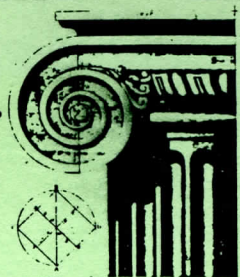


Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest

BULLETIN



Volume 20

Number 1

November, 1989

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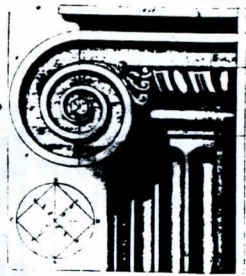
For the Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest

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BULLETIN



Volume 20, No. 1

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NOTICE OF THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

The twentieth annual meeting of CAPN will be held at Reed College in Portland on Friday, April 6 and Saturday, April 7, 1990.

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 8, 1990 to Walter Englert, Department of Classics, Reed College, Portland, OR 97202. 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 1990 CAPN Bulletin.

Additional information regarding accommodations will be published in the February issue of the CAPN Bulletin.

MINUTES OF THE 1989 MEETING

April 15, 1989

The business session of the nineteenth annual meeting of the Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest was called to order by president Gordon Shrimpton at 10:45 am in the Buckingham Room of the Empress Hotel in Victoria, B.C..

The minutes of the eighteenth annual meeting were approved as published in volume 19, number 1 of the CAPN Bulletin.

The Treasurer's report was approved as published in Volume 19, number 2 of the CAPN Bulletin.

President Shrimpton directed the Secretary to see to it that the MLA lists correctly the officers of the organization for the coming year. He also read a legislative alert from the NCLG. Prof. Jim Clauss, chairman of the scholarship committee delivered his report. Two inquiries had been received concerning CAPN scholarships, but neither inquirer followed up with the application. Discussion followed on stimulating interest in the

scholarships made available by CAPN. It was decided to insert a full-page advertisement for them in the next Bulletin. The report was accepted.

In the absence of Rosemary Wagoner, who had been delayed by car troubles, Fred Robinson gave her report of the ACL Council meeting at the University of Tennessee in June, and of the NCLG meeting. This report was accepted, and excerpts are printed in this issue of the Bulletin.

President Shrimpton presented the report of the nominating committee, consisting of Celia Luschnig of the University of Idaho (chair), Harry Edinger of the University of British Columbia, and Alain Gowing of the University of Washington. The following slate of officers was nominated for 1989-90: President: Walter Englert, Reed College; Vice-President: Fred Lauritsen, Eastern Washington University; Secretary-Treasurer: John D. Madden, University of Montana; Editor: Ili Nagy, University of Puget Sound. Executive Committee Nominations were: Shirley Sullivan, University of British Columbia; Ann Dusing, University of British Columbia, Z. F. Danes, University of Puget Sound; Cynthia Corrick, University of Washington (graduate student).

The report of the nominating committee was unanimously approved by the membership.

President Shrimpton reported the sad news of the deaths within the past year of Marguerite McGregor, wife of Prof. Malcolm McGregor, and of Richard Sullivan, husband of Prof. Shirley Darcus Sullivan. The membership voted to direct the Secretary to write to Prof. McGregor and Prof. Sullivan expressing their condolences.

Professor Shrimpton reported the generosity of the University of Victoria in making a substantial grant to help defray the costs of the meeting, and of the Royal British Columbia Museum in making lobby space available for a reception. The membership directed the Secretary to write to the Direction of the Museum and to Professor Edward Berry, Dean of Humanities at the University, expressing their gratitude for these generous kindnesses. On leaving office, Professor Shrimpton told the membership that it had been an honor and privilege to serve CAPN.

Incoming President Walter Englert offered thanks to the outgoing officers and their work for CAPN over the past year, and especially to President Shrimpton and his staff and colleagues for their highly successful organization of the nineteenth annual meeting. President Englert invited the membership to the twentieth annual meeting at Reed College in Portland, Oregon, next spring.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:25 am.

Historical note: Notwithstanding an other impression given at the meeting, Professor Shrimpton was duly elected President of the Association at the seventeenth annual meeting in Seattle on April 4, 1987.

REPORT OF ROSEMARY WAGONER, CAPN DELEGATE TO THE ACL COUNCIL, JUNE 1988-1989.

At the ACL Institute held last June at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, the Council met twice to discuss the current efforts to promote classical studies, especially the teaching of Latin and Greek. Reports from all the committees indicated that in the East, Middle West, and South there is a resurgence of interest in both teaching and learning on both the secondary and college levels.

In addition, there is now a new group which is involved in teaching Latin to elementary students with considerable success. Challenging new materials are credited with facilitating these efforts.

I also attended the scheduled meetings of the National Committee for Latin and Greek, which works through our lobbyist along with 35 national and regional FL organizations in order to secure funding from congress to promote the study of all foreign languages.

NCLG wishes also to thank CAPN for their continued support, and I also thank you for permitting me to represent you at the ACL council meetings at the Institute.

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS HEARD AT THE 1989 CAPN MEETING

"Achilleus, Philoctetes, and Antigone: The Story Pattern of the Obstinate Hero"
Charles Wm. Strong
California Polytechnic

The Greek tragedies often present a dispute between two positions, neither clearly wrong, and this is especially true of those following the story pattern of the Obstinate Hero. This pattern appears first in the Iliad, and involves a hero who refuses, out of pride, to acknowledge legitimate community interests. Often, on the other side is an antagonist who exercises power unwisely. Philoctetes provides an excellent example of this pattern, and it can also be seen in Antigone, where Creon rather than Antigone best fulfills the role.

"At Chiron's Knee: Education and the Role of Achilles in the
Iphigenia at Aulis"
C. A. E. Luschnig
University of Idaho

The figure of Achilles in Euripides' Iphigenia at Aulis has been the subject of considerable literary controversy. the aidos of his first scene is hardly an Achillean characteristic. Even to those who do not see this as an essentially comic scene, the young man who is to become the hero of the Iliad is an ambiguous figure, made more so by references to the epic character. The difficulty can, perhaps, be explained--though not explained away--as a reference to Achilles' education at the hands of the Centaur. Like many other characters in the IA, Achilles is represented as becoming his traditional self. He begins as a boy just out of school, quoting aphorisms of his famous teacher, as he searches for words appropriate to his new experiences. Little by little he becomes a less prissy and more recognizable Achilles.

"A Reading of Sophocles' Ajax"

J. A. S. Evans
University of British Columbia

There is a passage of Libanius which tells us that two tragedies caused the audience to "sing a dirge" when they were produced in Athens. One was the Capture of Miletus by Phrynichus; as Herodotus (6.21) reports the incident, the whole audience burst into tears, fined Phrynichus a thousand drachmas and forbade any future production of the play, thereby indicating how deeply they grieved for enslavement of Miletus after the failure of the Ionian Revolt. The other tragedy was the Ajax of Sophocles, which is generally taken as the earliest of Sophocles' plays that are extant, dating before the Antigone, dating to a period in the 440's after Cimon's death, when Pericles was being challenged by Thucydides the son of Melesias whose ostracism fell shortly before or after the production of the Ajax.

It is in this context that we should place the Ajax. Ajax was the ancestor of the great family of the Philaidai to which Cimon belonged; he was chosen by the Pythia as an eponymous hero of one of Cleisthenes' ten tribes out of a list of 100 heroes submitted to her and he received cult in Athens and Salamis. He had become a more popular subject for vase-painting in the first part of the fifth century, although he could not compare with the leaders in the field. His fall in Sophocles' tragedy probably reminded the Athenians of the costs of social change. Yet Ajax is drawn without sentiment and with only a degree of sympathy, whereas Odysseus, for all his pliability, is the constructive politician. The Athenian audience may have felt the tragedy of the situation, but their attitudes must have been ambivalent.

"Herodotos, the Oath of Plataiai, and Aetiological Myth"

A. L. H. Robkin
Bellevue, WA

Herodotos may have stayed in Athens between 454 and 443. If so, he would have been present during the major rebuilding of the monuments destroyed by the Persians and the construction of two buildings on new sites. The Oath of Plataiai would have affected most of this building activity. Herodotos, who mentions so many things, neglects to mention this oath, perhaps because he could see it being broken all around him. In his discussions of the battle of Salamis, the Battle of Plataiai, and the siege of the Akropolis, Herodotos tells three stories that could be aetiological myths created to explain the rebuilding of the Athenians' desecrated sanctuaries and excuse the apparent abrogation of an oath.

"Juan's Island Idyll: Byron's Odyssey"

Katherine Kernberger
Linfield College

In Cantos II to IV of Don Juan Byron weaves a number of motifs clearly drawn from the wanderings of Odysseus. Shipwrecked on the "breaker-beaten coast" of a Cycladic island, Juan is rescued by Haidée, the daughter of Lambro, the pirate who rules the land and ocean. Since this "sea-solicitor" lacks the generous temper of Nausicaa's father, Haidée wisely conceals her "ocean-treasure" until a false rumor of her father's death makes her mistress of the realm and its ill-gotten riches.

When Lambro returns, he finds himself less fortunate than Odysseus, though it is his daughter not his wife who has formed a "new connection"

The approach of home to husbands and to sires,
After long travelling by land or water,
Most naturally some small doubt inspires.
A female family's a serious matter
(None trusts the sex more or so much admires,
But they hate flattery, so I never flatter).
Wives in their husbands' absences grow subtler,
And daughters sometimes run off with the butler.
(III.22)

In drawing on Homer Byron has divided Odysseus' adventures between two men, the boy Juan who appeals to the girl Haidée and the man Lambro who fails to find the loyal female waiting for him after his travels. He has also included himself as the

knowledgeable narrator, a man of wide experience who comments on the fates of the other two in most unhomeric digressions. My paper will discuss this modernization of the epic themes.

"A Thesis on 'thesis' in Pindar"

H. G. Edinger
University of British Columbia

The word 'thesis' occurs only once in the surviving texts of Pindar (Olympian 3.8). Modern scholars have traditionally given it the meaning 'composition,' because of information in several ancient commentators. Another meaning, 'pattern' or 'order,' has recently been proposed by Verdenius and the purpose of this paper is to support his proposal with fresh arguments. (1.) the logic of the passage makes one prefer the meaning 'pattern.' (2.) the style of the passage also suggests the same meaning. (3.) a strong, perhaps decisive, parallel in Plato's Symposium is brought to bear on the question. Finally, the importance of making the distinction between the two meanings is discussed.

"Contrasts between the Palace and the Agora in the Odyssey"

Steven Lowenstam
University of Oregon

In the eighth book of the Odyssey, the action switches back and forth between Alkinoos' palace and the agora. The two locations form a great contrast. The agora is the place for decision-making, whether by the elders in council or on the playing field, where the comparative worth of athletic competitors is decided. The palace, on the other hand, provides a place of relaxation, feasts and rewards. While the agora is a place to perform memorable acts whether of deeds or words, the megaron is a private place without competition, where heroic deeds performed elsewhere are celebrated. This balance between the two spheres represents the ideal social organization in peacetime and ultimately serves as a standard by which other societies in the poem can be judged. The great exception to this rule is Ithaka, where the agora has been deserted for twenty years and competition takes place in the palace. This inverted situation requires that Odysseus take unusual action when he returns.

"The Genealogy of Evil in Archaic Greek Poetry"

R. C. Schmiel
University of Calgary

The orthodox view that there was a recognized series of four (or three) stages in man's downward spiral to disaster in early Greek thought has recently been challenged by R. Doyle, who 1) denies the very existence of a "canonical tetralogy" in favour of three trilogies, and 2) maintains that these three triads occur too

infrequently to be seen as "a central doctrine of Greek thought."

But, a survey of eleven pertinent passages, including several of which Doyle was evidently unaware, indicates that the series *ὁλβος* (or *πλοῦτος*), *κόρος*, *ὑβρις*, *ἄτη*, to which *τίσις* was added as a fifth stage about half the time, was a central doctrine of Greek thought, but archaic Greek thought.

Bibl. R. Doyle, Traditio 26 (1970) 293-303; revised as Chap. 3 of "Ἀτῆ, Its Use and Meaning (New York, 1984).

"A Pagan's Reaction to Constantine's Conversion -- Religious References in the Trier Panegyric of 313 A.A."

Charles Odahl

Boise State University

In the autumn of 313 A.D., a panegyric oration was delivered before Constantine the Great at his imperial court in Trier. It was pronounced by an old and presumably distinguished pagan rhetorician, and--as was customary in this genre of ceremonial panegyric--celebrated the emperor's virtues and his recent victories in military campaigns in Italy and along the Rhine frontier. Though the speech has been analyzed with regard to its limited literary merits, and as it pertains to the evolution of late Roman court ceremonial, its major attractions to scholars of late antiquity are the historical details it gives about Constantine's military campaign against Maxentius and conquest of Rome in the year 312, and the pagan religious interpretation it seems to provide for Constantine's conversion to Christianity during that campaign.

While briefly touching upon the overall content of historical data of the panegyric, the focus of this presentation will be upon the religious terminology the pagan rhetor employs in describing the source of divine inspiration and power Constantine has had in planning and executing his victorious campaigns of the preceding year. As earlier commentators have noted, the panegyrics for Constantine before 312 specifically identify him with various pagan deities, such as Jupiter, Hercules, Sol, or Apollo; while the panegyrics and the inscription on the victory arch in Rome for him after 312 do not do so. Though there is certainly no explicit reference to a conversion or a turn to the Christian God as recorded in the contemporary Christian authors Lactantius and Eusebius, the lack of reference to pagan gods or religious rites on the one hand, and the use of studiously vague or general terms about the highest creator god or divine mind on the other hand, has usually been interpreted as an implicit pagan recognition of and reaction to Constantine's change in religious orientation as of late 312 A.D. Most commentators have, in fact, seen the pagan panegyrist of 313 employing such language as a means of accommodating Constantine's new religious beliefs

without fully giving up his own pagan traditions.

What has usually not been done in this context, however, is to make a comparison of the panegyrist's religious terminology with Constantine's own contemporary religious statements as seen in the "Edict of Milan" and the early letters in his Donatist correspondence. In these documents one can find religious terms and imagery both similar to and different from those employed in the Trier Panegyric. Such a comparison will be made in this presentation in an effort to better assess just how closely the Trier panegyrist has reflected Constantine's initial Christian beliefs and religious policies. Slides of Constantinian sites and monuments in Germany and Trier, and Italy and Rome will be used during the presentation to visually illustrate some of the themes and events covered in the panegyric oration of 313 A.D.

"Tacitus and the Client Kings"

Alain M. Gowing
University of Washington

Syme observed that Tacitus was preoccupied with "the study of power in its effects upon those who pursue and wield it." Though we naturally think of the emperor and his court, the observation pertains equally to the numerous client kings and foreign rulers who appear most often in the Annales and on occasion in the historian's other works. In this paper I propose that Tacitus' portrayal of these individuals is frequently conditioned by their subservience or resistance to the particular emperor (e.g. Vonones I in Ann. 2, Italicus in Ann. 11, or Meherdates in Ann. 12). They therefore quite often furnish correlatives to the reigning princeps and function as a subtle medium for criticizing the emperor and his rule. The recognition of this sort of device is not new; Tacitus' use of foils, like Germanicus for Tiberius or Corbulo for Nero, has long been acknowledged. Another facet of this approach, his treatment of the client kings is an instance of how his Romanocentric perspective colors his representation of even minor characters.

"Did Caesar Win Spain or Did Afranius Lose It: L. Afranius and the Defense of Spain in 49 B.C."

Richard S. Williams
Washington State University

During the Civil War with Caesar, Pompey entrusted the defense of Spain to Lucius Afranius, a close associate with considerable military experience in Spain, who should have been able to mount a substantial defense of the peninsula. Afranius needed to draw Caesar into a prolonged conflict to allow Pompey time to organize his forces in the East. Instead, Caesar quickly defeated Afranius and took Spain within three months.

Afranius badly misjudged Caesar and made several fatal errors in Spain. He held an advanced and exposed position too long, he failed to provide for secondary lines of defense and cavalry to cover his retreat, he allowed Caesar to cut off his escape by camping in an untenable position. None of these mistakes should have been made by an experienced commander who knew Spain. Perhaps no one could have stopped Caesar, but Afranius virtually gave away Spain through his own incompetence.

"Hippias Polutropos"

Mary Whitlock Blundell
University of Washington

Hippias Minor juxtaposes dialectical argument with questions of Homeric exegesis that many have considered peripheral. Yet literary criticism was a far from trivial matter in Plato's eyes. It is therefore *prima facie* plausible to suppose that the Homeric material in Hippias Minor is integral to the philosophical purpose of the dialogue.

I shall suggest one way in which the Homeric material interacts with the ostensibly non-Homeric argument. During the first elenchus, Socrates expatiates on the versatility of Hippias, which assimilates him to Odysseus polutropos. The basic fallacy of this argument (the confusion of capacity with disposition) is one that prevents Hippias from distancing himself from Odysseus. He thus becomes the representative of polutropia and his refutation constitutes the refutation of the Odyssean cultural paradigm.

The first elenchus thus depends for its full significance on the analogy between Hippias and Odysseus. This suggests one way to approach the question of how we may relate the "literary" and "philosophical" aspects of the dialogue.

"The Best of the Argonauts"

James J. Clauss
University of Washington

In the first assembly of the Argonauts on the beach at Pagasae, Jason invites his comrades to select the best man among them as their leader, one whom he describes as being able to take care of all of the essential details, such as establishing treaties and declaring wars. The men immediately choose Heracles, who refuses the responsibility and demands that Jason, who called the group together, also lead them (1.332-347). In essence, Apollonius asks the question: who is the best of the Argonauts? In the episode of Pagasae as a whole (1.317-518), as well as in the Catalogue (1.23-233), the ecphrasis of Jason's Cloak (1.730-767), and in the boxing match between Polydeuces and Amycus (2.1-97), the poet has also raised this issue indirectly through the

juxtaposition of types of characters, modes of dress, mythological references, and in one case a subtle allusion to a Homeric text. Herein we find the archetypal contrast between the man of strength and the man of skill. In this paper I would like to show how Apollonius has created this thematic antithesis in the passages mentioned and suggest briefly how this fits in with the wider issue of Jason's heroic stature.

"Judging the Alexandrians: The Use and Abuse of Dio Chrysostom's Oration 32"

William D. Barry
University of Puget Sound

Modern scholars have long quoted, paraphrased, and cited Dio Chrysostom's Oration 32 in an attempt to characterize the ancient Alexandrians. Typically, they have used Dio's relentless attack on this community to document the view--dominant in both the primary and secondary literature--that the Alexandrians were an exceptionally violent, volatile, and restive populace. Despite frequent references to the speech in the secondary literature, however, no systematic attempt has been made to establish the historical validity of Dio's judgements: Dio's authority on this issue has been more assumed than proven. Is Dio's argument persuasive? Are his judgements justified by the evidence he adduces? What are the ideological and cultural underpinnings of the speech that may have influenced Dio's perception of the Alexandrians? The purpose of this paper is to address these questions, and the larger issue of the historical value of Oration 32 as a source for understanding the community of Alexandrians in the Roman period.

"Late Chiusine Cinerary Urns in the Collection of the American Academy in Rome"

Ili Nagy
University of Puget Sound

The "Study Collection" of the American Academy in Rome includes four terracotta cinerary "boxes" in relatively good condition. Each is composed of the container itself and a separate lid which may or may not belong. The body of each urn bears relief decoration. One represents a battle scene of the "hero with the plow" motif, two bear scenes of dextrarum iunctio in front of the gate of Hades, and the fourth is a rudimentary gate flanked by cypresses. Three of the lid figures lie supine, while the fourth is in a half-seated position. The four examples are typical of late Chiusine funerary urns associated with the less luxurious burials of an increasing "middle class." Each exists in numerous parallels.

This report analyzes the iconographic and stylistic characteristics of the four urns with special emphasis on the particular symbolic and social significance of the "Echetlos"

type and the dextrarum iunctio in the context of late Etruscan art at the time of the Romanization of the region.

"Seneca's Epicurean Ode (Troades 371-408): a Reading (Aloud)"

John G. Fitch

University of Victoria

In place of hostile prejudice, coloured by outmoded critical attitudes, Seneca's tragedies and post-Augustan poetry in general deserves at last a sympathetic assessment. Such an approach would include appreciation of the oral dimension of Seneca's verse, and the fact that its effects were intended for the listener (whether in theatrical performance or recitation) rather than the reader. Ode II of Troades may be used as an illustration of such an approach. The leading ideas of the ode are elaborated by images which add both a visual and an emotional dimension (e.g. 371-72 elaborated in 373-75); this procedure generates a leisurely, contemplative atmosphere in which the listener can both absorb and savor the ideas. A high degree of syntactical parallelism is matched by the parallelism of the metre. A passage near the end of Eliot's Four Quarters has a similar contemplative atmosphere accompanied by metrical and syntactical parallelism, while Auden's poem "Lullaby" illustrates the incantatory effect of repetition of a regular metrical line, with a high degree of end-stopping. My modest recitatio of Seneca's ode attempts to render some of the qualities discussed.

"Seneca's Innovative Teachings on Impulse"

James M. Scott

University of Montana

The matter of impulse (hormé/impetus) for the Stoics was of critical concern since these rapid, psychic movements often initiated a process that resulted in decision making. Although Seneca does not present a systematic teaching of psychology, he fully develops a concept of impulse and shows a significant departure from that of the early Stoics. Seneca's innovations in matters of impulse are important for two reasons. First, his concept of impulse demonstrates a psychological dualism that both breaks the Stoic orthodox rational monism and establishes an irrational power that is independent of and opposed to the logos in the ruling part of the soul. Secondly, Seneca distinguishes between those impulses that potentially have moral consequences and those that do not.

The Argonautica of Apollonius Rhodius:
An Impressionistic Summary

Contributed by Jim Clauss (University of Washington
on popular demand

The Argonautica is a strange poem about an expedition to retrieve the golden fleece of a flying and talking ram, which was located not exactly at the edge of the known universe, but close enough so that you could see the edge from there. Not only that, but the fleece was hanging in a tree guarded by a serpent which never slept, and was always grouchy. This was the aethlos that Jason, the hero without a clue, and the Argonauts undertook, and it was beset by a bizarre series of obstacles.

Jason, still looking for his lost shoe, encouraged his anxious mother with the following words: "Don't worry, Mom, Athena's giving us a hand, the word from Apollo is, 'All systems go,' and I've got the best crew this side of the Dorian invasion." Off he went, full of enthusiasm, but trying to avoid the sharp stones.

In order to get to Colchis, where the object of their quest lay, the Argonauts had to spend day after day in bed with the Lemnian women, fight with ogres and giants, chase bird-women who absconded with the food of a wretched blind man, leaving behind a stench that would make grown men and women vomit, sail through clashing rocks, and the pass in their voyage a variety of unusual peoples, among whom were the Mossynoeci who performed sex acts in public and the Tibarenians, whose women, when giving birth, tended their husbands, who groaned in bed with labor pains (Books 1 and 2).

After arriving at their destination, the Argonauts then had to face a dangerous king who wanted his lawn tilled by a couple of fire-breathing bulls and sown with dragon teeth which produced armed warriors. By the way, the king's father was the sun, his wife an Oceanid, and his daughter a powerful witch who carried grudges to an extreme (Book 3).

Book 4 is even more fantastic. With fleece in hand, the Argonauts tried to elude the Colchian navy by sailing up the Danube to get to the Adriatic! After a brief voyage in the Adriatic and--Oh yes--the iniquitous slaughter of Medea's innocent and credulous brother, they sailed up the Po and, after a spin through Gaul, reached the Tyrrhenian Sea. Great Strabo's Ghost!

Following a stop over at Circe's house, where auntie and niece chatted in Colchian about the mess Medea and Jason were in, they sailed past Scylla and Charybdis to Phaeacia. There Arete and Alcinous talked over the whole soap operaesque/People magazine scenario in bed, trying to figure out how to fend off a hostile Colchian navy in quest of Medea's hide. A hasty wedding keeps Medea from returning to the arms of daddy dearest.

Almost home with the booty, the Argonauts make an unexpected tour of North Africa, where they carried the Argo on their backs for a few hundred miles, met the Hesperides, conversed with Triton who, in his munificence, gave them directions to Greece and a clod of earth, and completed their voyage home with hopes of living happily ever after.

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

University of Idaho

Louis Perraud is on leave this year. He is visiting Professor at Indiana University, where he is teaching Classics and working on the Erasmus project. Connie McQuillen is replacing him for the year. Galen Rowe former Dean of the College of Letters and Science is on sabbatical leave for the fall semester. He is at the University of North Carolina working on Demosthenes. He will return to teaching Classics and world literature in the spring.

Connie McQuillen's edition and translation of Robert Burton's Philosophaster has been accepted for publication in the series Medieval and Renaissance Texts and Studies. She will chair a panel on "Cultural Cross-currents in Medieval and Renaissance Drama" at the Modern Language Association's annual meeting. She is also section head for the classical literature and culture session of PNCFL.

Celia Luschnig attended Sarah Pmeroy's NEH seminar on "The Family in Classical and Hellenistic Greece" this summer.

The Eta Sigma Phi lecture series on the classics and the classical tradition begins its fifteenth year. The fall semester lectures will be given by C. Luschnig, A. L. H. Robkin, and Burma Williams.

University of Washington

In January approximately 400 people attended the opening ceremonies of an exhibit "Pliny's Laurentine Villa Revisited," a joint project of the Classics Department and the College of Architecture. The exhibit and catalogue were made possible by a grant from the Graham Foundation in Chicago. In March, the exhibit was a main part of the formal inauguration of the Rome Center of the University of Washington, where the Department offered its Classical Seminar in Rome, directed by Daniel Harmon, for the third consecutive year.

The Department hosted lectures by Professor Udo Scholz (Wurzburg), Robert Schmiel (Calgary), Jeffrey Hurwitt (Oregon), David Lupher (Puget Sound), and Alan Code (Berkeley) in the course of the year.

This autumn (October 26-28), the Department will co-sponsor a series "Humanism and Public Life." The program will include talks or responses by Professors Hubert Locke, former Dean of the Graduate School of Public Affairs (U. of W.), Janet Martin

(Princeton), Ronald Witt (Duke), Neal Wood (York), and Thomas Habinek (Berkeley).

Assistant Professor Alain Gowing (Ph.D., Bryn Mawr) joined the Department this year. Dr. Michael Halleran became the Graduate Program Adviser. Stephen Heller, who completed the Ph. D. last year and taught in the Department during Spring Quarter, has taken up a position at Texas Tech.

University of Calgary

The Department is sponsoring a town-gown organization, the Calgary Society for Mediterranean Studies. An inaugural symposium on Cities of the Ancient Mediterranean is planned for October 21. The list of speakers includes some familiar CAPN names: Jim Clauss, Jim Russell, and Hector Williams.

Joining us this year are Michael Dewar, a Latinist with a recent Oxford D. Phil; Alan Rawn, a full-time sessional from the University of Washington; and several part-time or shared sessionals: Robert Cousland, James Hume, Olga Koutna, and Celeste Peters.

The Peter Principle lives! A year ago John Humphrey won the Master Teacher award in the Faculty of Humanities. He has accordingly been kicked upstairs to the Associate Deanship.

Mary Walbank has been appointed Curator of Numismatics in the Nickle Arts Museum. She will be teaching a Numismatics course in the Department.

Under the heading "Blessed Events" - announcing the arrival of TLG CD ROM C, which, when I last looked, was sleeping peacefully in the arms of MAC SE/30.

Other arrivals include 870 students enrolled for Fall term, the highest enrollment ever, including 57 in first-year Latin and 20 in first-year Greek.

Westward the course of Classical Views, alias Echos du Monde Classique, nee Classical News and Views. After eight years in Calgary the younger sibling of Phoenix has taken up residence at the University of Victoria. Keith Bradley, John Oleson and Sam Scully will no doubt welcome submissions from the CAPN area - and elsewhere.

Washington State University

Our Greek enrollment has increased unexpectedly to five times its customary size. The JACT Reading Greek we have been using is

still very popular with our students. Our Latin enrollment is also larger than had been expected and is still at a quite respectable level despite a few drops and possible sabotage by certain members of the enemy 'cattery.'

By an ironic turn of events, I have been asked for the first time to teach a section of Japanese made up of nearly 50 students, Japanese being a rather trendy subject and there were not enough teachers to handle so great a number of students. It is a language one still remembers well from one's earlier incarnation, as it were.

Eastern Washington University

Thanks to a generous grant from U. S. Bank of Washington, Honors students at Eastern Washington University were able to hear two outstanding lectures on topics with a classical content. In October Henry C. Matthews, Associate Professor of Architecture, came from Washington State University to give an illustrated lecture on "The Glory That Was Greece." In February Dr. Robert Schmiel, Professor of Classics, traveled south from the University of Calgary to give a multi-media presentation on "Homer, Leonardo, and Bach." In addition, Honors students attended a stage production of "The Oresteia" at Gonzaga University in November.

The Spokane Society of the AIA will sponsor (and will have sponsored) the following lectures this year:
Sept. 26: Ruth Masten, "Excavating at Salishan Mesa"
October 17, Richard De Puma, "Etruscan Gold"
November 14, Faith Hentschel, "The Late Bronze Age Shipwreck at Ulu Burun, Turkey"
February 20, Ross Holloway, "Sicily in the Bronze Age"

Linfield College

Beverly Berg attended Eleanor Leach's NEH summer seminar at the American Academy in Rome this summer. The topic of the seminar was "Roman Art in a Social Context."

University of Victoria

This fall the University of Victoria Classics Department welcomes a new regular faculty member: Nada Conic comes from the University of Toronto, where she is completing a Ph.D. dissertation on Socrates. Returning sessionals are Dennis Lamb (Ph.D., Washington) and Patricia Clark (a doctoral candidate at the U. of W.). David Campbell and Keith Bradley are not teaching this session, having been awarded SSHRC released-time research

grants.

Within the past year, two books by Classics faculty have appeared: volume II of the Loeb Classical Library Greek Lyric by David Campbell (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard, 1988) and volume I of The Harbours of Caesarea Maritima, for which John Oleson is general editor and contributor (Oxford: British Archaeological Reports, 1989). Books by three other colleagues are now in press.

Other newsworthy items include the move of the journal Classical Views from Calgary to Victoria, where it will be edited by John Oleson, Keith Bradley, and Sam Scully; David Campbell's election as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada; and John Oleson's receipt of a SSHRC grant of \$69,107 (1989-91) for excavation and publication of the water-supply system of ancient Avara, in Jordan.

Next spring (May 20-22), the Classical Association of Canada will hold its annual meeting on the UVic campus. John Fitch is program chairman.

Pacific Lutheran University

Eric Nelson (Ph.D. candidate, University of Washington) joins us part-time, teaching Latin, Myth and a new Literature in Translation course. The language department's first successful candidate for our recently instituted Language honors major presented a paper on Homer (majors in Classics and German).

Rochelle Snee had a wonderful trip to Turkey this summer.

University of Puget Sound

Lisa and Bill Barry survived their trip to Turkey and Greece this summer, although a shish kebab just north of Troy nearly did in Bill. The official purpose of the trip was a paper delivered by Bill at the Mediterranean 12 Conference in Athens, entitled, "Isocrates' Attitudes towards wealth and poverty."

Ili Nagy enjoyed another summer in Rome where she worked on the publication of the American Academy's study collection of antiquities and presented a paper at a conference entitled "Anathema" held at the University of Rome. Her book, Votive Terracottas from the "Vignaccia", Cerveteri was recently published (Rome, Giorgio Bretschneider, 1989).

1990 ACL INSTITUTE AND WORKSHOPS PRELIMINARY CALL FOR PAPERS

The 43rd Annual American Classical League Institute and Workshops will be held at California State University, Northridge, June 27-30. Individual papers and presentations in workshop format are solicited in the following areas (and others of your choice):

Papers:

Mythology: Ancient and Modern.
History and Development of the Latin Language.
Cycladic Archaeology.
Ancient Olympics.
Punic Wars.
Public Relations for the Classics.
Historians: Tacitus, etc.
Teaching Specific Points of Latin Grammar.
Ancient Technology.
Greek and Roman Theater.
The Fall of the Roman Republic.
Psycho-linguistics as Applied to Language Acquisition.

100-300 word descriptions should be sent to: Christine Sleeper, 70 Bennett Street, Hendon, VA 22070. Please include work phone and address as well as home address, AV or equipment needs and an autobiographical paragraph.

Suggested topics for workshops are:

Latin Authors.
Aspects of Classical Culture: History, Sports, Religion, Slavery.
Methods of Teaching Reading and Improving Students' Reading Skills.
Interdisciplinary Approaches in Teaching Latin Literature and Culture. (For example, mythology and art)
Classroom Time Management and Learning Activities.
Post-Augustan Latin Authors and Culture.
Translation from Non-authentic to Real Latin Texts.
Ideas and Topics for Upper Level Latin Classes.
Computer Assisted Instruction for Latin Classes
Teaching of Culture through "Real Latin" Readings.

Proposals for other topics will be considered. 100-300 word descriptions should be sent to Prof. Judith Lynn Sevesta, ACL Vice President, Department of Classics, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069. Workshops should be one hour in length. For the computer workshops please indicate the type of PC used.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Rocky Mountain Medieval and Renaissance Association will meet 27-28 April 1990 at the University of Montana. Papers are invited in all areas of Medieval and Renaissance studies, especially pertaining to the theme of the meeting, "Reading the Book of Nature." Topics may include but are not limited to philosophical and scientific cosmologies; animals and plants in art and literature; tribalism, folk traditions and agriculture; allegories of nature (goddess, law, book); versions of the pastoral; cosmography, colonialism and exploration. Abstracts of papers (one page) and a brief curriculum vitae should be submitted by 15 January 1990 to Paul Dietrich, LA 438, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME is now accepting applications for its 97th annual Rome Prize Fellowships in the fields of Classical Studies, Classical Art and Archaeology, History of Art, Post-Classical Humanistic Studies, Medieval/Renaissance Studies and Modern Italian Studies. Applications can be obtained by writing to the Fellowship coordinator, American Academy in Rome, 41 East 65th Street, New York, NY 10021-6508; Telephone: (212)517-4200. Please state specific field with request for application forms. The deadline for completed applications is November 15, 1989.

The AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME announces its annual Summer Session, June 18 to July 28, 1990. Open to teachers and serious students of Latin, Ancient History, and the 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 L. Thompson, Department of Classics, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Tuition, fees, room and board will total approximately \$2,850.

Scholarships are available, including ten awards from the Fulbright Commission and several awards from regional and state classical associations.

Deadline for Summer School Application is March 1, 1990. Applications may be obtained from the American Academy in Rome in New York (see above) Summer School.

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS TO THE SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE 1989-1990

The Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest (CAPN) offers three kinds of scholarships annually. Funding for summer study abroad in Classics (\$500); for summer study of Latin or Greek in the CAPN area (\$250); and for materials to be used in the teaching of Latin, Greek or the Classics in translation (\$150). Members of CAPN who are teachers of Latin at secondary schools are eligible to apply. For information, write to Prof. James J. Clauss, Chairman of the CAPN Scholarship Committee, Department of Classics, DH-10, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. Application deadline is 1 March 1990. Awards will be announced in April.

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 the 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, 1990) are available from the following address: Professor Anne Laidlaw, Department of Classical Studies, Hollins College, Roanoke, VA 24020 (703)362-6358.

The AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS invites applications for two six-week Summer Session programs in 1990. The program provides an intensive introduction to the antiquities of Greece in a limited time and focuses on the relationship between the country (its monuments, landscape and climate) and its history, literature and culture. The program is open to high school and college teachers, graduate and upper level undergraduate students. Credit can be arranged through the applicant's home institution. The \$1300 fee covers tuition, room and partial board; transportation to and from Greece is extra. A limited amount of scholarship support is available. The program will run from June 18, 1990 to August 1, 1990 and June 25 to August 8, 1990. The directors will be Professor John H. Kroll (University of Texas, Austin) and Professor John G. Younger (Duke University). Application kits are available from Department J-90, Summer

Session, American School of Classical Studies, 41 East 72nd Street, New York, NY 10021. Completed applications including transcripts and three letters of recommendation must be returned by February 1, 1990.

The VERGILIAN SOCIETY OF AMERICA announces its thirty-Eighth Annual Study Program for the summer of 1990. There will be three sessions at the Villa Vergiliana. I: 25 June to 7 July; II: 16 to 28 July; III: 30 July to 11 August. In addition there will be sessions in Forgotten Crete (6 to 21 July), Greece (23 July to 6 August), and a special session, Vergil's Hesperia, in Italy and Sicily (27 June to 21 July).

Designed for all persons with a serious interest in antiquity, the Vergilian Society's sessions provide an introduction to the history, art, and civilization of the Greco-Roman world through lectures, visits to museums, and daily on-site study of the archaeological remains. Enrollment in each session is limited and early application therefore advised. Scholarship aid is available; applications for scholarships are due by February 1, 1990. For further information and applications please write to Robert J. Rowland, Jr., The Vergilian Society of America, Classics Department, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742 (Telephone [301] 454-2510)

CONSILIUM, a membership association recently created to serve the needs of visiting groups to Italy, particularly those of an academic or professional nature, includes preliminary advice and cost estimates in the privileges of active membership. Both to render a study program as fruitful and efficient as possible and to free its professors from time-consuming organizational and administrative tasks so that they may teach effectively, CONSILIUM offers pre-departure advisory and organizational services, orientation and initial coordination of program activities, as well as continuing support and administrative services for the duration of the group's stay in Italy. CONSILIUM provides arrangements throughout Italy for: lectures, field trips, and courses designed in accordance with the group's particular interests and conducted by resident specialists; Italian classes; classroom and studio space; admission to private collections as well as libraries, monuments and sites requiring advance permission; special social events and cultural activities. CONSILIUM can also work with the program director to plan itineraries in Italy and, where required, make reservations through Italian travel agencies for lodging and transportation. Inquiries may be addressed to: CONSILIUM, Via Ottavilla 19, 00152 Rome, Italy.

REFERENCES CHECKED

Note especially classicists without immediate access to major reference collections: former professor (Dartmouth, Vanderbilt [tenured]), textual critic, Latinist, general classicist, willing

to check references, arrange for copies of material, proof- or copyread manuscripts, or undertake bibliographic searches in the library of the University of Cincinnati. Anything from single references to complete manuscripts.

The John Miller Burnam Classical Library, conveniently located on two floors of Blegen Hall at the University of Cincinnati, was named for a former Chairman of the Classics Department, whose extensive personal library formed the nucleus of the collection. It was further enriched and lavishly endowed by the munificence of Prof. William Semple and his wife, Louise Taft Semple. The library now contains over 125,000 volumes, and is one of the largest classical collections in the world. Of special interest is its extraordinary collection of over 15,000 pamphlets, mainly 19th and early 20th century German dissertations and Programmschriften.

Quick, meticulous, and courteous service; reasonable professional rates. Write or call: Robert Dale Sweeney, 2322 Muriel Court, Apt. 2, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219.

DO YOU NEED A LATIN/GREEK/CLASSICS TEACHER? ARE YOU A LATIN/GREEK/CLASSICS TEACHER WHO NEEDS A JOB? WE CAN HELP!

The American Classical League Teacher Placement Service maintains dossiers of applicants seeking teaching positions; dossiers are forwarded to school administrators upon request from the candidate or the administrator. In addition, a periodic newsletter listing current openings is sent to all candidates whose dossiers are on file. The service is maintained at no cost to the school and a minimal fee to the candidate, who must be an American Classical League member. (\$15.00 placement fee, \$25.00 ACL membership fee): Robert M. Wilhelm, Director, ACL Placement Service, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056 (513) 529-4116.

CLASSICS BY CORRESPONDENCE: The Grand Forks Latin School offers beginning and advanced courses in Greek and Latin on a pay-as-you-learn basis @ \$1.00 per assignment. Excellent textbooks. Careful correction and annotation of written assignments. Certified teachers: North Dakota and Michigan. For information and sample assignments write to: Frances Mary McMullen, Grand Forks Latin School, 1923 University Avenue, Grand Forks, ND 58203. (701) 746-5223.

Also from Frances McMullen: "When we discovered that North Dakota is the only State in the Union that does not boast a classical society, we worshippers of Cicero decided to found the North Dakota Friends of Cicero Society and publish a newsletter that has been named the Underground Classicists. We cordially invite

you to become a charter member. Dues are \$1.00 per year." To receive the newsletter and to join the society contact Frances Mary McMullen (see above).

GEORGIA CLASSICS SUMMER INSTITUTE/ SUMMERS-ONLY MA PROGRAM/ LATIN TEACHER SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUITION GRANTS

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 three-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.

UGA CLASSICS STUDIES ABROAD PROGRAM

The University of Georgia announces its annual Summer Studies Abroad Program in Greece and Rome. Participants spend approximately seven weeks in Rome, with numerous field trips and an excursion to Pompeii and the Bay of Naples. A full quarter of undergraduate or graduate credit awarded. Dates are mid-June to early 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.

THE NCLG CELEBRATES 10TH YEAR

Since its founding in 1978, the National Committee for Latin and Greek (NCLG, formerly NCOLG) has been a forum for cooperation and discussion among classical associations at national and regional levels. Its purpose is to initiate programs and strategies for the promotion of classical studies nationwide.

The NCLG is sponsored by twelve classical associations, including the ACL, APA, NJCL, NLE and CAMWS. These organizations contribute over \$9,000 annually in support of the Committee's goals and projects. Two associations outside the U.S. recently affiliated with the NCLG: the Ontario Classical Association and the Joint Association of Classical Teachers (JACT) in Britain. The Committee meets during the ACL Institute in June and the APA convention in December.

The NCLG is chaired by Robert LaBouve, Director of Languages for the Texas Education Agency. In recent years the Committee has focused its efforts upon reaching significant leaders outside the profession. It does this through contact with the news media, liaison with the modern languages, legislative advocacy, the publication of Prospects and a variety of promotional materials, and support of NEH institutes for elementary school teachers. The NCLG recently appointed a State Liaison Chairman to work with state and local associations.

As a member of the Executive Council of the Joint National Committee for Languages (JNCL) LaBouve serves as liaison for Latin and Greek with the modern languages. His participation on the Council ensures that the profession has a voice and a vote in its deliberations and direct access to the language lobbyist in Washington, D.C. As a result of

this representation, Classics is included in its widely disseminated reports and publications about languages. The NCLG contributes \$3,000 annually to the JNCL and legislative advocacy in Washington.

In July, the NCLG's Classics Action Network (CAN) working with the JNCL initiated a letter-writing campaign to Senator Lawton Chiles concerning increased appropriations for key language legislation. The response from the officers of classical organizations was strong; our concerns were heard. This time Congress did not vote a significant increase in funding. A broader campaign four years ago resulted in the passage of the Education for Economic Security ACT (EESA, Title II). The bill provided millions in funding to State Departments of Education for teacher training and model language programs.

Legislative successes in 1988: \$1 million in awards to outstanding FL teachers; extension of Title II funding one more year, through Sept. of 1989; \$20 million for model language programs; and an increase of \$12,600,000 for the NEH, which funds summer institutes and research for Classics teachers. The NCLG will continue its efforts to influence legislators on issues of vital importance to Classics and the language profession.

At its June meeting, the NCLG appointed Naidyne Bridwell of the Colorado Classical Association and newsletter editor of CAMWS' western region to be its State Liaison chairman. She mailed a legislative alert to state officers in July and contacted them this fall with information about the NCLG. So far, six state associations have affiliated with the Committee: Mass., Mich., Penn., Tex., Va., and Wisc. She recently helped form classical associations in the states of

Colorado and Iowa, which now publish their own newsletters.

The NCLG continues to publish its semi-annual newsletter Prospects, edited by past Chairman James Barthelmess of Cleveland State University. The previous issue featured the NEH/APA report on "Classics in American Schools". Topics of the next two issues are Classics in the elementary schools and the NCLG's 10th anniversary. Who receives Prospects? The mailing list of 600 includes state FL supervisors, key persons in education and government agencies, and university Classics departments. This year the names of influential congressmen and FL advisors of local school districts in the U.S. will be added to the list.

The Committee distributed 5,000 copies of its recruitment brochure "Classics is for Life" this year to Latin students and teachers. The brochure addresses the problem of the critical shortage of Latin teachers nationwide. Free copies are available from the Chairman upon request. The popular "Latin Is..." series of color posters and pamphlets continues to be sold through the ACL's Resource Center.

In June the NCLG voted to contribute \$500 to the NEH Ovid Institute for elementary school teachers at Miami University for its mentor-teacher program. Two years ago, it gave the same amount for the NEH Aeneid Institute in Oxford, Ohio.

The NCLG is alive and thriving in its 10th year! Its purpose has been to advance the study of Classics on behalf of teachers and their professional associations. Correspondence should be addressed to Robert LaBouve, Chm. NCLG, Texas Education Agency, 1701 North Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas 78701.

Virginia Barrett
Sec.-Treas., NCLG

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIENDS OF LATIN

Membership and Mailing List Form 1989-90

Name _____
(please print)

Date _____

Address _____

Postal Code _____

Telephone _____

I/we (circle one) wish to become (a) member(s) of the *British Columbia Friends of Latin* _____

I/we (circle one) wish to be on the mailing list (see below) for one year _____

Type of Membership
(check one)----- Membership only,
receiving mailings
of newsletters
over one year \$5----- Membership including
the above and ONE
issue of a classical
magazine similar to
the BCATC journal
Vexillum \$10----- Membership including
the above, and THREE
or more issues of
such a magazine \$20Donation _____ (We are not yet able to issue receipts for
income tax purposes, but we do need financial support.)Amount enclosed _____ Please make cheques payable to the
British Columbia Friends of Latin.Mail to: Mr. F.W. Cadman, British Columbia Friends of Latin
309 East 24th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V5V 1Z8

THE 1990 ACL/NJCL NATIONAL LATIN EXAM

P.O. Box 95, Mt. Vernon, VA 22121

- The 13th National Latin Exam, sponsored jointly by the American Classical League and the National Junior Classical League, is open to all students enrolled in Latin I, II, III, IV, and V.
- More than 67,000 students took the 1989 National Latin Exam.
- The National Association of Secondary School Principals has placed the ACL/NJCL National Latin Exam on the Advisory List of National Contests and Activities for 1989-90.
- Gold and silver medals and certificates are awarded to winners.
- An application for National Latin Exam Scholarships of \$1,000 each will be mailed to 1990 Gold Medal winners in Latin III, IV, or V who are high school seniors and plan to take at least one year of college Latin or Greek. Winners of 1990 scholarships may reapply for 1991.

- **Format:**

Introduction to Latin, Latin I, II, III-IV Prose, III-IV Poetry: 40 questions; categories include grammar, mythology, derivatives, literature, Roman life and history.

Latin V: several Latin passages with 40 multiple choice questions on grammar, comprehension, historical background, classical literature, and literary devices.

- The exam is to be administered the **SECOND WEEK** in March (March 5-9) in each school. Awards are sent to the teacher the last week in April.
- Cost: \$2.00 per student to be sent with the application.
- Applications are sent to ACL members and teachers who entered the 1989 exam by the ACL office at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.
- **DEADLINE** for receipt of application is January 10, 1990.
- Any requests for information should be sent to ACL/NJCL National Latin Exam, P.O. Box 95, Mt. Vernon, VA 22121, and must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
- Application forms may be obtained from the American Classical League, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056.
- A packet containing four previous exams (1986-1989, all levels included) and a syllabus may be ordered by sending a \$5 check or money order (no purchase orders) payable to National Latin Exam to: Linda Sharrard Montross, James Madison High School, 2500 James Madison Drive, Vienna, VA 22180.

N.L.E. Committee: Jane Hall, Chairman; Martha Abbott; Sally Davis; Linda Sharrard Montross; Christine Sleeper.

Consultants: Ruth Adams, Glenn Knudsvig, Edith M.A. Kovach, John Latimer, James Minter.

Scholarship Chairman: Robert LaBouve.