepting applications for its 96th annual Rome Prize Fellowships for September 1989-August 1990 in the fields of Classical Studies, Classical Art and Archaeology, History of Art, and Post-Classical Humanistic Studies. Applications can be obtained by writing to the Fellowship Coordinator, American Academy in Rome, 41 East 65th Street, New York, NY 10021. The deadline for completed applications is November 15th, 1988. Please specify field of interest.

The AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME announces its annual Summer Session June 19 to July 29, 1989. Open to teachers and serious students of Latin, Ancient History and Classics, the Summer Session is designed to provide the student with a deepened understanding of Roman civilization and history through a careful study of the material remains and literary sources. The director will be Professor David Thompson, Department of Classics, Howard University, Box 1052, Washington, D.C. 20059. Applications may be obtained from the Academy in New York (see above) Summer School.

Tuition, fees, room and board will total approximately 2, 750.

The CLASSICAL SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME offers two scholarships of \$1500 each, one to a graduate student studying or teaching classics and one to a high school teacher of classical languages and/or classical civilization. The scholarships will be awarded on a competitive basis, and they are to be used to enable the recipients to attend the Summer Session of the American Academy in Rome. The Academy will remit \$100 of the tuition in the Summer Session for the recipients of the CSAAR scholarships. High school students and college undergraduates are not eligible for the CSAAR scholarships.

Application forms (due completed February 15, 1989) are available from the following address:

Norma Goldman, Department of Greek and Latin, 431 Manoogian Hall, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202.

The AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS invites applications for two six-week Summer Session programs to be held June 19-August 2 and June 26-August 9, 1989. The 1989 Summer Sessions will be led by Prof. Kenneth L. Kitchell, Jr. of Louisiana State University and Prof. John Traill of the University of Toronto. The programs are open to high school and college teachers, graduate and upper level undergraduate students. Credit can be arranged through the applicant's home institution. The \$1500 fee covers tuition, room and partial board; transportation to and from Greece is the responsibility of the participant. Application kits are available from Department A-3, Summer Session, American School of Classical Studies, 41 East 72nd Street, New York, NY 10021. Completed applications must be returned by February 1, 1989.

The VERGILIAN SOCIETY OF AMERICA announces its Thirty-Seventh Annual Classics Study Program for the summer of 1989. There will be three sessions at the Villa Vergiliana, I: 26 June to 8 July; II: 10-22 July; III: 31 July - 11 August. In addition, there will be sessions in Greece (30 June to 14 July), Turkey (16 June to 4 August), and Sardinia (2 July to 9 July). Directors will be Professors Christopher P. Craig (University of Tennessee), Richard C. Monti (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee), James L. Franklin, Jr. (Indiana University), Charles-Marie Ternes (Centre Alexandre-Wiltheim, Luxembourg), Karelisa V. Hartigan (University of Florida), Kathryn A. Thomas (Creighton University), Albert P. Steiner, Jr. (Butler University) and Robert J.

Rowland, Jr. (University of Maryland). Enrollment in each session is limited and early application is therefore advised. Scholarship aid is available; applications for scholarships are due by February 1, 1989. For applications, please write to Prof. Robert J. Rowland, Jr., The Vegilian Society of America, Department of Classics, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742 (Telephone (301) 454-2501).

SUMMER SEMINAR FOR COLLEGE TEACHERS: "The Greek Encounter with Judaism in the Hellenistic Period," June 12 - August 4, 1989 at Yeshiva University, New York City. Sponsored by NEH. Directed by Professor Louis H. Feldman.

This seminar, the fifth to be conducted by Professor Feldman, will attempt to see how major works — the Septuagint, the Apocrypha, the Pseudepigrapha, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Philo, Josephus, the Talmud, Hellenistic Jewish art, and the Pauline letters — attempt to accommodate, synthesize, or reject Greek and Jewish elements. A reading knowledge of Greek or Hebrew is desirable but not required.

Participation in the seminar is limited to twelve college teachers or independent scholars, each of whom will receive a stipend of \$3,500.

For further information, please write to Prof. Louis H. Feldman, Annenberg Research Institute, 420 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106. Application deadline: 1 March, 1989.

KEEPING ANCIENT ROME ALIVE: bimonthly, non-academic journal devoted to ancient Rome and its influence. Subscriptions: \$5.00 per annum before June 30 of each year, \$3.00 thereafter, from the Publication Office, 27824 Hummingbird Court, Hayward, CA 94545-4042. Sample copy \$1.00.

A reminder from SYLLECTA CLASSICA, the Iowa Classics Journal: the journal will freely print notices of research in progress at any college or university in North America. It will do the same for symposia, colloquia and conferences. The journal is accepting articles for publication and books for review. Department of Classics, 112 A Schaeffer Hall, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242, (319) 335-2323.

WARLICK-MANNION SCHOLARSHIP
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

The Department of Classics of the University of Georgia invites applications for the Warlick-Mannion Scholarship for the 1989-90 academic year. The scholarship was established in honor of Charles Louis Warlick and Nora Patricia Mannion for incoming undergraduates who will study the classical languages at the University. The scholarship carries a minimum stipend of \$1,000 for the first year and is renewable, upon application, for three years.

For additional information and application forms, contact Dr. Edward Best, Scholarship Committee, Department of Classics, Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602; telephone 404-542-9264. Application deadline is February 1, 1989.

LATIN BY CORRESPONDENCE

Five beginning- through intermediate-level Latin correspondence courses are available to undergraduates, graduates, teachers, and others through the Independent Studies Office of the Georgia Center for Continuing Education; each course carries five quarter hours of undergraduate credit. The instructors are Professor Richard A. LaFleur (LAT 101, 102, and 103) and Professor James C. Anderson, Jr. (LAT 204 and 304), both of the University of Georgia Classics Department. For a descriptive catalog and application materials, write Independent Study, Georgia Center for Continuing Education, Athens, GA 30602; telephone 404-542-3243.

UGA CLASSICS STUDIES ABROAD PROGRAM

The University of Georgia announces its 19th annual Summer Studies Abroad Program in Greece and Rome. Participants spend approximately two weeks in Athens and seven in Rome, with a full schedule of trips including Crete, Mycenae, Corinth, Delphi, Olympia, Pompeii, and a full quarter of undergraduate or graduate credit awarded. Dates are mid-June to mid-August. All college students are eligible to apply, as are teachers seeking additional academic credits; teachers may be eligible for American Classical League, CAMWS, and other scholarships; out-of-state Latin teachers pay in-state fees. For details write Professor Timothy Gantz, Department of Classics, Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, telephone 404-542-2179.

UGA SUMMER CLASSICS INSTITUTE/SUMMERS-ONLY MA PROGRAM/
TUITION GRANTS FOR TEACHERS

The Department of Classics at the University of Georgia offers graduate work in Latin leading to the Master of Arts degree on a summers-only schedule. Requirements may be completed in three or four summers, including, if the student elects, one summer quarter in Italy and Greece. The M.Ed., Ed.S., and Ed.D. degrees are also offered (the Ed.D requires at least three consecutive quarters of resident study).

Latin teachers from out of state are awarded tuition

waivers reducing fees to the in-state level; limited scholarship assistance is available and some teachers may qualify for American Classical League, CAMWS, and other scholarship programs.

Each summer's curriculum includes undergraduate as well as graduate courses in Latin and Classical Culture, research and directed study in Greek, Latin, and Classical Culture, a variety of certification courses in the College of Education, and Studies Abroad in Italy and Greece; archaeological excavation opportunities are also generally available. The Summer Session runs from mid-June to early August; some courses are offered in four-week short sessions.

The Department houses the offices of the Classical Outlook and is adjacent to the University's two million volume library; the twelve-member faculty share in a tradition of cooperation with high school teachers and programs; all classrooms and dormitories are air-conditioned.

For information and application materials, write Professor Richard A. LaFleur, Head, Department of Classics, Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602; telephone 404-542-9264. Application deadline is April 15.

GEORGIA CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION PLACEMENT SERVICE

Persons seeking high school Latin teaching positions in Georgia as well as schools in Georgia and neighboring states that anticipate openings for Latin teachers should contact the GCA Placement Service, Department of Classics, Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602 (404-542-9264). Candidates seeking a position in Georgia should send a one-page resume, which will be distributed to all schools that have listed vacancies; there is a \$5 fee to defray costs of the service (make checks payable to "GCA Placement Service"). School administrators are asked to notify the service of any anticipated openings, providing the details of the position together with the name, address, and phone number of the person prospective candidates should contact; position notices are circulated to all registered candidates and to Classics, foreign language, and language education departments in the state's colleges and universities that have Latin programs.

ads/8-88

The Classical Mythology Institute

Myth and Its Transformations: Ovid's *Metamorphoses*

A National Institute for Elementary Teachers K-6 funded by The National Endowment for the Humanities
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056 July 10 — August 4, 1989

The National Endowment for the Humanities through its Division of Education Programs has awarded a grant in support of an Institute on Classical Mythology to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Forty elementary teachers will be invited to Miami University for four weeks of study in the summer of 1989. Immersed in a rigorous program of intellectual inquiry and directed by well-known Classical scholars and Master Elementary Teachers, the participants will study Classical Mythology through the reading of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* — a complex poem that speaks many voices, reflects its own Protean themes and which had entertained adults and children for centuries with its variety of tales and colorful selections from Greek and Roman myths. The study of classical mythology and the reading of the *Metamorphoses* is an essential part of the education of both adults and children; classical mythology and the *Metamorphoses* are a significant component of Western culture and the humanistic tradition.

OBJECTIVES: This Humanities Institute is your opportunity to participate in an exciting intellectual adventure into basic Humanities education. If you are an elementary teacher in grades K—6 you are invited to: [1] join Classical scholars, master teachers and other teachers from throughout the country in studying Classical mythology through the reading of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* [2] explore the roots of Western culture, literature and the humanistic tradition [3] consider the role of mythology, fable, legend and folktale in the education of young children [4] discover new ways in which to help your students develop their evaluative and analytical skills [5] develop new materials for your reading, language arts, musical, art and library curricula.

The Institute Program: In a challenging program of intellectual inquiry, the participants will study Classical Mythology through Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. The four weeks of the summer Institute correspond to four central topics: the nature of myth and mythology and its flexibility and revitalization in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*; the *Metamorphoses* and the Greek Tradition; the *Metamorphoses* and the Classical Tradition; the *Metamorphoses* and the elementary humanities curriculum.

Activities: All Institute activities are conducted as a shared inquiry among faculty and participants. These activities include lectures by Institute faculty and Visiting Lecturers; elective seminars on [1] Roman History, Roman Mythology and the *Metamorphoses* [2] The *Metamorphoses* of Myth into Literature, Art and Music [3] The Hero and the Nature of the Heroic [3] Myth, Folktale and Myth Theory; methods seminars on story telling, simulations and the Greek and Roman gods and goddesses; films, dramatic readings and lectures on art.

The Follow-up Year: The project enriches the summer Institute's experience with a year long **Mentor Relationship Program** in which the participant will work with a college/university teacher in his/her geographical area. The **Mentor Relationship Program** is designed to break down the barriers of academic isolation and to provide a setting in which elementary and college teachers will broaden their horizons in an intellectual environment of positive collegial cooperation. The follow-up year plans include: implementing participant curriculum plans in the schools; publishing the Institute newsletter, *The Laurel Tree*; participating in regional follow-up meetings; reporting about the Institute in educational journals and to professional meetings; working with a college/university colleague to continue the intellectual experience of the Institute. During the follow-up year, participants' activities will receive financial support from the Institute and from local schools.

Participant Support and Course Credit: Institute participants will receive the following support: 6 graduate credits through the Department of Classics at Miami University; all textbooks; room, board, transportation costs; \$1000 stipend; transportation costs for post-institute conference participation during 1989-90.

Information and Application: Persons desiring further information and application materials should contact the Project Director: **Dr. Robert M. Wilhelm, The Mythology Institute, Department of Classics, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056.** Telephone: 513-529-3991. Early application is advised: Applications must be postmarked by March 3, 1989.

20 September 1988

Chairman/Chairwoman
Dept. of Classics

Dear Colleague:

In recent years a new movement has been growing within the field of Classics to encourage the reading aloud of Greek and Latin literature in a more authentic manner than has been traditionally practiced. This movement, based upon the latest research in linguistics and metrics, has resulted in the presentation of recitals of Greek and Latin literature and reading workshops at annual meetings of the American Philological Association, at regional association meetings, and at individual colleges and universities in the United States and abroad.

The three undersigned persons have been members of the APA Steering Committee for the Aural Dimension of Classical Literature and are founding members of the newly APA-affiliated Society for the Oral Reading of Greek and Latin Literature. Each one of us would be pleased to make an individual or a joint presentation at your institution consisting of a recital of Greek and/or Latin literary selections in the restored pronunciation, and, later the same day, or on the following day, a workshop on the reading aloud of the Homeric hexameter or the Latin hexameter. In the recital, each selection is read first in English translation and then in the original. The recital lasts approximately one hour, the reading workshop approximately an hour and a half.

Although an honorarium for the presentation will not be refused, it is by no means a sine qua non. We are primarily concerned with presenting our ideas concerning the sounds of Greek and Latin literature. However, since we are on academic salaries, reimbursement for expenses of transportation, room, and board will be necessary.

If you would like to arrange a presentation at your institution, please contact one of us.

Latin and Greek

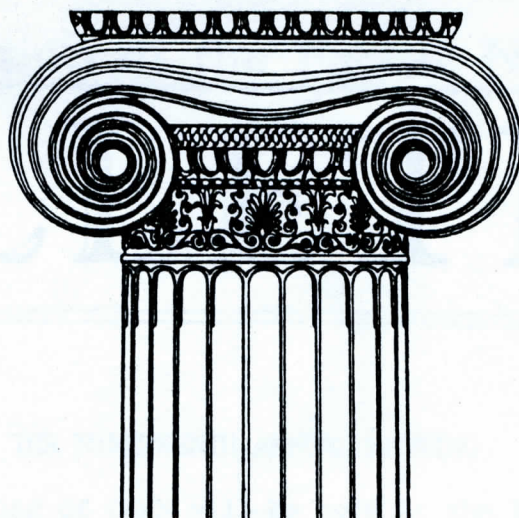
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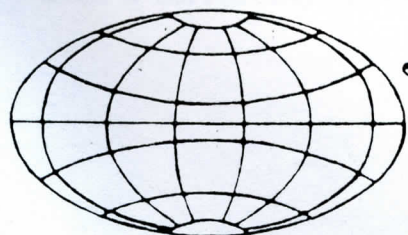


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