



Nuntius

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Convention 2017

Great coverage inside, pages 6–38



LIST OF 2017–18 OFFICERS

Megas Prytanis: Chris Maze, Theta Alpha at Franklin and Marshall College; cmaze@fandm.edu

Megale Hyparchos: Mackenzie Davis, Gamma Omicron, Monmouth College

Megale Grammateus: Katlyn Yost, Zeta Beta at Temple University

Megas Chrysophylax: Joseph Spellman, Delta Chi at St Olaf College

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ETA SIGMA PHI: Statement of Purpose and Benefits of Membership

The purposes of Eta Sigma Phi, the national Classics honorary society, are to develop and promote interest in Classical study among students of colleges and universities; to promote closer fraternal relationship among students who are interested in Classical studies, and to stimulate interest in Classical studies and in the history, art, and literature of ancient Greece and Rome. Members are elected by local chapters which have been chartered by the society. Most members are undergraduates but chapters can also initiate graduate students, faculty, and honorees. There are more than 180 chapters of Eta Sigma Phi throughout the United States. Benefits of membership include:

- membership card, lapel pin and certificate
- subscription to *NUNTIUS*, the biannual newsletter of the society
- an annual national convention including a certamen and banquet
- the opportunity to give academic presentations before an audience of peers and scholars
- annual sight translation exams in Latin and Greek
- honor cords and sashes for graduation
- bronze and silver medals of achievement
- eligibility for summer travel scholarships to Greece, Rome or southern Italy
- eligibility for a Latin teacher training scholarship

About NUNTIUS

NUNTIUS is the newsletter of Eta Sigma Phi, the national Classics honorary society. It is published twice a year, in September and in January. Copies of the *NUNTIUS* are sent free of charge to active, associate, and honorary members at active chapters. A lifetime subscription to the *NUNTIUS* is also available to members who wish to continue receiving the newsletter after graduation. The cost

of this lifetime subscription is a single payment of \$50. Non-members interested in subscribing to the newsletter should contact the editor for further information. The editor is Dr. Georgia L. Irby of Omega at the College of William and Mary. Graphic designer is Jon Marken of Lamp-Post Publicity in Meherrin, Virginia, who also provides the printing.

ἩΣΦ COMMITTEES

Translation Contest Coordinator

Joseph Garnjobst of Eta Delta at Hillsdale College (2018)
Joseph.Garnjobst@hillsdale.edu

Fox Latin Teaching Scholarship Committee

Bridget Thomas of Eta Zeta at Truman State University, chair (2019, bridgett@truman.edu)
Sister Thérèse Marie Dougherty of Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University (2018)
Timothy Moore of Alpha Xi at Washington University in St. Louis (2017)

Summer Travel Scholarships Committee

Molly Pasco-Pranger, Lambda at the University of Mississippi, chair (2019, mpranger@olemiss.edu)
Katherine Panagakos, Theta Tau at the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey (2017)
James (Jim) Johnson, Gamma Upsilon at Austin College (2017)

Program Committee

John Rundin of Eta Mu at the University of California, Davis (2017)
Alexandra Pappas of Iota Phi at San Francisco State University (2019)
Robert H. Simmons of Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College (2018)

Finance Committee

Davina McClain of Iota Beta at Northwestern State University Scholars' College, chair (2017, mcclaind@nsula.edu)
Brent Froberg of Gamma Omega at Baylor University (ex officio)
Lora Holland of Eta Tau at the University of North Carolina, Asheville (2018)
David Sick of Beta Psi at Rhodes College (ex officio)
Christopher Maze, Theta Alpha at Franklin & Marshall College (2017, ex officio)

H. R. Butts Field Archaeology Scholarship Committee

Ruth Palmer of Gamma at Ohio University, chair (2018, palmerr@ohio.edu)
Cynthia Claxton of Delta Sigma at the University of California–Irvine (2019)
Christine Renaud of Theta Omicron at Carthage College (2017)

Address from the Outgoing Megale Prytanis

It has been one of my greatest honors and privileges to have served on the Executive Board of Eta Sigma Phi for the past two years. The next greatest honor and privilege? To simply have been a member. And, perhaps, that's what makes it so difficult to write this farewell address.

When I think of ΗΣΦ, I think of all the wonderful scholars that I have met at the various ΗΣΦ-sponsored panels and how inspired I feel after hearing their research. I think of all the wonderful, supportive friends that I have made. I think of singing our song at national convention with Gamma Omicron kids crying out one pronunciation of "Phi" (the right one!) and the Beta Psi kids crying out the other in retaliation. I think of the faculty that I have met over the years and who have always been so kind and generous—from Dr. Levine's clever *certamen* questions and resolutions to Dr. Garnjobst throwing of his "long horns" and urging us all to be "mighty lions" to Dr. Irby's enduring presence behind the *Nuntius* amongst many, many others. I think about how fortunate

we are to have student-oriented faculty such as these, running our individual chapters and sitting on the committees, which keep our organization running. I think of Dr. Sick and his dinosaur-age flip phone, who, nonetheless, steers this organization with much grace and humility. I think of Dr. Sienkewicz who served as the Gamma Omicron chapter advisor for some 30 odd years and has seen many an event from board game nights to squirrel augury. I fondly remember our alumni from Latin teacher, Matthew Katsenes (Gamma Omicron), to NASA researcher, Erica Meszaros (Alpha Upsilon), and how they enrich our history and enrich the lives of others with their love for the classics (—check out their stories on the Facebook page!).

When I think of ΗΣΦ, I feel that deep sense of comfort and support that only comes when I'm surrounded by those who love wisdom and beauty—and the Classics!—as much as I do. It is through these loves—and a love of fun!—that we are bound together in a sense of

community and camaraderie that seems unique to today's students and teachers of the classical world. It is both our duty and our privilege to maintain and grow this community and to always be working to share it with more people. To have played any role in this organization is to have been a part of something that is remarkably vast and beautiful. I have been humbled to do so. MAXIMAS GRATIAS OMNIBUS VOBIS AGO.

New Officers

Megas Prytanis: Chris Maze, Theta Alpha at Franklin and Marshall College; cmaze@fandm.edu

Megale Hyparchos: Mackenzie Davis, Gamma Omicron, Monmouth College

Megale Grammateus: Katlyn Yost, Zeta Beta at Temple University

Megas Chrysophylax: Joseph Spellman, Delta Chi at St Olaf College



Fasti

2017

September 2: *Battle of Actium*

October 15: deadline for nominating Lifetime Achievement Awardees: submit nominations to the Chair of the Board of Trustees or the Executive Secretary

October 15: *Vergil's birthday*

November 15: annual reports of chapter officers due

December 8: *Horace's birthday*

December: *Saturnalia, eugepae!*

2018

January 4–7: the Society for Classical Studies joint meeting, Boston, MA

7: The Next Generation: Papers by Undergraduate Classics Students

January 12: Deadline for submission of papers for the 2018 convention

January 20: request NLE

January 31: request College Greek Exam

February 15 deadlines:

- Summer Travel Scholarship Applications
- Summer Scholarship for Fieldwork in Classical Archaeology Applications
- Bernice L. Fox Teacher Training Scholarship Applications
- Abstracts and Cover Pages for the ΗΣΦ panel at the Society for Classical Studies

February 16: deadline for Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest requests and submission. (If paper copies of testing materials are desired, such a request must be received by **February 2**).

February 19—February 23: administer Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest Exams.

February 26–March 2; March 5–9; March 12–16: administer National Latin Exam

March 2: deadline for receipt of completed Maureen Dallas Watkins Greek and Latin Translation Contest tests.

March 5–9: National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week

March 5–9: administer College Greek Exam

March 23–25: 90th annual convention at the invitation of Delta Theta chapter at Dickinson College

April 11–14: CAMWS, Albuquerque, NM

May 15: Chapter *Res Gestae* due (submit online: <http://www.etasigmaphi.org/res-gestae>)

Meet the New Officers

Megas Prytanis

Salvete v'omnes! I'm Chris Maze, a rising senior at Franklin & Marshall College in Lancaster, PA. My major is Classical Languages and Literature, and while I study both Latin and Ancient Greek, my focus is in Latin. I also am interested in Medieval Studies, and my personal research area is the transitional period of Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages.

I was born in Frederick, Maryland, and have lived in what I like to call a sub-rural area for my life. I started taking Latin in my freshman year of high school and continued throughout, getting involved in the Junior Classical League (JCL) at local, state, and national levels. I decided that I wanted to pursue Latin, either for work in the Classics or in preparation for Medieval Studies, and went to Franklin & Marshall College as an intended Latin major. I joined Eta Sigma Phi and was elected Chrysophylax of our Theta Alpha chapter during my sophomore year. Over the past year I have served as Prytanis of my local chapter, and Megas Chrysophylax for the National Board. Now, as Megas Prytanis, I am excited to work with the new officers and pursue some opportunities to work with other Undergraduate Classics groups that I have been exploring.

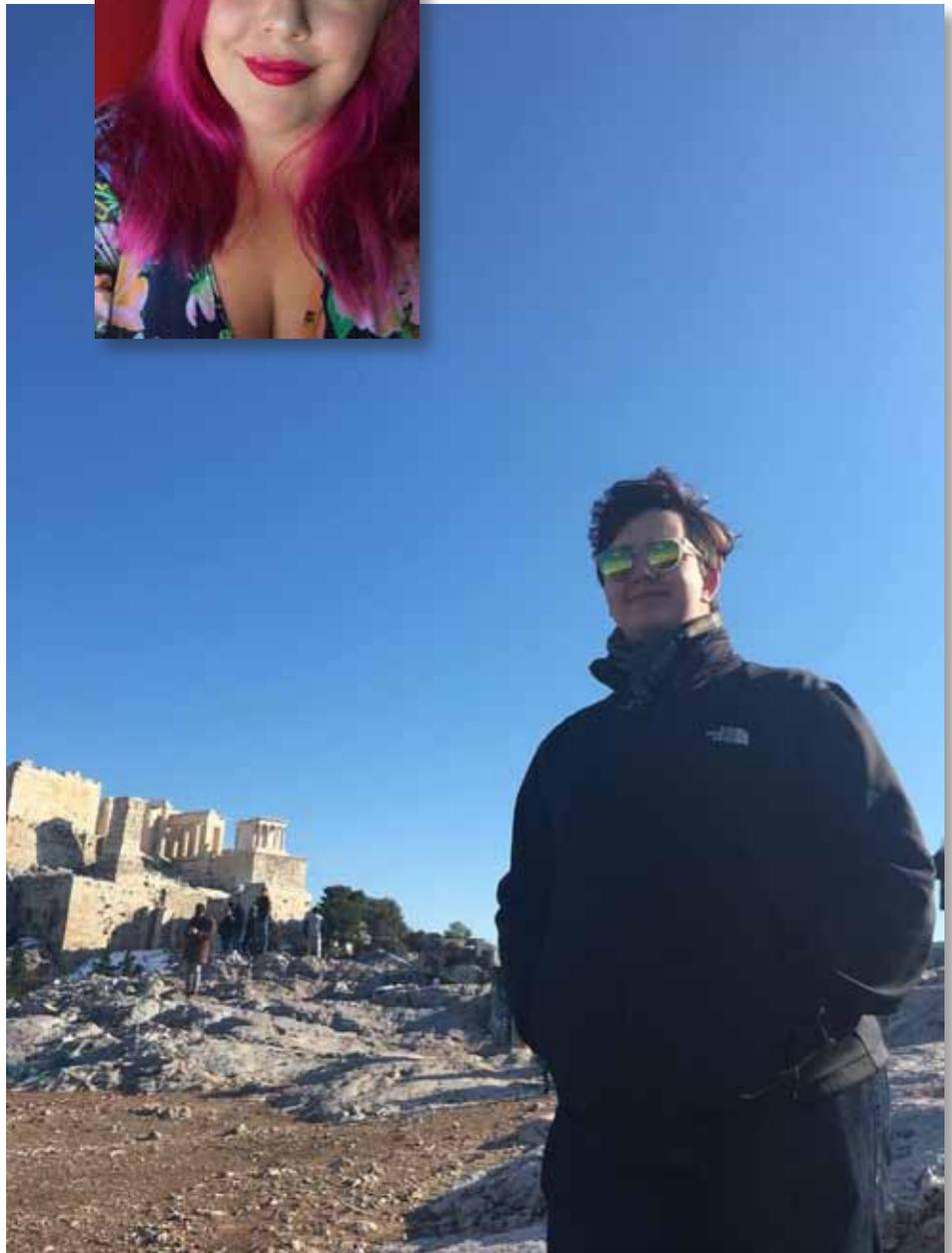
Thank you for allowing me this opportunity. You can contact me at cmaze@fandm.edu if you have any questions or comments.

Megale Hyparchos

Salvete omnes! My name is Mackenzie Davis, and I am a senior Classics major. I am from New Jersey, but I attend Monmouth College in Monmouth, Illinois. I have always been interested in Ancient Rome and Ancient Greece, but it wasn't until senior year of high school that I realized I could actually make a career out of my love for the Classics and Latin. I am studying classics with the hope of being a high school Latin teacher. Though I have studied both languages, my focus is on Latin. At Monmouth, I am in the sorority Alpha Xi Delta, I work as a Latin tutor and student assistant for the Classical Association of the Middle West and South



Mackenzie Davis, left, and Joseph Spellman, below



(CAMWS), and I am the president of both our classics club and our local chapter of Eta Sigma Phi. My favorite time of the year is the national Eta Sigma Phi convention because I get to meet so many fellow classics lovers. I am very excited to serve as your Megale Hyparchos.

Megale Grammateus

Salvete et χαίρετε! My name is Katlyn Yost. I am originally from a small suburb of Philadelphia and have remained in the Philadelphia area my entire life. In high school, I took my first Latin class to better prepare myself for a pre-med track.



Officers outgoing and incoming: left to right: front row: Katlyn Yost, Spencer Silver, Emma Vanderpool; back row: Joseph Spellman, Alex Howell, Mackenzie Davis, Chris Maze

However, I quickly discovered my love for Classics and the liberal arts. Soon after, I committed to Temple University in Philadelphia, PA. At Temple, I am a rising senior majoring in Classical Languages and Literature and Secondary Education Latin. Although I have studied both Latin and Ancient Greek, I focus primarily on Latin.

At Temple, I found great friends who share my love of Classics through Temple's Classics Club and the Zeta Beta chapter of Eta Sigma Phi. I currently serve as the Treasurer of my local Zeta Beta chapter and will be continuing my involvement

on the executive board next year. I am excited for the year to come and am looking forward to serving as your Megale Grammateus! Here's to a phenomenal year of Eta Sigma Phi! Valete!

Megas Chrysohylax

Joseph Spellman, is a sophomore Classics and Economics major at St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota. He was born and raised in Tyler, Texas and is a transplant in what he (lovingly) calls "the frigid northland". In addition to his courses, he

plays bassoon as principal/section leader of the Norseman Band, and as co-principal of the St. Olaf Philharmonia, and he is a member of the St. Olaf Handbell Choir. He also works as a Latin tutor, and as a Wellness Peer Educator, providing monthly presentations about wellness and offering one-on-one peer support sessions. In his spare time he enjoys finding new shows to binge on Netflix, drinking coffee, and irritating his friends with (slightly) off-key renditions of showtunes.

Report of the Chair of the Board of Trustees, 2017

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I would like to thank all those who came to the University of Michigan last March! It was a very successful convention!

As every year, I am happy to report on the activities and decisions made by the Board of Trustees, whose duties include financial and policy decisions, as well as personnel matters: as usual, the Trustees have been communicating electronically regarding different matters throughout the year, and we also had the opportunity to meet in Ann Arbor in March to finalize decisions. The Board of Trustees renewed the term of service for Professor Daniel Levine as Trustee until 2020 and for Professor

Antony Augoustakis as Chair of the Board until 2020. In addition, the Board made recommendations to the Chair and the Secretary-Treasurer to fill committee vacancies, a process which was completed last summer. Professor David Sick's second term as Executive Secretary will end in 2018, and the Board will decide on Professor Sick's replacement next year, when the National Office will move to a different institution.

I hope to see many of you next year in Carlisle, Pennsylvania!

Quistis nos omnes feliciter tueatur!

Antony Augoustakis, Chair of the Board of Trustees

Opening Remarks to the Delegates

by Sara Forsdyke, Chair of Department of Classical Studies, University of Michigan, March 25, 2017

Good morning! Chairete! Salvete!

It is my very great pleasure to welcome you all to the 89th National Convention of Eta Sigma Phi!

My name is Sara Forsdyke, and I am an historian of ancient Greece and the Chair of the Department of Classical Studies here at the University of Michigan.

I know that I speak on behalf of all of the faculty and students in the department when I say that we are absolutely delighted to have the annual convention of this national honorary society for Classical Studies here in Ann Arbor.

I understand that we have over 100 participants in this convention, representing chapters of Eta Sigma Phi from 18 different institutions, including the University of Iowa, University of Illinois, Notre Dame of Maryland University, University of Arkansas, Rhodes College, Monmouth College, Dickinson College, St. Olaf College, Temple University, Wayne State University, Hillsdale College, the University of California-Davis, Franklin & Marshall College, Richard Stockton University, Grand Valley State, as well as our own chapter here at the University of Michigan.

Now I was told to keep these opening remarks short, so I was thinking about what I most wanted to say to you in the few minutes that I have.

I decided that my most pressing message to you—the next generation of students, teachers and scholars of the ancient world—is to underscore the importance of conveying to the general public not only how *fascinating* the ancient world is but also how *complex* it was.

In the popular media today, the ancient world is often reduced to a shallow image of itself, either placed on a pedestal as the *fons et origo* of so-called Western civilization, or simplistically championed as a place of heroic values and military glory in contrast to the barbarian cultures that they fought against.

Witness the recent Hollywood blockbuster the 300.

Our job as Classicists is—as a recent



Sara Forsdyke welcomes delegates to UMich

statement by the Society for Classical Studies put it—to show the modern world that

“The ancient world was a complex place, with a vast diversity of peoples, languages, religions, and cultures spread over three continents, and as full of contention and difference as our world is today.”

I exhort you, therefore, to embrace the full diversity of the ancient world and explore its sometimes troubling aspects alongside its great achievements. By all means celebrate its enduring value but also question attempts to reduce the complex reality of the ancient past to promote ideologies of exclusion.

Two examples can illustrate my point.

Alongside the great achievement of democracy, the Athenians perpetuated a myth of autochthony that was as pernicious as any modern myth of national identity. By claiming to be a pure race sprung from the earth itself, the Athenians constructed a patently false idea of their own ethnic homogeneity. As the great Athenian historian Thucydides himself acknowledges, Athens grew strong by serving

as a place of refuge for people fleeing civil strife elsewhere.

A second example can be found in the history of slavery in the ancient world. Both the Greeks and the Romans enslaved those whom they conquered in war and were avid participants in the slave trade that brought individuals from the Near East and elsewhere to the heart of these civilizations. Besides acknowledging the great injustice perpetrated many people by the ancient Greeks and Romans, it must also be acknowledged that these people from Asia Minor, Africa and beyond contributed to the development of Greek and Roman civilization in many often unacknowledged ways.

It is for this reason, that I teach a course on the history of ancient slavery so that—in the words of one historian of ancient Roman—the true measure of human suffering in the ancient world can be given its historical due.

I am sorry to have to bring this serious note to the opening ceremony of this event, but the times call for it, and we in the department of Classical Studies at the University of Michigan have recently seen racism rear its ugly head.

Before I send you off to enjoy the many activities planned for you, I would like to end with a note of thanks to your three organizers: Elyse Lisznyai, Molly Schaub, and Kaitlyn Schuster. Without them this event would not now be taking place here. I wish you a very enjoyable convention.

About the Author

With a PhD from Princeton University, Sara Forsdyke is associate professor of classical studies at the University of Michigan. Having published widely on Greek historiography, Athenian democracy, Greek law, social and cultural history, ancient slavery, her books include “Exile, Ostracism, and Democracy: The Politics of Expulsion in Ancient Greece” (Princeton, 2005), and *Slaves Tell Tales and Other Episodes in the Politics of Popular Culture in Ancient Greece*. (Princeton, 2012).

Minutes of the 89th Convention

The University of Michigan, March 24–26, 2017

We gathered in Ann Arbor on the twenty-fourth of March, two thousand seventeen.

Classicists gathered in the Kensington Hotel, eagerly awaiting *Certamen. Recedite plebes!*

Certamen began and thirteen teams battled for the glorious prizes offered by the generous Latin Exam.

The winning team, Breakfast at Ptolemy's.

Saturday morning began with the first business meeting, Prytanis Emma Vanderpool residing.

Professor Sara Forsdyke of the University of Michigan welcomed us with enthusiasm.

Minutes of the 88th meeting were approved, and we heard chapter reports.

Delta Chi made a bid to host the 91st annual meeting.

Student papers followed.

It was difficult to choose from the break-out sessions!

The Kelsey Museum and Harlan Hatcher Library were impressive.

Translating the stelae and papyri was quite a treat.

Dr. Lisa Nevett spoke "About the House in Ancient Greece."

Dr. Ruth Scodel spoke on "Ancient Curse Tablets."

The beautiful Cena followed our busy day.

Honors were bestowed. Henry Schott (Beta Psi at Rhodes College) took the *declamatio*. *Certamen* went to Breakfast at Ptolemy's (Beta Psi at Rhodes College and Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College). Best-dressed *vir* was Daniel Hintzke (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth) and best-dressed *femina*: Tyler Richey-Yowell (Delta Theta at Dickinson College). Best papers were Emily Barnum (Eta Delta at Hillsdale College) and Emma Vanderpool (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College). The service prize went to Theta Tau at Stockton University for their summer Greek reading group for the local community. The brilliant Michele Valerie Ronnick and Ruth Scodel were given Lifetime Achievement awards.

Business meeting number II began Sunday morning.

Theta Omicron won the regalia with their shirt, "Raise your hand if you have ever been personally victimized by Julius Caesar."

Three new chapters were welcomed to the Eta Sigma Phi family by Megale Hyparchos Howell: the University of Virginia (Iota Omega), Augustana University (Kappa Alpha), Houston Baptist (Kappa Beta).

Megas Chrysophylax Maze approved the budget.

St. Olaf will host the two thousand nineteen annual meeting.

New officers were installed:

- Megas Prytanis, Chris Maze (Theta Alpha at Franklin and Marshall College)
- Megale Hyparchos, McKenzie Davis (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College)
- Megale Grammateus, Katlyn Yost (Zeta Beta at Temple)
- Megas Chrysophylax, Joseph Spellman (Delta Chi at St Olaf College)

The meeting concluded. *Tempus fugit.*

Members look forward to the 2018 convention at lovely Dickinson College.

Si hoc legere scis nimium eruditionis habes.

Respectfully submitted,
Spencer Silver
Megale Grammateus



Delegates listen to Saturday morning papers

Minutes of the 89th convention (Continued)

First business meeting



Eta Delta thinking about Hippocamps





Chapter reports



Sweet spring treat

*Paper presenters —
Justin Davis, Emma
Vanderpool, Alex
Schell, Molly Shaub,
Emily Barnum*



Minutes of the 89th convention (Continued)

Committee meetings



Resolutions Committee

Kelsey Museum Tour



Ἱπποκᾶμπ



Minutes of the 89th convention (Continued)



Left, Theta Tau enjoys a rainy Saturday afternoon lunch at the Jerusalem Garden

Below, returning for Saturday afternoon sessions on the University of Michigan campus



Above, at the second business meeting St. Olaf invites delegates to the 2019 convention

Right, members of the local committee breathe a sigh of relief at the end of a successful conference



Resolutions of the 89th Convention of Eta Sigma Phi

March 26, 2017
Ann Arbor MI

Whereas

- Two hundred years ago the University of Michigan opened its doors with a faculty of two, one a Classicist,
- and the university's many outstanding alumni include James Earl Jones, who acted in Aristophanes' *Birds*,
- and those who have spoken here include John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Martin Luther King—enough to satisfy Professor Sienkewicz's quest for orators;

and whereas every educated person knows that

- Classicists are leaders in the field of digital humanities, except when it comes to adjusting the height of microphones or clearing *certamen* machines when contestants buzz in early,
- and because much was at stake in the Battle of the Thames River, Caesar surely used *potamoscopy* (river divination!),
- Odysseus planned the Trojan Horse and the sheep-escape from Polyphemus' cave,

as well as other crafty ideas worthy of the übermensch,

- and he would have reached Ithaca much sooner if he'd taken the Michigan Flyer;

and whereas

- the Michigan papyrus collection is second to none in the U.S.,
- and touring the Villa of the Mysteries at the Kelsey Museum may revolutionize ΗΣΦ initiation ceremonies,
- and Saturday's march in support of immigrants reminds us that a small band of refugees from a war-torn city founded the world's greatest empire;

and whereas

- the Motor City has a Campus Martius ice-skating rink and the Detroit airport is really in Romulus,
- and Ann Arbor's Jerusalem Garden nurtured our bodies while her bookshops nurtured our minds,
- and although our hotel is called Kensington, during our stay we experienced all Four Seasons of weather, plus gracious midwestern hospitality;

and whereas

- we have learned far too much about Priapus' realm of influence, Helen's melons, and the struggles of graduate student life;
- we have honored two of Michigan's finest classicists, Michele Ronnick and Ruth Scodel, with lifetime achievement awards;
- and we now know the power of curse tablets, the secret to traveling the labyrinth called Angell Hall, that the Eta of society's name stands for Elyse, and what Cicero's use of hand gestures has in common with "My Cousin Vinnie;"

Be it therefore resolved that

- we offer *gratias quam maximas* to our Executive Secretary, Professor Sick, to the NLE for their support, to the University of Michigan Department of Classics, and the local committee;
- we depart to meet again at the 90th Convention of our Society at Dickinson College in 2018;
- and that we eagerly look forward to the return of Professor Levine!

Eta Sigma Phi Website

Take advantage of ΗΣΦ's national website. Powered by WordPress, the setup makes it easy for any registered personage to comment on others' work and publish their own.

If your chapter just pulled off a great event—tell us about it. If you've written a great Classics-related something—let us read it. If we all take advantage of the new website, it will provide convention-style collaboration and idea-trading in the comfort of our own homes.

To check it out, go to www.etasigmaphi.org.



Convention Banquet



On our way to the banquet



They must be having fun

*Becca Corum, Beta Kappa,
and her origami crane*



Costumed revellers



Gamma Omicron in their finery

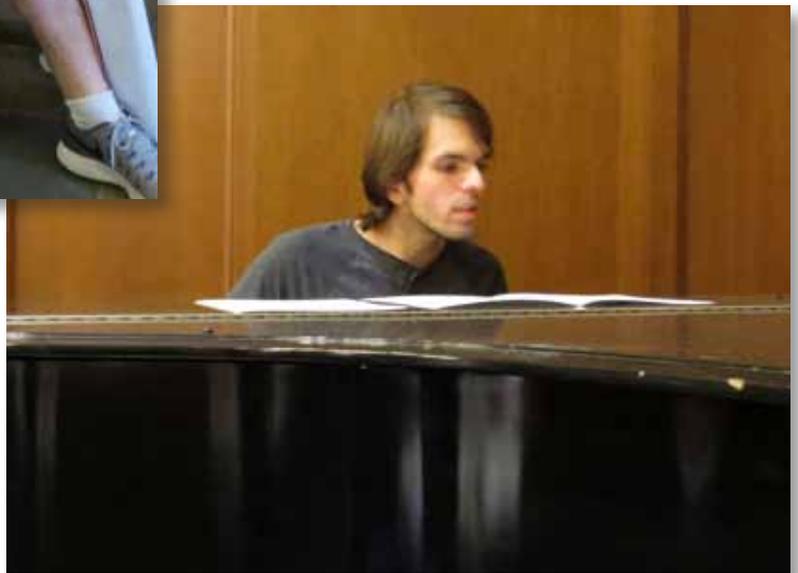


Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears—Mark Bilge, Alpha Eta

Right, bearing beauty's flame



Canoli



2017 Convention Awards

- Best-dressed femina:** Tyler Richey-Yowell as Argos (red); (Delta Theta at Dickinson College)
- Best-dressed vir:** Daniel Hintzke (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College)
- Certamen:** Breakfast at Ptolemy's: Mackenzie Davis (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College), Henry Schott, Justin Davis, Adrian Scaife (Beta Psi at Rhodes College)
- Outreach:** Theta Tau at Stockton University for their summer Greek reading group for the local community.
- Declamatio:** Henry Schott (Beta Psi at Rhodes College); runner up: Valeriya Sydorenko (Zeta Beta at Temple University)
- T-shirt Regalia:** won the regalia with their shirt, "Raise your hand if you have ever been personally victimized by Julius Caesar" (Theta Omicron at Carthage College)



David Sick with Emma Vanderpool and Emily Barnum, whose papers tied for first place



Best Dressed vir and femina



Theta Tau takes the Outreach Award

Eta Sigma Phi Convention Hosts 1925–2017

1st	1925	Alpha at the University of Chicago	45th	1973	Alpha Phi at Millsaps College
2nd	1926	Beta at Northwestern University	46th	1974	Gamma Theta at Georgetown College
3rd	1927	Gamma at Ohio University	47th	1975	Eta at Florida State University
4th	1928	Epsilon at State University of Iowa	48th	1976	Psi at Vanderbilt University
5th	1929	Upsilon at Mississippi State College for Women	49th	1977	Delta Zeta at Colgate University
6th	1930	Omicron at the University of Pennsylvania	50th	1978	Gamma Alpha at Indiana State University
7th	1931	Mu at the University of Cincinnati	51st	1979	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University
8th	1932	Psi at Vanderbilt University	52nd	1980	Eta at Florida State University
9th	1933	Alpha Xi at Washington University	53rd	1981	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland
10th	1934	Epsilon at State University of Iowa	54th	1982	Alpha Pi at Gettysburg College
11th	1935	Alpha Epsilon at Lehigh University	55th	1983	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
12th	1936	Alpha at the University of Chicago	56th	1984	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas
13th	1937	Pi at Birmingham-Southern College	57th	1985	Delta Chi at St. Olaf College
14th	1938	Alpha Tau at The Ohio State University	58th	1986	Beta Gamma at the University of Richmond
15th	1939	Alpha Pi at Gettysburg College	59th	1987	Gamma Alpha, at Indiana State University
16th	1940	Alpha Chi at Tulane University	60th	1988	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland
17th	1941	Alpha Xi at Washington University	61st	1989	Epsilon Omicron at the University of Massachusetts Amherst
18th	1942	Omega at the College of William and Mary	62nd	1990	Epsilon Rho at the College of Charleston
[no conventions in 1943–1946]			63rd	1991	Eta at Florida State University
19th	1947	Omega at the College of William and Mary	64th	1992	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
20th	1948	Alpha Xi at Washington University	65th	1993	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas-Austin
21st	1949	Gamma at Ohio University	66th	1994	Zeta Lambda at the University of Louisville
22nd	1950	Psi at Vanderbilt University	67th	1995	Beta Pi at the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville
23rd	1951	Tau at the University of Kentucky	68th	1996	Gamma Omega at Baylor University
24th	1952	Theta at Indiana University	69th	1997	Zeta Sigma at the University of Minnesota
25th	1953	Alpha Delta at Agnes Scott College	70th	1998	Beta Gamma at the University of Richmond
26th	1954	Alpha Xi at Washington University	71st	1999	Zeta Iota at the University of Georgia
27th	1955	Beta Nu at Mary Washington College	72nd	2000	Delta Theta at Dickinson College
28th	1956	Pi at Birmingham-Southern College	73rd	2001	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
29th	1957	Beta at Northwestern University	74th	2002	Zeta Gamma at the University of San Diego
30th	1958	Alpha Psi at Washington and Jefferson College	75th	2003	Alpha Lambda at the University of Oklahoma
31st	1959	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University	76th	2004	Eta Gamma at Loyola University (New Orleans)
32nd	1960	Beta Upsilon at Marshall University	77th	2005	Delta Chi at St. Olaf College
33rd	1961	Beta Sigma at Marquette University	78th	2006	Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
34th	1962	Theta at Indiana University	79th	2007	Zeta Beta at Temple University
35th	1963	Beta Kappa at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland	80th	2008	Epsilon Omicron at the University of Massachusetts Amherst
36th	1964	Alpha Mu at the University of Missouri	81st	2009	Beta Psi at Rhodes College
37th	1965	Omega at the College of William and Mary, Beta Theta at Hampden-Sydney College, Beta Nu at Mary Washington College, and Delta Alpha at Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Richmond, Virginia	82nd	2010	Eta Eta at Virginia Tech
38th	1966	Delta Beta at Canisius College	83rd	2011	Gamma Sigma at the University of Texas-Austin
39th	1967	Alpha Chi at Tulane University	84th	2012	Alpha Mu at the University of Missouri, Columbia
40th	1968	Beta Xi at Rosary College	85th	2013	Beta Iota at Wake Forest University
41st	1969	Delta Eta at Seton Hall College	86th	2014	100th Anniversary Meeting Chicago, Illinois (where Eta Sigma Phi was founded)
42nd	1970	Beta Gamma at the University of Richmond	87th	2015	Theta Tau at Stockton University
43rd	1971	Beta Zeta at Saint Louis University	88th	2016	Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College
44th	1972	Gamma Kappa at Heidelberg College	89th	2017	Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan

Abstracts of the Papers Presented at the 89th Convention

“Language as an Indicator of Cultural Identity in Herodotus’ *Histories*” by Emily Barnum, Eta Delta at Hillsdale College

Herodotus’ *Histories* is seen as a clear marker of the beginning of unified Greek identity (Hall 2002). Several cultural indicators, such as religion, bloodline, language and custom, inform a complex portrait of group identity formation. Social identity theory has traditionally characterized this formation as a process of drawing sharp distinctions between groups, maximizing differences, in order to bolster one’s own social identity through an intentional distancing from the often derogatorily construed ‘Other.’ This paper applies critiques of social identity theory (Gruen 2011) to Herodotus’ *Histories*, a work read by many scholars as a commentary on ethnicity and culture.

I choose to focus on one of these indicators, language, in order observe how this significant factor informs Herodotus’ portrait of ethnic and cultural identity in Herodotus. First, I examine first Psammetichus’ inquiry into the first people (2.2), determining that in this case language suggests that culture and one’s identity to a particular culture is something shaped—fundamentally humans are rooted in shared ancestry and nurture yields later cultural distinctions. Next I consider the Persian king Croesus’ inquiry of the Greek people (1.56-7), which gives Herodotus opportunity to consider the Pelasgians and their relation to the Athenians. In this discussion, language serves as a marker of the resilience of a culture—the degree to which it retains its own identity or assimilates into another. Finally, I consider Herodotus’ account of Nechos II’s halt of the construction of his canal because he sees it will benefit a foreign people. The single line of distinction that Herodotus identifies is language (1.156-8). This example seems to most closely exhibit an oppositional framework but I demonstrate how Herodotus’ use of the Greek word βάρβαρος actually serves to draw parallels between the Egyptians and Greeks—an act of association rather than distancing. In addition, the oppositional response to the difference language

reveals is a choice: though here self-definition does in fact involve delineating self and ‘Other,’ it does not require enmity between the two groups.

Together, these cases demonstrate how language functions as a significant and dynamic marker of group identity formation. Language contributes to lines of distinction between people that can be molded, altered, and shared. It reveals both cultural resilience and assimilation. Herodotus’ nuanced portrait of ethnicity and culture requires a deliberate choice of how a group defines and relates to both itself and to others. Diversity then is not an opportunity to justify setting sections of humanity against one another but to better understand humanity as a whole.



Molly Schaub

“The Curious Case of Phryne: Seeing Comedy in Phryne’s Trial” by Molly Schaub, Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan

Phryne was undoubtedly one of the most famous courtesans in Ancient Greek history because of both her famous beauty and her scandalous trial for impiety which was still being discussed centuries after it

took place. Many authors record a version of this story: Though it looked like she was going to be charged with capital punishment, her beauty saved her when she showed her nude body to the judges. Nevertheless, the accounts of her trial disagree at critical points in the narrative, casting doubt on the historicity of this story. The only other source that we have for the life of Phryne is her treatment in Greek comedy from the fragments preserved in Athenaeus’ *The Learned Banqueters*. In these fragments, Phryne is characterized along the lines of the stock comic courtesan as manipulatively beautiful, witty, and greedy. This paper will look at some of the major discrepancies between the accounts of her trial in Athenaeus, Alciphron, Quintilian and others in order to prove that the accounts are unlikely to be historically accurate but rather were affected by outside literary influences. By looking at the comic fragments in which Phryne appears and the mythological and historical scenes that seem to be referenced in the accounts of her trial, this paper seeks to analyze the extent to which Phryne’s and more generally the courtesan’s treatment in Greek comedy may have influenced the story discussed by these later authors. Phryne’s case shows signs of parodying Helen’s appeal to Menelaus mentioned in Euripides’ *Andromache* and mocked in Aristophanes’ *Lysistrata*, and Phryne, famous for her beauty, finds an apt comparison with the figure of Helen. Likewise, the descriptions of Hyperides’ sexual appetite and his actions in court imply a parody of the statesman Pericles and his behavior at the trial of his mistress Aspasia. These scenes, combined with the evidence for Phryne’s extensive treatment as a comic courtesan, show that the accounts of her trial were affected by comic interpretations.



Justin Davis

“Fractured and Whole: Geography, Greekness, and Religion in Callimachus’ *Hymn to Apollo* and *Aetia*”
by Justin Davis, Beta Psi at Rhodes College

The construction of Greek identity during the Hellenistic period functions on multiple levels: the increased autonomy of the polis, the regional social and intellectual environments created by the breakup of Alexander’s empire, and the continued overarching process of Hellenization carried over from that empire. In his *Hymn to Apollo* and the story of Acontius and Cydippe in the *Aetia*, Callimachus uses the interplay between local and national religious contexts to reflect the paradigm through which Greekness was constructed during the Hellenistic period. Nikimura-Jensen (2000) and other scholars have noted the importance of geography as a literary tool in Callimachus’ work, and the combination of geography and religion serves to analyze their tandem relationship in the creation of Hellenistic identity.

Each of my example texts show a kind of cosmopolitan dialogue, or one covering many localities, that allows places and rituals to be both heavily localized and heavily “Greek” in nature. The *Hymn to Apollo*, for example, grounds itself in local foundation myths and potentially loaded references to specific cities; meanwhile, Apollo’s divinity is presented as a transcendent force that exists above geography. Callimachus then presents the marriage of Acontius and Cydippe as a marriage of disparate local identities under a fully “Greek” banner: meeting in Delos, the traditional birthplace of Apollo, they implicitly embody a kind of cultural syncretism. By juxtaposing the idiosyncrasies of local religion with the universalizing qualities of divinity, Callimachus also mimics social processes that used religion as a Hellenizing tool—such as *interpretatio graeca* and *syngeneia*, both of which hone in on the refashioning of local autonomy to fit national paradigms while preserving said local autonomy.

“The Medieval Transformation of Caesar’s Invasion of Britain”
by Emma Vanderpool, Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College

In 55 and 54 BCE, Gaius Julius Caesar twice invaded Britain, and his endeavors were first recorded in his *Commentaries on the Gallic Wars* and later incorporated into the later English Chronicles. Medieval authors such as Orosius, Bede, Nennius, and Geoffrey of Monmouth gradually altered and ultimately transformed Caesar’s *Commentaries* and his invasion into Britain into an early expression of English nationalism. While the concept of nationalism is traditionally considered in relation to Benedict Anderson’s seminal work, *Imagined Communities*, medievalists such as Thorlac Turville-Petre, Lesley Johnson, Adrian Hastings, and Katherine McLoone have pushed back against the establishment of nations in the nineteenth centuries and seen seeds of nationalism in Medieval England. In this paper, I focus on the evolution of the Battle of the Thames during Caesar’s second invasion across the centuries as not only the language changed

but also the very events and the outcome of the battle was consciously altered by medieval authors. The transformation of the story of this pseudo-Caesar culminates in Geoffrey of Monmouth’s national epic, *History of the Kings of Britons*. The Britons were elevated to rivals worthy of the Roman Republic and its legendary leader and the embryonic seeds of nationalism were planted in this representational labor.

“Epic Übermensch: Nietzschean Philosophy in Ancient and Modern Depictions of Odysseus”
by Alex Shell, Beta Pi at the University of Arkansas

Though depicted in a largely heroic light in the works of Homer, Odysseus plays the role of villain in numerous ancient Greek dramas. Approaching Odysseus as either hero or villain imparts bias which could problematize analysis of these ancient works. In 1938, Nikos Kazantzakis defended the actions of Odysseus when he wrote a sequel to Homer’s *Odyssey* in which he portrayed Odysseus as an embodiment of Nietzschean philosophy (namely as a representation of Nietzsche’s übermensch). The fact that Kazantzakis’ sequel to *The Odyssey* strived for continuity of style and plot with the source material of Homer presupposed that Kazantzakis found Odysseus to demonstrate Nietzschean qualities in ancient Greek sources. This paper proceeds by analyzing *Also Sprach Zarathustra* in which Nietzsche outlines his idea of the übermensch. This will be followed by a brief analysis of Nietzsche’s influence on Kazantzakis’ *The Odyssey: A Modern Sequel*. Lastly, some of Odysseus’ actions from ancient sources will be analyzed in a Nietzschean sense. It is my hope that Odysseus can serve as a tool to explain some of the more complex elements of Nietzsche’s philosophy and that Nietzsche’s philosophy can offer new insight into analysis of Odysseus as a different sort of hero.

Language as an Indicator of Cultural Identity in Herodotus' *Histories*

by Emily Barnum

In the *Histories*, Herodotus puts the diversity he has observed in mankind on display (ἀπόδειξις) (1.1). However, he does not just recognize differences—among peoples, regimes, and geography—but records these differences in a way that draws them out, highlighting them throughout his text, in order to provide an interpretation. Herodotus' eye for difference has caught the attention of Herodotean scholars. François Hartog notes that though he has been read in many different ways through the centuries,¹ he is now read equally as an ethnographer, a cataloguer of ethnicity and culture. The task at hand is to interpret the significance of this practice; such global awareness and even curiosity on such a large scale sets the work apart.²

In order to make sense of Herodotus' ethnological work, one approach has been to consider his context: the Greco-Persian wars. This fifth-century clash between the Hellenes and the Persians is identified as a turning point where a broader and more uniform Greek identity—in particular, one based on cultural, rather than ethnic criteria—began to surface.³ In general, scholarship attributes this shift⁴ to the collective engagement with other cultures catalyzed by the Persian Wars. However, scholars dispute exactly how this engagement with other cultures shapes Greek identity formation in Herodotus. For several decades, social identity theory has provided a framework to explore this phenomenon.



Emily Barnum

Social identity theory⁵ is an explanation of how groups form a collective understanding of self through a process of social categorization, identification, and then comparison. This social theory has crept beyond the disciplines of psychology and sociology. Sometimes invoked by a concept of “Other” or “Otherness,” this framework has significantly informed scholarship for the past several decades as Classicists have explained group identity formation of peoples such as Jews, Greeks, and Christians as a process that largely consists of drawing sharp distinctions between themselves and an opposing group. This group is often drawn up in a derogatory way, whose acknowledged existence is meant to help bolster the other's collective understanding of self. Gruen, in his introduction to *Rethinking the Other in Antiquity*, marches through the birth and evolution of ‘Other’ through classical scholarship (1-2). He notes classicists such as François Hartog, Edith Hall, Paul Cartledge, and Jonathan Hall have continued to link the

Persian Wars with the formation of Hellenistic identity within this primarily oppositional framework.

However, Gruen has since set out to qualify the construct of ‘Other’ by recognizing and voicing its limitations. These qualifications are governed by the belief that a group's identity formation is a more fluid and dynamic process, not rooted in an exclusively oppositional framework. This process consists not only of highlighting differences between groups but also voicing shared and borrowed characteristics.⁶ The reality of ‘Other,’ according to Gruen, is therefore not purely oppositional and derogatory, a “rejection, denigration, or distancing.” Rather it is an “appropriation,” representing “a more circuitous and a more creative mode of fashioning a collective self-consciousness” (3-4).

This self-consciousness is informed by several cultural characteristics that help construct ancient identity. Language, as one of these, is considered especially significant in Greek identity

1 See esp. Hartog's introduction.

2 See Skinner's discussion of ethnography; he argues that Herodotus' ethnographic work, though significant, is only one amongst many sources belonging to this genre in his time. According to Skinner, the scope of what can be considered ethnographic material is broader than what has been held in past research.

3 See Hall 2002. He writes that “most historians have recognized that the Persian War of 480-470 BC represented a decisive moment in the way the Greeks conceived of their own identity” (175). This is a clear event where what had been varying colonial cultures came together against one common enemy. Before this, Hall argues, there seems no decisive way to measure a consistent “Hellenistic” culture (111).

4 Hall identifies this shift as one from “aggregative” self-definition, based on “attaching ethnic eponyms” to “oppositional” self-definition, first through class associations, and then later interaction with outside groups (“The Role of Language in Greek Ethnicities” 92).

5 See Tajfel and Turner.

6 Thomas evaluates ethnic characterization in Herodotus' work, concluding that his observations of non-Greeks are less polarizing than in later Greek tragedy (214). Hall's thesis, that Herodotus is attempting to shift Greek identity from being based primarily in ethnic criteria—putative subscriptions “to a myth of common descent and kinship, an association with a specific territory and a sense of shared history”—to one that at least equally considers cultural criteria (*Hellenicity* 9; 193), in an indirect way suggests a less oppositional framework; cultural criteria are more flexible, especially besides ethnic criteria.

formation.⁷ This paper will evaluate several passages where Herodotus appears to use language to inform this process. In particular, it will argue that Herodotus' use of language sketches an understanding of cultural formation that is dynamic, involving the exchange of some characteristics while excluding others. The process goes beyond crafting an extreme version of 'Other' in order to use it as a self-defining foil. Language serves as one boundary marker, a descriptor, something that ultimately Herodotus uses to communicate what is different and what is shared. Rather than always establishing purely oppositional relationships, it reinforces characteristics that Herodotus views as essential to whatever point he is making in the text.

One can start with an investigation of the first people (*πρώτους γενέσθαι πάντων ἀνθρώπων*) (2.2). Herodotus begins his longest account of a foreign civilization, Egypt, through describing an experiment hinging on language to identify which people have existed the longest.⁸ In Herodotus' account, Psammetichus, disappointed that he been unable to acquire knowledge of the matter through inquiry (*ὡς οὐκ ἔδύνατο πυνθανόμενος πόρον οὐδένα τοῦτου ἀνευρεῖν*), develops his own experiment. Even before examining the experiment itself and what role language plays, it is useful to evaluate the implications of the driving question. Rephrased, "which people today has been around the longest," the question implies a present recognition of distinct people groups (hence the question must be asked) and perhaps a certain value of antiquity (why the question is asked). At the same time, the idea of a "first" people, held by both the Greeks and Egyptians, conveys a shared conviction that present plurality originates in shared origin.⁹ The question reveals assumed cultural diversity, but perhaps most fundamentally, ethnic unity.

Turning now to the experimental design, language, as the primary means of locating the earliest humans, serves as an ethnic and cultural indicator. Psammetichus chooses to include two children born of "ordinary" parents (*ἀνθρώπων τῶν ἐπιτυχόντων*) (2.2). Being raised goats and without human contact, presumably they will not be exposed to human language. Psammetichus assumes that the children, when they finally reach the age of speech, will utter a word in the language of the first humans—the ability to speak is not acquired, something necessary to be taught, but innate.¹⁰ This experimental design reveals that at least Psammetichus

7 See Harrison's essay, "Herodotus' Conception of Foreign Languages," and Hall's, "The Role of Language in Greek Ethnicities," particularly devoted to the subject.

8 See Gera's chapter devoted to discussing this experiment (67-111). This section is interesting when considering ancient scientific method.

9 He also assumes that this first group can be identified with a still existing people. This seems to follow a similar line of reasoning in the Pelasgian myth of Athenian origin—see below for discussion.

10 Herodotus does not voice criticism about the account that he provides here—that he refers to several different accounts are in existence,

believes that speech is a part of what it means to be human and that without external conditioning, it will take the form of some shared primary tongue. However, the existence of many other languages, different from this primary tongue, suggests that there is a secondary language acquisition that a human being may adopt—though this *does* require external influence. According to this paradigm, every human, without being exposed to some particular social-cultural influence, speaks the language of the first people, the people responsible for all the rest in existence now who have since then formed diverse cultural groups. Language then is an indicator of both shared ethnicity (there is a first people) and present diversity possible through cultural molding. While it may on one level point to a common origin, when paired with other factors, language helps draw lines of distinction. These distinctions, at least in this account, are acquired: the "ordinary" child must be shaped into the particular cultural identity it is born into or be left speaking the language of the Phrygian (2.2).

In the next passage, language marks both the formation of one cultural group and at the same time, the gradual decline of another. The Pelasgians first come into Herodotus' work¹¹ through the inquiries of yet another foreign ruler, Croesus, king of Lydia, this time about the Greek people (1.56.2). According to Herodotus, to the foreigner looking in, the Greeks are most easily split into two categories: the Dorians and the Athenians (*Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ Ἀθηναίους προέχοντας*). These terms are primarily rooted in ancestry, as opposed to culture.¹² However, in what at first appears to be a digression, Herodotus introduces language, a cultural characteristic to these categories. Having explained that the Athenians were at first the Pelasgian ἔθνος, he then admits that he is unable to identify, at least with certainty, the Pelasgian language. This is because he does not know if the existing Pelasgians still speak the same language they did when they first settled in Attica (1.57). This allows Herodotus to construct an informative comparison between the Pelasgian language and the one spoken by the Hellenes: he says, "as for the Hellenes, it seems obvious that ever since they came into existence they have always used the same language [*τὸ δὲ Ἑλληνικὸν γλῶσση μὲν ἐπεῖτε ἐγένετο αἰεὶ κοτε*

in particular the ones of the Greeks, one of which he deems particularly unreasonable, makes it seem that he sees this account as the most credible. Gera also goes on to say that "the king's means of experimentation, his assumptions, and reasoning are meant to make sense to Herodotus' Greek readers," but further, the weight of this experiment makes itself evident in numerous alternative accounts and later studies of language in following centuries (69).

11 The Pelasgians come up in many other places in the *Histories*. See 1.57; 2.50.1; 2.51.1-2; 8.4.

12 Refer to Hall's *Hellenicity* for his argument for the shift from ethnic to cultural identifiers evident in Herodotus. I would argue that in these sections (1.56-7) Herodotus seems to be referencing first the ethnic identifier but then moves to what Hall considers "cultural" identifiers, movement and language. Perhaps this is an example that supports Hall's thesis.

Herodotus' *Histories* (Continued)

τῇ αὐτῇ διαχρᾶται] (1.58). According to Herodotus, the Greek language is inseparable from the inauguration of the particular “Hellenic” identity. Further, it is clear that the Greeks have flourished and are still thriving at the time he writes and that the Greek language still *remains* inseparable from the “Hellenic” identity. In contrast, the Pelasgian people, though still in existence, have been scattered to different regions, bearing different names, no longer speaking the same language by which Herodotus seeks to identify them. Herodotus leaves the Pelasgians after he describes their assimilation, along with other barbarian peoples, into what are now the Athenians. They fade away as their language has already, remembered in reference to the strong, unchanging, culture of the Hellenes. In this particular case, language seems to reflect the resilience of a culture—the degree to which a people either retains its own identity or assimilates into another.

In the example above, Herodotus groups the Pelasgians with various other “barbarians” (Πελασγῶν μάλιστα προσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλων ἐθνέων βαρβάρων συχῶν) (1.58). Here, *βάρβαρος* describes those ‘Other’ than the Athenians—discernable by difference of homeland and as already discussed, language. Typically *βάρβαρος* is understood to simply refer to the “non-Greek” and is presumed to have primarily linguistic connotations (Munson and Schuren) though Hall (*Hellenicity* 111-117) challenges this latter assumption. It is widely held that *βάρβαρος* refers particularly to the Greek perception of linguistic difference between themselves and non-Greek speakers. Hall identifies that Strabo’s account of the word’s etymology may account for this notion (14.2.28). But then Hall raises Ernst Weidner’s warning against accepting ancient etymologies and includes Weidner’s alternative proposition that *βάρβαρος* may actually be a Sumerian loanword. If this is the case, as the Sumerian word *Barbaru* simply means ‘strange’ or ‘foreign,’ perhaps originally *βάρβαρος* might not have carried a linguistic connotation at all (112).

Even if Hall might be more correct in regards to the word’s origins and original connotations, when we return to the *Histories* to consider the next example, we see that Herodotus employs *βάρβαρος* again but roots it solely in linguistic comparison. Further, this comparison does indeed appear to construct group identity in a way that feeds a clearly oppositional relationship. In his catalogue of the Egyptians, Herodotus describes Nechos the Second’s construction of a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea (2.158). Though 120,000 Egyptian died in the effort, Herodotus claims that Nechos halts construction (Νεκῶς μὲν νῦν μεταξὺ ὀρύσσων ἐπαύσατο) when he learns from an oracle that the Egyptian labor is ultimately for the benefit of barbarians (τῷ βαρβάρῳ αὐτὸν προεργάζεσθαι). Herodotus goes on to clarify that the Egyptians call all who do not speak the same tongue (τοὺς μὴ σφίσι ὁμογλώσσους) barbarians (*βαρβάρους*).

This clarifying note prevents a quick gloss over the strangeness of having a foreigner use the word *βάρβαρος*.¹³ Picking up on the oddity, Purvis explains that Herodotus cannot mean that

13 Schuren discusses the phenomenon of foreigners using *βάρβαρος* in Euripidean stichomythia but these cases are only of foreigners using the word to refer to themselves (52-54).

the Egyptians literally use the term “*βάρβαρος*” because of its special Hellenistic meaning—Herodotus must be using the Greek equivalent to an Egyptian word (Purvis 193).¹⁴ Whether or not the Egyptians literally use “*βάρβαρος*” by retaining the Greek word in this passage, Herodotus does draw a sharper parallel between the Greek and Egyptian practice of identity formation. Schuren cites this instance in Herodotus as evidence that the Greeks were quite conscious of their own use of the word for non-Greeks (53-4). If the Greeks were so conscious of its particular use, how does this observation, as an inversion of the typical formula (the non-Greeks label the Greeks with their word for the non-Greeks), serve as commentary on the Greek practice? Perhaps even more broadly, how does it serve to illuminate the process of identifying ‘Other’ to understand self—a process that according to this account, both Egyptians and Greeks share? Though *βάρβαρος* necessarily constructs a dichotomy of self and ‘Other,’ Herodotus’ projection of the use of *βάρβαρος* onto the Egyptians is strangely an act of positive comparison through association. When Herodotus uses the ‘Other’ (the Egyptians) to mirror Greek practice back to them, he suggests that the barbarians and Greeks are alike at least in the way that they both construct self and ‘Other’ via perceived difference in language.¹⁵ In addition, while language may be the means of drawing lines of distinction, it does not directly lead to the overtly antagonistic relationship that results. This is established only through Nechos’ response. He chooses to halt construction to avoid benefiting those deemed ‘Other.’ Herodotus has already drawn the parallel between the Egyptians and Greeks in this passage—if the parallel continues to hold, extending to Nechos’ response, it appears that Herodotus may be drawing into sharper view for the Greeks their own power choose how to respond to those who are different.

Evaluating Herodotus’ use of language in the *Histories*, we can see how language is a significant factor of group identity formation. Language informs a process that is more involved than simply identifying differences in order to establish oppositional relationships. Following the role of language in the account of Psammetichus’ experiment (2.2) leads us to observe culture and group identity as something adaptable—fundamentally humans share ancestry and even the same language until external factors direct the trajectory of a person’s cultural assimilation. In Herodotus’ account of the Pelasgians relationship with the Athenians (1.56-7), language serves as a marker of a group’s assimilation or resilience—it corresponds with the strength of the group’s identity and like the previous example, demonstrates the possibility of assimilation. Finally, in the last example of Nechos’ canal construction (1.156-8),

14 See her note 2.158.5a. Herodotus often uses foreign words throughout his work, sometimes providing the Greek equivalent. See Harrison’s “Herodotus’ Conception of Foreign Languages” for a list (44). If Purvis’ interpretation is correct, it begs the question why Herodotus chooses to not provide the foreign word or explain that “barbarian” is a Greek equivalent to an Egyptian word he may not know and be able to provide.

15 However much the Egyptians vary from the Greeks, Herodotus is sure to note also similarities or evidence of assimilated practices on either side. For example, Herodotus references the Greek’s acquisition of Egyptian gods (2.4).

language serves to clarify boundaries between self and ‘Other’ but though the differences lead to enmity, it appears that they do not need to. In all these cases, language illuminates the diversity of mankind. However, Herodotus does not just cast light upon the differences to bolster the identity of one particular group. He relishes the variety, making known the deeds of both the Greeks and barbarians (τὰ μὲν Ἑλλήσι τὰ δὲ βαρβάροισι ἀποδεχθέντα), as deeds worth recording most fundamentally because they are feats of men (τὰ γενόμενα ἐξ ἀνθρώπων) (1.1). If his work does mark the formation of a unified Greek identity, it is only within an undertaking to understand humanity as a whole.

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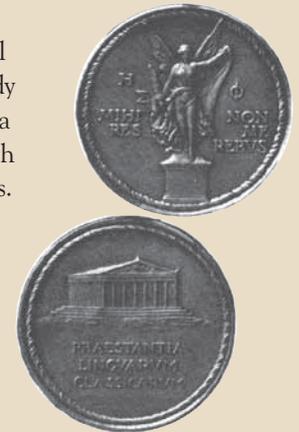
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The Medieval Transformation of Caesar's Invasion of Britain

by Emma Vanderpool

Caesar's account of his invasions into Britain in 55-54 BCE were gradually altered and ultimately transformed by medieval English chroniclers into an early expression of English nationalism. Early authors such as Orosius, a Christian theologian and historian from the 5th century, and Bede the Venerable, an English monk and historian from the 8th century, seemed to have had based their account on classical sources, including Caesar himself. Their abridgement of the invasion opened the way to gradual innovations on the part of Nennius, a Welsh monk from the 9th century, and Geoffrey of Monmouth, a Welsh cleric and historian from the 12th century. The latter of whom still had a clear knowledge of these sources, yet in the tradition of his contemporary Henry of Huntingdon. Geoffrey embellished the story to such a degree that there is no doubt that he made these changes consciously and purposefully. In this paper, I focus on the development of the Battle of the Thames during Caesar's second invasion because it stands as a representative demonstration of the changing of the narrative. Furthermore, its continuing significance and presence in the records allows for a comparison of the changing language across the centuries.

Orosius and the Venerable Bede both give a significantly abridged version of Caesar's invasion of Britain. Bede takes the passage almost verbatim from Orosius. Orosius in his *Historia Adversus Paganos* (*History Against the Pagans*) cites Suetonius as one of his sources of information; however, because he draws explicitly upon the language of Caesar, scholars have hypothesized that Orosius had access to an edition of Suetonius with Caesar's *Commentaries*. He also clearly had access to the *Kaisergeschichte* as well as Livy, Florus, Eutropius, Caesar, Sallust, Tacitus, and Suetonius as he often takes material explicitly from these authors or with minor alterations. Though Geoffrey of Monmouth in his *Historia Regum Britonum* (*The History of the Kings of Briton*) focused on the work of Henry of Huntingdon, one also finds the "errors of Bede and the fiction of Nennius embodied and amplified."¹ In order to illustrate this transformation, Caesar's account of the Battle of the Thames will be compared to the later accounts by these chroniclers.

Only several months after his first "successful" invasion, Caesar

returned once again to Britain.² He led his army into the territory of Cassivellaunus to the Thames river, where he saw that the enemy had gathered on the opposite bank. He was not caught completely unaware by the British as in previous engagement. Despite this awareness, the Romans had plenty of other obstacles to face during this battle. Caesar remarks, *Ripa autem erat acutis sudibus praefixis munita, eiusdemque generis sub aqua defixae sudes flumine tegebantur* ("However the bank was fortified **with fixed, sharp stakes**, and stakes of the same sort, which had been fixed under the water, were concealed by the river"). Caesar was not deterred by these measures as, he reports, he had learned of them from prisoners and deserters.³

He praises his men for advancing *ea celeritate atque eo impetu*, "with such speed and such vigor" as, on foot, they made their way to the opposite bank with only their heads above water. Moreover, Caesar subtly reveals that cavalry and foot soldiers alike were able to make their way through the Thames, and the enemy could not stand the assault of these combined forces. Despite the disadvantages faced by the Romans, they forced the Britons to abandon the shores and flee. Caesar uses this Battle of the Thames as a demonstration of his abilities as a leader as well as his troops' ability to face the underhandedness of the Britons in order to emerge victorious.⁴

While both Orosius and Bede note that Cassivellaunus had encamped on the opposite bank, they provide a little bit more detail than Caesar. Furthermore, the slight changes in language show the beginning changes to the narrative. Orosius writes *ripamque fluminis ac paene totum sub aqua vadum acutissimis sudibus praestruxerat* ("and he [Cassivellaunus] had fortified the bank of the river and almost all of the ford beneath the water **with the sharpest stakes**").⁵ Rather than the Britons merely planting *actae sudes*, they have planted *actissimae sudes*, "the sharpest stakes." Additionally, Caesar does not know of the stakes ahead of time. Instead, the Romans are forced to first find the stakes and then avoid them. Despite these added advantages, Orosius reports that the Britons, whom calls *barbari*, could not bear the attack of the legions, and they were forced to hide themselves in the woods. Perhaps more realistically in this narrative, only the soldiers—and not the cavalry—successfully journeyed across the Thames to meet the Britons. From this privileged, forested position, the Britons then *crebris eruptionibus*, "with swift attacks," wounded the Romans seriously and often. This battle, which Caesar had claimed as a victory for the Romans, in the narrative of Orosius and Bede had become more of a victory for the Britons, even though the

1 Frederic Stanley Dunn, "Julius Caesar in the English Chronicles," *The Classical Journal* 14, no. 5 (February 1919): 288. Homer Nearing, Jr., "The Legend of Julius Caesar's British Conquest," *PMLA* 64, no. 4 (September 1949): 893. Orosius explicitly states that he is drawing upon Suetonius's *Lives*. Orosius *Seven Books of History against the Pagans* 7.1. He also draws upon Caesar, Sallust, Tacitus, and Suetonius. Orosius, *Seven Books against the Pagans*, vol. 54 of *Translated Texts for Historians*, trans. A. T. Fear (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 2010), 15; Nearing, "The Legend of Julius Caesar's British Conquest," 893-894. For more on the historical dialogue between Bede, Orosius, and Gildas, see Diarmuid Scully, "Bede, Orosius, and Gildas on the early history of Britain," in *Bède le Vénérable entre tradition et postérité*, eds. Stéphane Lebecq, Michel Perrin, and Olivier Szerwiniack, 31-42 (Lille, France: Ceges, 2002).

2 Orosius takes the liberty of noting that the invasion took place in the spring. Orosius 6.9.4. Nennius 19.

3 Caes. Gal. 5.18.

4 Ibid. 5.18.

5 Orosius 6.9.4.

Caesar's Invasion of Britain (Continued)

Romans had faced greater difficulties, or, at least, difficulties that were described in greater detail.⁶

Bede, writing his *Historia Ecclesiastica* (*Ecclesiastical History*) two centuries later, diverges in only two sections from Orosius when accounting the invasion of Caesar. Most notably is when Bede provides further detail on the nature of the *acutissimae sudes*. Bede further describes these stakes:

... *quarum vestigia sudium ibidem usque hodie visuntur, et videtur inspectantibus, quod singulae earum ad modum humani femoris grossae, et circumfusae plumbo immobiliter erant in profundum fluminis infixae.*

The remains of these stakes are seen there today, and it seems to onlookers, that each of these are about the thickness of a man's thigh, and, encased in lead, had been immovably fixed in the bottom of the river.⁷

Though no archaeological evidence to date has been found for Caesar's invasion, Bede's remarks on the stakes' continuing presence some nine centuries later, if accurate, clearly attest to the stakes' robustness.⁸ By focusing on the material of the stakes, Bede confirms their seeming sturdiness. The additional detail also further dramatizes the moment for Caesar and the Romans and additionally raises the "stakes" for Caesar.

Nennius writing his *Historia Britonum* (*History of the Britons*) provides a different account.⁹ He falsely states that the Battle of the Thames was the first battle of Caesar's second invasion rather than the fourth. He then proceeds to remark that the Britons had placed *sudes ferreos et semen bellicosum, id est Cetilou, in vada fluminis*, "iron stakes and the seeds of war, which are called 'cetilou,' in the shallows of the river." He further refers to these stakes as *ars invisibilis*, "an invisible art," which were a *discrimen magnum*, "a great crisis" to the Roman troops. This change in language puts a different perspective on the quality of the stakes. They are no longer sharp, but iron. Their placement is seen more as an ingenious act, and not as an act of deceitfulness. Such an act of skill on the part of the Britons forces Caesar to leave *sine pace*, "without peace." Rather than explicitly declaring a winner, Nennius rather obliquely states that the two sides left again *sine pace*, "without peace."¹⁰ There has been a change from a battle which served as a definitive victory for Caesar and a demonstration of the Roman capability to a battle whose results are unclear.

Building upon these other stories, the final "translation" of the myth by Geoffrey of Monmouth in his *Historia Regum Britanniae* (*History of the Kings of Britain*) further cements the British effort

to transform the story into an expression of shared identity. His account of this scene deviates from previous accounts as well as Caesar's. Like Nennius, he skips over the initial engagements between the Romans and Britons as accounted by Caesar. This Battle of the Thames is the first battle of the second invasion. Focusing on the perspective of the Britons, he writes that, as news of Caesar's arrival reached Cassivellaunus, the *rex Britonum*, "king of the Britons," actively prepared for the Romans.¹¹ He fortified his cities, repaired the broken walls, and placed armed garrisons in every port. Geoffrey of Monmouth writes

Praeterea alveo Tamensis fluminis ... palis ferreis atque plumbatis et ad modum humani femoris grossis subtus amnem infixit ut naves Iulii superventurae illiderentur

Moreover, in the bed of the Thames ... he planted under the river iron and lead stakes, as thick as a man's thigh, to drive into the approaching ships of Julius.¹²

On the one hand, by using the word *palus* rather than *sudis*, he implies that the stakes might have been of a thinner nature, but by focusing on the materiality of the stakes, he speaks more to their durability than their mere sharpness as Caesar did. Geoffrey of Monmouth attributes the success of the Britons to the placement of the stakes.¹³

Following these preparation, Cassivellaunus lays in wait for Caesar. Rather than hearing of the stakes from deserters, rather than finding the stakes and avoiding them, Caesar's ships struck the stakes and were wrecked. Geoffrey of Monmouth reports that thousands drowned in the ships. The survivors, including Caesar, managed to land on the shore. Once on the shore, Geoffrey of Monmouth praises the Romans for their *audacia*, "boldness," as they inflicted heavy losses. They also suffered significant losses. The Britons outnumbered them thirty to one with more joining them. Caesar, seeing that he had been beaten, quickly fled with his troops.¹⁴ Geoffrey of Monmouth alters not only the events of the battle as he condenses the initial landing of Caesar and the battle on the Thames into one battle, but he also alters the outcome as the Britons now emerge victorious because of their numbers and because of their ingenuity.

Thus, through these various historical accounts, there is consistent movement away from the account of Caesar in his *Commentaries on the Gallic Wars* to a narrative that focuses more on English ingenuity and influence. This shift is evident in the gradual change in language, specifically in the description of the stakes in the Thames, Caesar's greatest obstacle in this battle. While Caesar first refers to them as *acutae sudes*, they become *acutissimae sudes*, then *circumfusae plumbo*, "encased in lead," then simply *ferreae sudes*, and then *ferreae et plumbatae pales*, which are

6 Ibid.

7 Bede 1.2.

8 Guy de la Bédoyère, *The Finds of Roman Britain* (London: B. T. Batsford Ltd., 1989), 22.

9 The exact authorship of the *Historia Britonum* is suspect; however, for the sake of this paper, it will be attributed to Nennius.

10 Nennius 20.

11 Geoffrey of Monmouth 4.55.18.

12 Ibid. 4.60.

13 OLD *s.v.* *palus* 1.1. OLD *s.v.* *sudis* 1.

14 Geoffrey of Monmouth 4.60.

capable of piercing and sinking the Roman ships. This shift is also evident in the change in focus from the Roman perspective to that of the Britons and in the blatant revision of history as the battle moves from a definitive Roman victory to a British victory. Such a victory acts as a valuable rallying point as a sense of shared identity and early nationalism is formed.

Benedict Anderson in *Imagined Communities* argues that nations and nationalism began during the Enlightenment. Anderson defines a nation as such:

It is an imagined political community—and imagined as both inherently limited and sovereign. It is imagined because the members of even the smallest nation will never know most of their fellow-members, meet them, or even hear of them, yet in the minds of each lives in the image of their communion.¹⁵

Medieval historians have argued that English nationalism appeared much sooner than the 1800s. Thorlac Turville-Petre and Diane Speed have pushed the date back to the romances of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, Adrian Hastings as far back as Bede and his *Ecclesiastical History*.¹⁶ This adjustment has been, in part, because Lesley Johnson has clarified the concept of nationalism and adds on to the argument of Anderson by saying that “the nation is a construct which requires representational labour, is produced in and by representational work of some kind because this notion of community must be larger than any individual could experience directly.”¹⁷ John Gillingham sees this kind of representational work in Henry of Huntingdon’s *History of the English*.¹⁸

Geoffrey of Monmouth’s *History of the Kings of Britain* can also be perceived as a representational work as he capitalized upon the interactions between Britain and famed Rome and transformed them. Halvadan Koht argues that Geoffrey of Monmouth’s history became “the most nationalistic historiography in the Middle Ages.”¹⁹ Edmond Faral calls it a *sorte d’épopée nationale*, “a sort of national epic.”²⁰ Geoffrey of Monmouth creates a representational labor that serves as an embryonic form of a nation. As Katherine

15 Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities*, rev. ed. (London: Verso, 2006), 6.

16 Adrian Hastings. *The Construction of Nationhood: Ethnicity, Religion, and Nationalism*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997), 36. Robert Rees Davies, *The First English Empire: Power and Identities in the British Isles, 1093-1343* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002), 4-30.

17 Lesley Johnson, “Imagining Communities: Medieval and Modern,” in *Concepts of National Identity in the Middle Ages*, vol. 14 of *Leeds Texts and Monographs*, ed. Simon Forde, Lesley Johnson, and Alan V. Murray (Leeds: School of English, University of Leeds, 1995), 6.

18 John Gillingham, *The English in the Twelfth Century: Imperialism, National Identity, and Political Values* (Woodbridge, England: Boydell Press, 2000), 123-144.

19 Halvadan Koht, “The Dawn of Nationalism in Europe,” *The American Historical Review* 52, no. 2 (Jan. 1947): 270.

20 Edmond Faral, *La Légende Arthurienne* (Paris: Champion, 1929), 394.

McLoone argues, he takes the language and tropes of what has now become a myth of Rome and of Caesar to create a national space.²¹

As Classicist Frederic Stanley Dunn argues, the English Chronicles “bequeathed to us this pseudo Caesar.”²² A culmination of this development appears in Geoffrey of Monmouth’s *History of the Kings of Britain*, which builds upon the foundation of Orosius, Bede, and Nennius, through the in-depth discussion of Caesar’s invasion of Britain. By closely examining this one episode, it is possible to see from the Caesar of the medieval accounts diverges from the Caesar in the *Commentaries* and how the historical portrayal of Caesar’s invasion becomes more mythographic in nature. Beyond merely examining or retelling Caesar’s account or the account of his predecessors, Geoffrey of Monmouth ultimately transforms the event by changing the language as well as the outcome of the battle. He draws the narrative away from the hands of the Romans and into the hands of the Britons. To examine the transformation of Battle of Thames demonstrates the way in which Geoffrey of Monmouth has carved out a space for a nation which could trace its earliest displays of might against Julius Caesar himself, a *metator imperii*, “an architect of empire.”

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- 21 Katherine McLoone, “Caesar’s Sword, Proud Britons, and Galfridian Myths of Discontinuity” in *Writing Down Myths*, ed. Joseph Falaky Nagy, 181-200 (Turnhout: Brepols, 2013), 186.
- 22 Dunn 280.

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The Award of \$750

will support a summer activity contributing to the recipient's preparation for teaching (e.g., American Classical League Institute, the Kentucky Language Institute, or the *Rusticationes* of SALVI) or university courses leading to certification.

Nota bene: The Paideia Institute has agreed to match the Fox Scholarship for those using the funds to attend one of the Institute's seminars. Thus a recipient would receive \$1500 to be used toward tuition and fees.

To apply go to <http://www.etasigmaphi.org/scholarships/teacher-training>

Annual Application Deadline: February 15th

The recipient will be announced at the national convention.

This scholarship honors Bernice L. Fox, who taught English, Latin and Greek at Monmouth College in Monmouth, Illinois, from 1947 to 1981, and who served as chair of the Department of Classics from 1970 until her retirement in 1981. Throughout her long and dynamic career she worked tirelessly to promote the Classics in Illinois high schools and colleges. In 1956 she founded Monmouth College's Gamma Omicron Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi. She was the author of *Tela Charlottae*, the Latin translation of E. B. White's *Charlotte's Web*. In 1991 Monmouth College conferred on her the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters. She died in 2003.

For further information and questions about this scholarship, contact Dr. Bridget Thomas, Truman State University Chair of the Fox Scholarship Committee: bridgett@truman.edu.

Eta Sigma Phi, the National Honorary Society for Classical Studies

Ovatio for Michele Valerie Ronnick

by Tom Sienkewicz

Born in Rhode Island and raised in Florida, Michele Valerie Ronnick did not discover Latin until her senior year at Sarasota Senior High School, when the French teacher retired and Dr. Ronnick's brother persuaded his sister to replace the empty spot in her schedule with Latin. Her fate was sealed, however, and she was already on her way to becoming a Latinist when she went on to win second place in the grammar contest at the district Latin Forum that year. After earning her B.A. at the University of South Florida, Dr. Ronnick taught Latin for several years in Jacksonville, where her students were district and state chariot champions for consecutive years. While her teaching certification remains valid to this day, Dr. Ronnick went on to earn a MA in Latin at the University of Florida and then a Ph.D. from Boston University, where she wrote her doctoral dissertation on Cicero's *Paradoxa Stoicorum* under the direction of the illustrious Meyer Reinhold.

After receiving her doctorate in 1990 Dr. Ronnick taught first at Pennsylvania State University and then at Iowa State University before accepting a position at Wayne State University in Detroit in 1993, where she has taught ever since and has led a very active career.

Her research interests are wide ranging and include classical philology, textual criticism, classical tradition in English and American letters as well as a special study of classics and people of African descent. The impressive list of her papers, articles and books runs more than thirty pages in her curriculum vitae.

Dr. Ronnick has received numerous teaching awards. These include one from the American Philological Association in 1998, another from the Detroit Classical Association in 2000, and two from Wayne State University first in 1998 and again in 2010. She has also been recognized for her scholarship with the Classical and Modern Literature's Incentive Award for Younger Scholars in 1994, the Best Article for the Year 2002 Award by the Women's Classical Caucus and an Outreach Award from the American Philological Association in 2006. Her indefatigable service to the profession



Michele Ronnick and two centurions

has been recognized several times by the CAMWS Committee for the Promotion of Latin and she served as CAMWS President in 2009-2010. In 2002 she was also given a CAMWS *Ovatio*. You might even ask her about the honorable mention she received in the American Philological Association's Cartoon Contest in 2008!

Dr. Ronnick has also been an active promoter of Eta Sigma Phi. She is a member of Zeta Theta chapter of Eta Sigma Phi at Penn State University, which she founded and where she initiated Joe Paterno into our society. She is also an honorary member of Epsilon Chi at her alma mater, the University of South Florida. She was also instrumental in founding Zeta Xi at Iowa State and Zeta Omicron at Wayne State University.

In particular, however, we honor her tonight for her life-long efforts to celebrate the contributions of African Americans to the study of Classics. We especially recognize her autobiography of William Sanders Scarborough, who was probably the first African American classical scholar. Born into slavery in 1852, Scarborough served as president of Wilberforce University

between 1908 and 1920. She is particularly proud to have been recognized by officials from both the city of Macon and from Bibb County, GA where Scarborough was born with a "Key to the City" and a resolution passed by the County Board of Commissioners. In addition her own home town, the city of Sarasota, FL, named a day honoring her for this work. Dr. Ronnick has also produced a pamphlet on the first three African American members of the American Philological Association and an outstanding photographic exhibit on Twelve Black Classicists, which has been touring the country for more than a decade. It is no exaggeration to say that few people in the United States know more about the contributions of African Americans to classical studies than Michele Ronnick and even fewer have worked harder than she has to promote these contributions in the wider community in schools, libraries, colleges and universities around the country.

For all these reasons Eta Sigma Phi honors Michele Valerie Ronnick tonight with a Lifetime Achievement Award *ne plus ultra*.

Ovatio for Ruth Scodel

by Antony Augoustakis

We are honoring tonight Professor Ruth Scodel, the D. R. Shackleton-Bailey Collegiate Professor of Greek and Latin at the University of Michigan, a well-known specialist in Greek literature among Classicists, with research interests from Homer to Greek tragedy and beyond. Professor Scodel was educated as an undergraduate at the University of California, Berkeley, and then went on to earn her doctorate from Harvard University, where she also began her career as an Assistant and Associate Professor of Classics, before moving to her current position here in Ann Arbor in 1984. She has held a number of fellowships and awards as well as visiting appointments in European institutions.

Professor Scodel has published books on a variety of topics, such as Homer and Greek tragedy: I would like to single out here *The Trojan Trilogy of Euripides* (Göttingen, 1980), *Credible Impossibilities: Conventions and Strategies of Verisimilitude in Homer and Greek Tragedy* (Stuttgart, 1999), *Listening to Homer* (Ann Arbor, 2002), and the most recent volume with Douglas Cairns, *Defining Greek Narrative* (Edinburgh, 2014). But Ruth has interests outside the confines of Greek poetry, as we can see in her volume with Anja Bettenworth, *Whither Quo Vadis? Senkiewicz's Novel in Film and Television* (London, 2008). She has also published books with a more specific focus on the needs of Classics undergraduates, such as her 1986 Bryn Mawr Commentary on Lysias' *Oration* 1 and 3 and her *Greek Tragedy: An Introduction for Students* (Cambridge, 2010). I will not start enumerating the many articles, book chapters or book reviews that Ruth has penned over the years; her philological acumen is well appreciated by anyone reading her work.

During her career at the University of Michigan, Ruth has served her department as chair, but she has also served our profession on a number of committees, most importantly as editor of the *Transactions of the American Philological Association* (1986-1991) and as president



Ruth Scodel and Antony Augoustakis

of our societies, first of the American Philological Association (2007) and then of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South (2015).

There is no doubt then that Professor Scodel has had an illustrious career as a researcher, but I would also like to point out her distinction as a teacher of undergraduate and graduate students and as mentor: she has won excellence in teaching and graduate mentoring awards here at Michigan and is highly praised by her students. They often comment on how they enjoy her classes. A student says: "When reading a text, she has insightful comments and facts about every line,

which are engaging and stimulating, and she seems capable of answering any question, regardless of topic." Another student comments: "Professor Scodel is incredibly knowledgeable, witty, and delightful as a professor. From being in her classes, I not only learned a lot about Homer, but I also learned many other small life lessons (like the best way to ripen a pear to perfection, for instance). She is truly a role model for a young woman scholar." Students express their appreciation of Professor Scodel's candor; as one student says, "Professor Scodel is a rare educator that engages students as peers. Her down-to-earth candor is refreshing in the world of academia, as are her efforts to guide

students through the Classics program here at Michigan and to prepare them for life beyond." Ruth has also fostered the Eta Sigma Phi chapter here at Michigan by holding informal talks with the ESPh cohort, most recently on the "theory of mind" approach to Virgil's *Aeneid*.

Finally, let me share with those of you outside of Michigan who may not know this that Professor Scodel is devoted to country dance (English or Scottish Country Dance and American contra), and you should check her website to watch some dances she has composed! Let us all then express our appreciation to Professor Ruth Scodel for her valuable contributions to the field of Classics by honoring her tonight with a Lifetime Achievement Award.

On the Selection of Lifetime Achievement Awardees

Now that we have established the presentation of Lifetime Achievement Awards as a part of the banquet activities at national conventions, the Board of Trustees invites the membership at large, and particularly the membership at the host institution, to submit nominations for these awards. The awardee should be a person who has pursued a long career in Classics, and who has contributed in an outstanding fashion to ΗΣΦ and to the discipline, especially as regards outreach into the community. The Board reserves the right to select the recipients (one or two each year) from the list of persons nominated.

Please send a CV of your nominee and a brief letter stating why you think he or she deserves our recognition. Materials should be sent to the Chair of the Board of Trustees or the Executive Secretary by 1 January preceding the convention in which the award is to be made.

Certamen Questions, March 24, 2017

D. B. Levine

2017 TOSSUP 1 Welcome to Eta Sigma Phi's annual convention... in Michigan! This is the first annual convention we have held in Michigan since our conventions began in 1925. What is 1925 in Roman Numerals?

MCMXXV

Bonus 1 The motto of the University of Michigan is ARTES, SCIENTIA, VERITAS. How many (and which) of these three words are feminine in gender?

THREE (ARTES, SCIENTIA, VERITAS)

Bonus 2 How many (and which) are of the third declension?

TWO (ARTES, VERITAS)

Bonus 3 How many (and which) are singular in number?

TWO (SCIENTIA, VERITAS)

2017 TOSSUP 2 The mascot of the University of Michigan is the Wolverine. Although wolverines are animals native to North America and of the weasel family, the name 'wolverine' comes from a word for 'wolf'. What is the Latin noun that means 'wolf'?

LUPUS

Bonus 1 What ancient Roman festival for the shepherd Lupercus may preserve the Latin word for wolf?

LUPERCALIA

Bonus 2 A she-wolf traditionally nursed the infants Romulus and Remus in the Lupercal cave. But who was their real mother?

RHEA SILVIA

Bonus 3 The English term for werewolf-ism derives from the Greek words that mean "wolf" and "man." What is the English word for this condition?

LYCANTHROPY (also accept LYCANTHROPE)

2017 TOSSUP 3 The state of Michigan's motto is SI QUAERIS PENINSULAM AMOENAM, CIRCUMSPICE. What language is this motto?

LATIN

Bonus 1 Well done! You recognize Latin just from hearing it. What is an English translation of the Latin motto SI QUAERIS PENINSULAM AMOENAM, CIRCUMSPICE?

IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK AROUND.

Bonus 2 What is the case of PENINSULAM AMOENAM, and why?

ACCUSATIVE, DIRECT OBJECT

Bonus 3 Identify the mood and number of the verb CIRCUMSPICE.

IMPERATIVE SINGULAR

2017 TOSSUP 4 The state flag of Michigan contains images of an elk and a moose and a shield, appropriately labeled with the Latin word TUEBOR. What is an English translation of this future tense, first person singular verb?

I SHALL DEFEND, GUARD, PROTECT, SUPPORT, COMPENSATE, UPHOLD, MAINTAIN, WATCH, PRESERVE, LOOK AT, BEHOLD

Bonus 1 Good job! You notice that the Latin verb TUEOR has a passive form, but an active meaning. What is the grammatical term for such a verb?

DEPONENT

Bonus 2 What is the present infinitive of TUEOR?

TUERI

Bonus 3 What is another Latin verb that means "I defend"?

DEFENDO, DEFENDERE, DEFENDI, DEFENSUM (accept any)

2017 TOSSUP 5 The Michigan state flag also contains a banner with a three-word Latin phrase that also appears as a motto of the United States of America. The first two words are E PLURIBUS. What is the third word?

UNUM

Bonus 1 The phrase E PLURIBUS UNUM is also a US motto. What part of speech is the first word, E, and what does it mean here?

PREPOSITION, FROM/OUT OF

Bonus 2 The adjective PLURIBUS is in what case, and why?

ABLATIVE, AFTER PREPOSITION E(X).

Bonus 3 The word PLURIBUS in this phrase is a comparative form of the adjective MULTUS. Contrary to its popular translation, it does not strictly mean "many". What does it mean, literally?

MORE

2017 TOSSUP 6 The state tree of Michigan is the eastern white pine, whose Latin name is PINUS STROBUS. What does the word PINUS mean?

PINE/PINE TREE, FIR/FIR TREE

Bonus 1 In Greek mythology, a mountain nymph named Pitys was transformed into a pine tree when she fled the advances of which lusty woodland god?

PAN

Bonus 2 Ovid writes that the pine is the goddess Cybele's favorite tree, because one of her most famous devotees "doffed his human shape and stiffened in its trunk" (Met. 10.103). Who was this famous self-mutilator and follower of the Asiatic mother goddess who was transformed into a pine tree?

ATTIS

Bonus 3 In Greek art, the followers of Dionysus, and often the god himself, hold wands wrapped round with ivy, leaves, and ribbons, and usually crowned with a pinecone. What is the name of this pinecone-tipped staff?

THYRSUS

2017 TOSSUP 7 As all educated people know, "Rome wasn't built in a day." What is the traditional year of the founding of Rome? [If you can't remember the exact date, can you name the first of the seven kings who founded the city on the Palatine and whose reign began in this year?]

753 BCE/ROMULUS

Bonus 1 Which Roman historian wrote about the history of Rome AB URBE CONDITA?

LIVY

Bonus 2 What is the traditional year of the founding of the Roman Republic? [If you can't remember the exact date, can you name the last of the seven kings whose



Left, Opening Reception with pretzels

Above, Mackenzie Davis and Britt Duer, port and starboard hair

reign ended when the republic began?]
509 BCE/L. TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

Bonus 3 What is the traditional year of the beginning of the Roman Empire? [If you can't remember the exact date, can you give the name of the man whom the senate made its first *princeps*?]
27 BCE/OCTAVIANUS/AUGUSTUS

2017 TOSSUP 8 As all educated people know, the ancient Greeks did not call themselves "Greeks." What did they call themselves as a group?
HELLENES/ἙΛΛΗΝΕΣ

Bonus 1 Ancient Greeks lived in what we call "city-states". What did the ancient Greeks call these political units?
POLEIS/ΠΟΛΕΙΣ/also accept POLIS/POLISES

Bonus 2 Many modern people refer to an ancient Greek hero-god as Hercules. What did the ancient Greeks call him?
HERACLES/ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ

Bonus 3 Many modern people refer to an ancient Greek epic hero as Ulysses. What did the ancient Greeks call him?
ODYSSEUS

2017 TOSSUP 9 The Parthenon is in Athens. Where is the Pantheon?
ROME

Bonus 1 Where was the Hippodrome of Constantinople?
CONSTANTINOPLE

Bonus 2 Where was the Pharos of Alexandria?
ALEXANDRIA

Bonus 3 Where was the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus?
HALICARNASSUS

2017 TOSSUP 10 Which is greater in altitude: Mt. Olympus or Mt. Parnassus?
MT. OLYMPUS

Bonus 1 Which two mountains did the Giants pile on each other to reach Olympus?
PELION AND OSSA

Bonus 2 Which Olympian god was born in a cave on Arcadian Mt. Kyllene?
HERMES

Bonus 3 On which mountain on the island of Delos were Apollo and Artemis born?

Hint: its name gives Artemis the epithet CYNTHIA.
MT. KYNTHOS/CYNTHUS

TOSSUP 11 From what part of Zeus' body was Athena born?
HEAD

Bonus 1 From what part of Zeus' body was Dionysos born?
THIGH

Bonus 2 What part of Pelops' body was an ivory prosthetic?
SHOULDER

Bonus 3 What part of Odysseus' body carried his famous scar?
THIGH (accept LEG, but not FOOT)

2017 TOSSUP 12 How many books are there in the *Odyssey*?
TWENTY-FOUR

Bonus 1 How many books are there in the *Iliad*?
TWENTY-FOUR

Bonus 2 How many books are there in Herodotus' *Histories*?
NINE

Bonus 3 How many books are there in Vergil's *Aeneid*?
TWELVE

Certamen Questions (Continued)

2017 TOSSUP 13 What was the relationship between Marcus Tullius Cicero and Terentia?

HUSBAND/WIFE

Bonus 1 What was the relationship between Gaius Julius Caesar and Pompeia?

HUSBAND/WIFE

Bonus 2 What was the relationship between Socrates and Plato?

TEACHER/STUDENT

Bonus 3 What was the relationship between Catullus and “Lesbia”?

LOVERS

2017 TOSSUP 14 Whose idea was it to escape from a cave under sheep’s bellies?

ODYSSEUS

Bonus 1 Whose idea was it to take Troy with the ruse of a wooden horse?

ODYSSEUS

Bonus 2 Whose idea was it to make a bed out of the trunk of an olive tree?

ODYSSEUS

Bonus 3 Whose idea was it to calculate the hypotenuse of a right triangle as the sum of the squares of the other two sides?

PYTHAGORAS

2017 TOSSUP 15 On what island is the city of Syracuse?

SICILY

Bonus 1 What island was the emperor Tiberius’ favorite retreat?

CAPRI

Bonus 2 On what island did Odysseus live with Calypso?

OGYIA

Bonus 3 On what island did Dionysos abandon Ariadne?

NAXOS/DIA

2017 TOSSUP 16 Over what body of water did the Persian king Xerxes build a bridge for his army to invade Greece?

HELLESPONT

Bonus 1 Over what body of water did the Persian king Darius build a pontoon bridge

for his army to cross from Asia to Europe on his Scythian campaign?

BOSPORUS

Bonus 2 Over what body of water did Darius build a bridge for his army to cross into Scythia, which he left in the care of his Ionian allies?

RIVER ISTER/DANUBE

Bonus 3 Over what body of water did the mythological girl Helle fall from the golden ram, and which today carries her name?

HELLESPONT

2017 TOSSUP 17 Everyone loves prosody. The meter of Greek and Latin poetry depends on syllable quantity. What do we call a metric foot that consists of two long syllables?

SPONDEE

Bonus 1 What is the meter of the sixth book of Virgil’s Aeneid?

DACTYLIC HEXAMETER (accept HEXAMETER)

Bonus 2 How many metrical feet are there in iambic pentameter?

FIVE

Bonus 3 How many syllables per line are there in Catullus’ hendecasyllabic poems?

ELEVEN

2017 TOSSUP 18 Which Greek philosopher’s name means something like “Best End”?

ARISTOTLE

Bonus 1 Which Greek philosopher’s nickname means something like “Broad Shoulders”?

PLATO

Bonus 2 Which Greek philosopher’s name means something like “helper, ally, mercenary”?

EPICURUS

Bonus 3 Which Greek philosopher’s name means something like “Born from Zeus”?

DIOGENES

2017 TOSSUP 19 On what did the haruspices base their divinations?

INTERNAL ORGANS/ENTRAILS/INTESTINES

Bonus 1 From which group of people did the Romans adopt the practice of consulting haruspices?

ETRUSCANS

Bonus 2 What internal organ of Prometheus did Zeus’ eagle devour?

LIVER

Bonus 3 Someone who practices *hepatoscopy* specializes in the examination of which internal organ?

LIVER

2017 TOSSUP 20 Which Greek city-state had kings and ephors as part of its government?

SPARTA

Bonus 1 In what region of the Peloponnesus was Sparta located?

LACONIA/LACEDAEMONIA/LACEDAEMON

Bonus 2 Which twin gods did the Spartans worship?

DIOSCURI/CASTOR & POLLUX/POLYDEUCES

Bonus 3 What mountain towers above Sparta?

MT. TAYGETOS

2017 TOSSUP 21 In which Homeric Epic does the child Astyanax appear?

ILIAD

Bonus 1 Who was Astyanax’s father?

HECTOR

Bonus 2 Who was Astyanax’s mother?

ANDROMACHE

Bonus 3 How did Astyanax meet his death?

THROWN FROM THE WALL OF TROY/
accept KILLED BY NEOPTOLEMUS

2017 TOSSUP 22 What do *amphorae*, *hydriae*, *lekythoi* and *kraters* have in common?

POTTERY/VASES/CONTAINERS/HOLD LIQUIDS

Bonus 1 What liquid is most often contained in *hydriae*?

WATER

Bonus 2 What liquid is most often contained in *lekythoi*?

(OLIVE) OIL

Bonus 3 What were *kraters* used for?

MIXING WINE

2017 TOSSUP 23 Whose was the face that ‘launched a thousand ships’?

HELEN

Bonus 1 Who took Helen to Troy?

PARIS

Bonus 2 Which goddess was responsible for Helen’s abduction?

APHRODITE/VENUS

Bonus 3 Who were Helen’s twin brothers?

CASTOR & POLLUX/POLYDEUCES/DIOSCURI

2017 TOSSUP 24 Who were the Roman household guardian spirits who had shrines in most Roman houses?

LARES

Bonus 1 What do we call the niche where the *lares* were kept?

LARARIUM

Bonus 2 A *lar familiaris* appears in a Latin comedy called *The Pot of Gold*. What is its Latin title of this play?

AULULARIA

Bonus 3 Who wrote the AULULARIA?

(T. MACCIUS) PLAUTUS

2017 TOSSUP 25 Who was the first tyrant of Athens?

PISISTRATUS

Bonus 1 Name one of Pisistratus’ sons.

HIPPAS / HIPPARCHUS / IOPHON / THESSALUS

Bonus 2 Harmodius and Aristogeiton killed one of Pisistratus’ sons. What title did they get for performing this act?

TYRANNICIDES/TYRANT SLAYERS

Bonus 3 What form of government arose in Athens after the fall of the Pisistratids?

DEMOCRACY

2017 TOSSUP 26 Who was the goddess of victory in Greek religion?

NIKE

Bonus 1 What was the Latin form of this goddess’s name?

VICTORIA

Bonus 2 What physical trait characterizes Nike in art?

WINGS

Bonus 3 Hesiod’s *Theogony* says that Zeus honored Nike because she fought with the Olympian gods against whom?

TITANS

2017 TOSSUP 27 In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated?

44 BCE

Bonus 1 What title did Julius Caesar hold when he was assassinated?

DICTATOR (PERPETUUS)
(accept LIBERATOR/IMPERATOR)

Bonus 2 Who was Brutus’ co-conspirator in the murder of Caesar?

CASSIUS (LONGINUS)

Bonus 3 Suetonius reports that when Caesar saw Brutus with the conspirators, he asked him, in Greek: *καὶ σὺ, τέκνον;* (*Caesar* 82.3). What does this mean?

YOU TOO, (MY) SON?

2017 TOSSUP 28 Who was the Roman consul in 63 BCE, who prided himself for his role in defeating the Catilinarian conspiracy and “saving” Rome?

(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

Bonus 1 Cicero made fiery speeches against Catiline. How many of these orations survive?

FOUR

Bonus 2 In the first of the Catilinarian orations, Cicero uses the famous phrase: *o tempora, o mores!* What does this phrase mean?

O THE TIMES, O THE CUSTOMS!

Bonus 3 What Roman author of the first century BCE wrote a moralistic history of the Catilinarian conspiracy called *Bellum Catilinae*?

C. SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS (SALLUST)

2017 TOSSUP 29 Who were the female creatures who sang to Odysseus when he was tied to his ship’s mast?

SIRENS

Bonus 1 Although Homer’s epic does not describe their physical form, tradition says that the Sirens’ bodies were part woman and part animal. What animal?

BIRD

Bonus 2 Why did Odysseus’ men not hear the Sirens?

HE HAD ORDERED THEM TO PUT WAX IN THEIR EARS

Bonus 3 Who had warned Odysseus about the danger of the Sirens?

CIRCE

2017 TOSSUP 30 Queen Penthesileia came to help the besieged Trojans after Hector’s death in the Trojan War. Of which group of people was she the queen?

AMAZONS

Bonus 1 Which of the Achaean heroes is said to have fallen in love with Penthesileia?

ACHILLES

Bonus 2 What made Achilles’ love for Penthesileia so tragic?

HE KILLED HER IN BATTLE

Bonus 3 As Achilles grieved over Penthesileia, another Achaean made fun of him for his love for the Amazon. Achilles killed the man who reviled him. Who was this mocker?

THERSITES

2017 TOSSUP 31 Who founded Alexandria in Egypt?

ALEXANDER (THE GREAT)

Bonus 1 On what continent was Alexander born?

EUROPE

Bonus 2 On what continent did Alexander die?

ASIA

Bonus 3 On what continent was the city of Alexandria that became the site of the great library?

AFRICA

Certamen Questions (Continued)

2017 TOSSUP 32 When Theseus sailed from Athens to Crete, in which compass direction did he travel?

SOUTH (SOUTHEAST)

Bonus 1 When Jason and the Argonauts sailed from Iolcus to the Black Sea, in what compass direction did they travel?

NORTH (NORTHEAST)

Bonus 2 When Aeneas sailed from Carthage to Italy, in what compass direction did he travel?

NORTH

Bonus 3 In 49 BCE, When Julius Caesar crossed the Rubicon from Cisalpine Gaul into Italy, in what compass direction did he travel?

SOUTH

2017 TOSSUP 33 Which Roman emperor, before the battle of the Milvian Bridge, famously had a vision of a cross in the sky, along with the words IN THIS CONQUER?

CONSTANTINE

Bonus 1 What is the Latin version of this phrase?

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

Bonus 2 What is the Greek version of this phrase?

EN TOYTONI NIKAI

Bonus 3 How did this vision affect Constantine's religious affiliation?

HE FOLLOWED CHRISTIANITY

2017 TOSSUP 34 Who was the Greek god of war?

ARES

Bonus 1 What hill in Athens took its name from this god?

AREOPAGUS

Bonus 2 With whom did Ares commit adultery in a story told in the *Odyssey*?

APHRODITE

Bonus 3 Which mortal (with Athena's help) wounded Ares on the battlefield in book five of the *Iliad*?

DIOMEDES

2017 TOSSUP 35 What do the following words represent? Hekatombaion, Metageitnion, Boedromion, Pyanopsion, Maimakterion, Poseideon, Gamelion, Anthesterion, Elaphebolion, Mounichion, Thargelion, Skirophorion.

MONTHS OF THE ATHENIAN CALENDAR

Bonus 1 What kind of animal is referenced in name of the month *Boedromion*?

OX/COW

Bonus 2 What part of a plant is referenced in the name of the month *Anthesterion*?

FLOWER

Bonus 3 What human activity is referenced in the name of the month *Gamelion*?

WEDDING/MARRIAGE

2017 TOSSUP 36 Which Phoenician colony in northern Africa became the rival of the Romans in the Punic Wars?

CARTHAGE

Bonus 1 Which Carthaginian led elephants over the Alps to fight the Romans?

HANNIBAL BARCA

Bonus 2 What does the phrase PUNICA FIDES mean?

PUNIC FAITH = LYING/CHEATING/
OATH-BREAKING/FALSEHOOD

Bonus 3 Which Roman leader famously said DELENDA EST CARTHAGO?

CATO (THE ELDER)

2017 TOSSUP 37 What is Gaius Valerius Catullus best known for, and in what century did he live?

LATIN POETRY/1ST C. BCE

Bonus 1 What name does Catullus give to his lover in his poems?

LESBIA

Bonus 2 What was this woman's real name?

CLODIA

Bonus 3 One of Catullus's most famous poems is an adaptation of a love poem written by a poet from the island of Lesbos. Who was she?

SAPPHO

2017 TOSSUP 38 What was the realm of the god Priapus?

FERTILITY/GARDENS/LUST/STUPIDITY

Bonus 1 With which anatomical body part is Priapus most associated?

PHALLUS

Bonus 2 What sacrificial animal (associated with lust and stupidity) did the ancients offer to Priapus?

ASS/DONKEY

Bonus 3 What does the medical term PRIAPISM describe?

UNWANTED/ABNORMALLY PROLONGED
MALE ERECTION

2017 TOSSUP 39 Which Athenian mythological figure is known to have braved the dangers of the Knossian labyrinth?

THESEUS

Bonus 1 Which archaeologist excavated the site of Knossos and rebuilt much of it?

(SIR) ARTHUR EVANS

Bonus 2 Whose "palace" did Evans consider Knossos was?

(KING) MINOS

Bonus 3 What do we call the civilization that arose in bronze age Crete?

MINOAN

2017 TOSSUP 40 Which mythological queen is known for killing her husband upon his triumphant return from the Trojan War?

CLYTEMNESTRA

Bonus 1 Who was Clytemnestra's husband, and where was his palace?

AGAMEMNON/MYCENAE (accept ARGOS)

Bonus 2 Which archaeologist excavated the famous Grave Circle A at Mycenae?

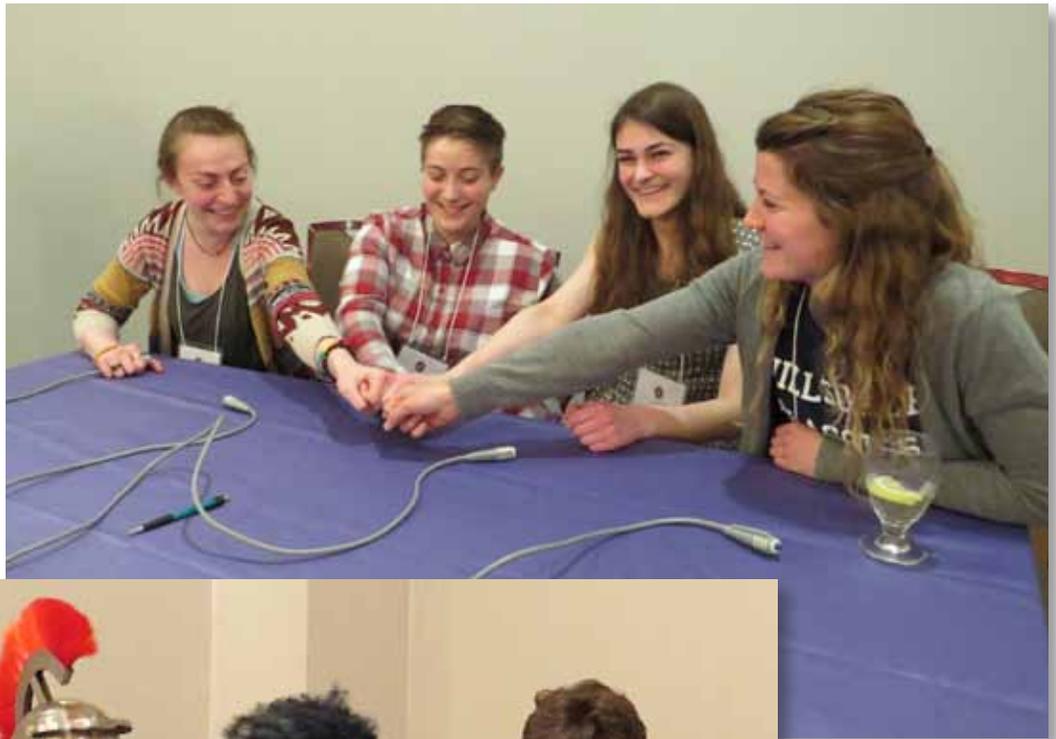
HEINRICH SCHLIEMANN

Bonus 3 Who was Clytemnestra and Agamemnon's son?

ORESTES

Certamen fist bump—Alexandra Mezza and Rebecca Corum, Beta Kappa, and Emma Frank and Emily Barnum, Eta Delta

Below, breakfast at Ptolemys ready to fight



2017 TOSSUP 41 What do Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy and Polybius have in common?

HISTORIANS

Bonus 1 What was the main subject of the *Histories* of Herodotus?

PERSIAN WARS

Bonus 2 What was the main subject of the *History* of Thucydides?

PELOPONNESIAN WAR/WAR BETWEEN ATHENS AND SPARTA

Bonus 3 What was the main subject of Livy's *History*?

ROMAN HISTORY (FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY)

2017 TOSSUP 42 What do Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides have in common?

ATHENIANS/PLAYWRIGHTS/TRAGEDIANS/ DRAMA WRITERS

Bonus 1 Which of these playwrights wrote the tragedy *AJAX*?

SOPHOCLES

Bonus 2 Which of these playwrights wrote the tragedy *OEDIPUS THE KING*?

SOPHOCLES

Bonus 3 Which of these playwrights wrote the tragedy *ANTIGONE*?

SOPHOCLES

2017 TOSSUP 43 For what form of art is the Athenian Aristophanes best known?

(OLD/ATTIC) COMEDY

Bonus 1 How were the chorus members in Aristophanes' *CLOUDS* depicted?

AS CLOUDS

Bonus 2 How were the chorus members in Aristophanes' *WASPS* depicted?

AS WASPS

Bonus 3 How were the chorus members in Aristophanes' *LYSISTRATA* depicted?

OLD MEN/OLD WOMEN (TWO CHORUSES, JOINED INTO ONE AT THE END)

2017 TOSSUP 44 What is the Latin noun for "thing," "object," "circumstance," "fact," and "possession"?

RES

Bonus 1 What is its gender?

FEMININE

Bonus 2 What is its accusative singular form?

REM

Bonus 3 What is its dative plural form?

REBUS

Certamen Questions (Continued)

2017 TOSSUP 45 What is the ancient Greek noun (with its article) for “brother”?
Ο ΑΔΕΛΦΟΣ

Bonus 1 What is its gender?
MASCULINE

Bonus 2 What is its accusative singular form (with its article)?
ΤΟΝ ΑΔΕΛΦΟΝ

Bonus 3 What is its dative plural form?
ΤΟΙΣ ΑΔΕΛΦΟΙΣ

2017 TOSSUP 46 Everyone loves ancient Greek accent rules. Which Greek accent mark can fall *only* on the last syllable of a word?
GRAVE

Bonus 1 Yes! Which Greek accent can fall *only* on a long vowel or diphthong?
CIRCUMFLEX

Bonus 2 In Greek accentuation, what does the term ‘antepenultimate’ mean?
THIRD TO LAST (SYLLABLE)

Bonus 3 What is an enclitic?
WORD ‘LEANING’ ON PREVIOUS WORD FOR ACCENT/NONE OF ITS OWN IN COMPOSITION

2017 TOSSUP 47 Everyone loves third declension nouns. What is the genitive of the Latin noun *homo*?
HOMINIS

Bonus 1 What is the nominative plural of *homo*, *hominis*?
HOMINES

Bonus 2 What is the accusative plural of *homo*, *hominis*?
HOMINES

Bonus 3 What is the ablative plural of *homo*, *hominis*?
HOMINIBUS

2017 TOSSUP 48 Everyone loves third declension nouns. What is the genitive (with article) of the Greek noun τὸ πρᾶγμα?
ΤΟΥ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΟΣ

Bonus 1 What is the nominative plural of τὸ πρᾶγμα, τοῦ πράγματος?
ΤΑ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΑ

Bonus 2 What is the accusative plural of τὸ πρᾶγμα, τοῦ πράγματος?
ΤΑ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΑ

Bonus 3 What is the gender of τὸ πρᾶγμα, τοῦ πράγματος?
NEUTER

2017 TOSSUP 49 Give one Latin *and* one Greek word for “man.”
VIR/HOMO/ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ/ΑΝΗΡ

Bonus 1 Excellent. You are obviously bilingual. Give one Latin and one Greek word for “slave.”

SERVUS/FAMULUS/VERNA/ ΔΟΥΛΟΣ/ ΠΑΙΣ/
ΠΑΙΔΙΟΝ/ΑΝΔΡΑΠΟΔΟΝ/ ΘΕΡΑΠΙΩΝ/ΘΕΡΑΠΙΑΙΝΑ

Bonus 2 Give one Latin and one Greek word for “sister.”
SOROR/ ΑΔΕΛΦΗ

Bonus 3 Give one Latin and one Greek word for “earth.”
TERRA/TELLUS/ORBIS TERRARUM/ΓΗ/ΤΑΙΑ/ΧΘΩΝ



Delta Theta of Dickinson College

Wayfaring Odyssey

by Alexandra Mezza

One of these days,
I'm going to stop standing in the rain,
watching the lamplight turn mud puddles gold,
and stop sniffing snot back up my nose
waiting for a father who doesn't even know my name.
And with a flare of my coat I'll be gone.

I'll find myself in a bar on the edge of the world
sipping a Coke on the rocks through a rainbow bendy straw
and someone will ask me who I am
and I'll say, "Nobody,"
and laugh at the truth of it.

I'll carry my oar to a land without ocean
and plant it in the ground like a tree.
When people ask who I am
I will point to the oar and say,
"That is my lineage."

Seasons will turn and
generations will rise and
I will not step on the same earth twice.
I will leave my lineage behind and
trade it for a sword.
I will not question my ancestry,
I will make it.
I will build it with gold and steel
and when someone asks me who I am
I will point to my palace and say
"This is my legacy."

Days will fade and
generations will ebb and
I will leave my legacy for a long lost path,
I will find my father's resting place and
I will leave it without a word.

I will die on a street corner,
standing in the rain,
leaning on a lamppost
that turns the street gold
and when a kind voice takes me to a warm bed
and asks me who I am
my last words will be my father's name.

Or perhaps
I will save myself the trouble and die tonight
But I do not think so
my heart is already at the edge of the world
I must
go to it I
will go to it
the lamplight will guide me home when I'm ready
when I'm
ready
when

I'm ready.

About the Author

Alexandra Mezza is a senior Classics major at Notre Dame of Maryland University. Her love for the Classics, particularly Homer, began when she was a child, reading *The Odyssey* for the first time. She will be going on to graduate school for an MFA in Creative Writing this coming fall.

2017 Summer Scholarship Winners

Allison Ditmore (Eta Alpha at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) graduated from UNC Chapel Hill in May 2016 with a bachelor's degree in Classics. Currently she is pursuing a Ph.D. in Classics at Washington University in St. Louis. She is excited to learn more about the archaeology and history of Greece at the ASCSA Summer Session and looks forward to incorporating what she learns into future research.

Anthony Parenti (Zeta Beta at Temple University) graduated from Temple University in May 2014 with a Bachelor's of Arts in Classical Languages and Literature. He has taught English in France and Latin in Philadelphia. Currently he works as a docent at the Ebenezer Maxwell Mansion, the Victorian house museum in Philadelphia. After touring the bay of Naples with the Vergilian Society this

summer, Anthony will begin his graduate degree in Classics at the University of Kentucky this fall.

Victoria Szafara (Zeta Beta at Temple University) is an undergraduate Classics student with a focus on Classical Languages and Literature. In addition to her studies, she currently works at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, where she handles artifacts from various world cultures, although her favorites come from Rome and Etruria! In May, Victoria will be excavating at the site of Caere north of Rome, and afterwards she is incredibly grateful to dedicate the bulk of her summer to the AAR-CSS. Following her summer in Italy, she will be beginning an MA in Archaeology at the University of Leicester where she is eager to continue her Classical education and use what she learns at the

American Academy to better inform her future academic career.

Stephanie Wong is a rising senior at Loyola University Chicago (Iota Kappa), where she majors in Classical Civilization and Spanish with minors in Latin and Asian Studies. Having studied abroad in Rome, Italy and presently studying in Beijing, China, Stephanie is eager to combine her passion for the Classics with her love of international communities. This summer, Stephanie will be participating in the ASCSA excavations at the Athenian Agora, where she hopes to further explore her interest in ancient epigraphy, particularly graffiti. After her summer at the Agora, Stephanie will return to Chicago after a full year of travel and plans to pursue a doctorate in Classics and teach internationally.

Lifetime Subscription to *NUNTIUS*

If you wish to continue receiving news about Eta Sigma Phi after graduation, you can receive a lifetime subscription to *NUNTIUS*, with payment of a one-time fee of \$50.00 made payable to Eta Sigma Phi and mailed, along with this form to:

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ETA SIGMA PHI ANNUAL SUMMER TRAVEL SCHOLARSHIPS

The Trustees of Eta Sigma Phi are pleased to announce the following scholarships. *Nota bene: Separate application for admission to the desired program must be made to AAR, ASCSA, or VS.*

The Scholarship to the Classical Summer School at the American Academy in Rome has a value of \$3,575. Programs Department, American Academy in Rome, 7 East 60 St., New York NY 10022-1001. <http://www.aarome.org/summer/css/>. E-mail: info@aarome.org. Please contact AAR about their application forms and deadlines.

The Brent Malcolm Froberg Scholarship to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens has a value of \$3,300, not including the remission of one-half of all fees by the American School. (Eta Sigma Phi pays half of all fees and the ASCSA remits the other half.) Recipients may use the funds to attend either the Summer Session or one of the Summer Seminars. Please contact the ASCSA about its application forms and deadlines : 6-8 Charlton St., Princeton, NJ 08540-5232; <http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/>; e-mail: ascsa@ascsa.org.

At either of the above summer sessions, six semester hours of credit may be earned and applied toward an advanced degree in Classics at most graduate schools, provided that arrangements have been made in advance with the graduate school.

Eligibility: Eligible to apply for the above scholarships are Eta Sigma Phi members and alumni **who have received a Bachelor's degree within the last eight years, or shall have received it before the end of the current academic year, and who have not received a doctoral degree.**

The Theodore Bedrick Scholarship to the Vergilian Society at Cumae has a value of \$2,900, which includes the remission of one-half the tuition fee by the Vergilian Society. Note: Only tours in Italy are covered by this scholarship. Please contact the Vergilian Society about its application forms and deadlines : <http://www.vergiliansociety.org/>. Keely Lake, Secretary. E-mail: vergsoc@yahoo.com.

Eligibility for the Bedrick Scholarship: In addition to those eligible for the first two scholarships, Eta Sigma Phi members who have sophomore or junior status during the current academic year may apply. Preference for the scholarship will be given to such undergraduate members.

Selection of recipients is made by the Eta Sigma Phi Scholarship Committee. In selecting the recipient of each scholarship, the committee gives to the quality of the applicant's work in Greek and Latin, intention to teach at the secondary-school or college level, and contribution to the activities of Eta Sigma Phi at the local and national level.

Annual Deadline for completed scholarship applications: February 15th.

The recipients will be announced about April 1.

For more information about these scholarships or Eta Sigma Phi in general, see www.etasigmaphi.org or contact:



Dr. David H. Sick
Executive Secretary of Eta Sigma Phi
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2000 N. Parkway
Memphis, TN 38112
Office: (901)843-3907
etasigmaphinational@gmail.com



Eta Sigma Phi

H. R. Butts Summer Scholarship for Fieldwork in Classical Archaeology

Eligibility

- Active membership in Eta Sigma Phi
- Preference will be given to undergraduates who have not yet had experience in archaeological fieldwork, but experienced fieldworkers and graduate students are also welcome to apply.

Award

\$2000.00 to support fieldwork experience at an archaeological site in the Greco-Roman world.

Application

<http://www.etasigmaphi.org/scholarships/archaeological-fieldwork>. In addition to the application, applicants will submit a transcript of all undergraduate work, two (2) letters of recommendation, and a statement not to exceed 500 words, stating briefly their background and preparation for the program to which they are applying and how participation in this program fits their future plans. The Committee expects applicants to have contacted the director of their preferred field school(s).

Deadline (receipt) February 15th

Announcement

The recipient will be announced at the national convention (March/April). The selection committee is appointed by the Eta Sigma Phi Board of Trustees. For further information and questions, please contact the committee chair, Professor Ruth Palmer, Ohio University: palmerr@ohiou.edu.

Eta Sigma Phi, the National Honorary Society for Classical Studies



HALE WILKIN DANIEL CROSS HOFFMEYER
 BLACKWELL BOWER HENDREN FOLSE HARRA HUNKER
 BUTTS GWATKIN CAUTHORN MILLER TEDLOCK

ETA SIGMA PHI

ETA SIGMA PHI was organized as a national honorary classical fraternity at the University of Chicago in 1924 and was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois May 14, 1927. Its purpose is to further the spirit of the classics among the students of colleges and universities, to promote closer fraternal relationship among students who are interested in classical study, and to increase each member's knowledge of the art and literature of ancient Greece and Rome.

Alpha Mu Chapter was chartered at the University of Missouri in 1928. Although the membership has usually been small, the chapter has maintained an enviable record. At the beginning of each year a definite program of work is undertaken for that year, and the work of some one author or one branch of classical learning is studied at the monthly meetings. An attempt is always made to promote good feeling between the classical department and other linguistic departments. Under the direction of the Vice-President, high school teachers are encouraged to interest students in the classics through classical clubs and awards of Eta Sigma Phi medals. This year a medal is to be presented in the University High School.



H. R. BUTTS, JR.

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From the 1932 Mizsou yearbook. W.E. Gwatin, top photo, front row, second from left, became CAMWS President in 1954-1955, and sitting next to him is his classmate and our friend HR Butts!

Chapter Reports

Iota at the University of Vermont

The 2016-17 academic year was a particularly active one for the Iota chapter at the University of Vermont, where the chapter is the core of the larger student classics club. As usual, each semester of the academic year featured a marquee event, while the weekly club calendar offered a constellation of guest speakers, social events, and other activities.

The marquee event of the fall was an evening of cooking (and eating!) a selection of ancient Greek and Roman recipes. Furthermore, we did this with faculty and students of the Japanese program as a cross-cultural evening of ancient recipes; they paralleled our Apician dishes with dumpling recipes dating from 200 BC. Among our many dinner guests was the dean of arts and sciences; it was an energetic evening of outreach, experimental archaeology, hands-on learning, and interdisciplinary collaboration. Other fall activities included: an ancient drama workshop featuring the *Bacchae* by Tim Moore of Washington University; a lecture on the history of classics in Malawi by Steve Nyamilandu of the University of Malawi; a seminar on UVM's rare books with Jeff Marshall, director of Special Collections; a workshop in archaeological drawing with artist Glynnis Fawkes; and various presentations by department faculty: John Franklin on ancient gaming; Brian Walsh on Greek and Roman elections on the occasion of the US presidential vote; myself separately on the Founding Fathers' citation of classical authors in discussions leading to the US Constitution and on the reception of mythology in *Star Trek* for *Trek's* 50th anniversary. Halloween saw the classics club costume party, to which everyone came dressed as mythological characters, and Christmas was the opportunity for Latin carols and the decorating of classics-themed cookies. The club also hosted a well-attended information session on study abroad and summer program opportunities.

The marquee event of the spring was the 41st annual Vermont Latin Day, which hosted 10 Vermont high schools and 800 students celebrating Latin with projects, performances, and competitions in

translation, grammar, and recitation. UVM Classics would not be able to put on this event without the support and dedication of the Iota chapter. Other spring events included participation in the Foreign Language Fair sponsored by the UVM College of Arts and Sciences; partaking in the 11th annual *Festival European Latin Grec* with the world's largest simultaneous reading of Homer's *Odyssey* along with 180+ other schools; engaging a hands-on workshop with a professional calligrapher; fundraising by bake sale for a future museum field trip; and hosting a mini-*certamen* with 4 area high schools. Visiting lecturers included Raymond Clemens of Yale on the mysterious Voynich Manuscript, Jason Pedicone of the Paideia Institute on entrepreneurial classics and the spoken Latin phenomenon, and Roberta Stewart of Dartmouth on reading Homer with military veterans. Presentations by department faculty included John Franklin on the myth of Cinyras and Brian Walsh on ancient Egypt with an introduction to reading hieroglyphs.

Iota chapter is looking forward to next year and has already begun planning a full slate of events as we promote classics on campus.

Alpha Theta at Hunter College

The Alpha Theta chapter of Hunter College has continued its growth as a student organization since the start of the 2016–2017 academic year. In our fall 2016 initiation, we welcomed our newly elected officers William Chan (Prytanis), Lina Nania (Hyparchos), Melissa Kitson (Chrysophylax), and Dominick Vandenberg (Grammateus). In our fall and spring initiations, we were also proud to introduce Allison Thorsen, Maribel Vitagliani, Flavia Tomori, Katherine Ren, Caroline Ozdemir, Dalvir Bhatti, Gabriella Abbate, Julia Aneiro, Elena (Michele) Mitrovich, Johanna Clark, and Figen Geerts as our newest members. Johanna was elected to replace Melissa, who was studying abroad in the spring. Both initiation events, attended by students, alumni and faculty, were great successes that allowed us all to get together and share our love and knowledge of classical studies!

In March, Alpha Theta hosted its third annual "Life After a Classics B.A." panel; this year's talk focused on the opportunities available to classics students in non-classics fields. Our speakers were four Alpha Theta graduates who went on to achieve great success both inside and outside academia: Emmanuel Aprilakis, a PhD student at Rutgers University; Indira Abiskaroon, an MA student at New York University's Institute of Fine Arts; Sabina Slade, a Masters student in Hunter College's Latin MA program; and Joshua Sosa, an intern supervisor at the American Museum of Natural History. Our panelists gave us great insight on the various careers available to classics students; many of our members attended this fun, yet informative event, and learned of all the possibilities that classics students can encounter.

In the spring semester, several members of our chapter presented a photo slideshow and spoke about their trip to Greece during winter break under Hunter's Bluhm Scholars program. It was a great opportunity for all of us to hear about their first-hand experiences in visiting the sites and monuments of Greece. Several students also participated in the sight translation exams hosted through Eta Sigma Phi.

Our Prytanis and Grammateus, William and Dominick, will be enrolling in Hunter College's Latin MA program, which trains students to become secondary school teachers of Latin. Dominick won a National Latin Exam New Latin Educators Scholarship, which will help to fund his graduate studies. Over the summer, the two will be traveling abroad with the Paideia Institute: William in the Caesar in Gaul course, and Dominick in the Living Latin in Rome course, both with scholarships. Figen Geerts, who was a visiting international student from the University of Amsterdam in Hunter's Classics Program this year, fell in love with New York City and will be pursuing a PhD in Classics at New York University. Aidan Walsh, double-major in religion and Greek and Latin, will be entering an MA program in religion at the University of Chicago. John Wetmore, double-major in psychology and classical studies, received a Fulbright Secondary Teaching Assistantship Fellowship to teach in Spain.

William and Allison Thorsen volunteered this year in Paideia's "Aequora" Latin outreach program. William will become site supervisor for an Aequora site next year.

Beta Iota at Wake Forest University

Induction ceremony BBQ held at professor's home to welcome new members and transition officers. Faculty and Staff were invited to celebrate induction of new members.



Becca and Alex of Beta Kappa

Beta Kappa at Notre Dame of Maryland University

This fall students, alums and friends of Beta Kappa chapter visited an exhibit at the National Geographic Museum in Washington DC entitles "The Greeks: Agamemnon to Alexander the Great" This exhibit featured more than 500 artifacts, many of which had previously been on display only in Greece.

Also in the fall Alex Mezza, a classical studies major, gave two presentations describing her time studying abroad in Rome the previous semester. In the spring Alex was awarded a prize in the Delta Epsilon Sigma writing competition for her poem on Odysseus.

In February Beta Kappa held an information session to prepare for our summer archaeological tour of Greece. Members, friends and other interested parties practiced some basic Greek phrases and learned about the various attractions

that will be visited during the tour, which will be led by our chapter adviser, Sister Therese Dougherty.

Other spring events to come will include our annual squirrel augury and our Sister Mary Gratia Memorial Lecture. Dates and details are not yet available.

Al always, we must thank our Eta Sigma Phi alums and friends for their generous support, along with the Sister Gratia Scholarship and the McHugh Award, which have helped us with study abroad experience and convention travel.

Two of our member, Becca Corun and Alex Mezza, will receive their Bachelor of Arts degree in Classical Studies at the end of this year.

Beta Nu at the University of Mary Washington

Beta Nu held its fifth annual used book sale in September 2016 in conjunction with the University of Mary Washington Classics Club. Once again, faculty members from across our campus were generous with their contributions, and we made several hundred dollars to support our various activities.

Beta Nu also held its 17th annual Classical Essay Contest this year for local middle and high school students of Latin. We sent flyers in the fall to Latin teachers in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where Mary Washington is located; to teachers in the

neighboring counties; and to members of the Fredericksburg Area Latin Teachers' Association (FALTA). Quoting Julius Caesar as he crossed the Rubicon, *lacta alea est* (Suetonius, *Vita Divi Iuli* 32), we asked whether the essayist, or someone the essayist knew, had taken a wild risk in life, and how that risk turned out. We judged the essays in April, at a combined essay reading session and pizza party, and we awarded Eta Sigma Phi medals, book prizes, and certificates to first and second place winners in two levels of competition, junior (sixth through ninth graders) and senior (tenth through twelfth graders). We also awarded two certificates for honorable mention.

Beta Nu initiated nine new members in March and one in April. Also in March, we were pleased to welcome Dr. Adrienne Hagen from Washington & Lee University, as she delivered our 20th annual Eta Sigma Phi public lecture at the University of Mary Washington. Dr. Hagen, an alumna of Mary Washington and former member of our Eta Sigma Phi chapter, spoke on "Duty and the Beast: Understanding Human Nature through Depictions of Animals in Antiquity."

Beta Psi at Rhodes College

Beta Psi had an excellent year of growth and outreach in 2016-17. We initiated a total of 14 new members between our fall and spring initiations. We also awarded



Beta Psi at the Toledo Museum of Art

Chapter Reports (Continued)



honorary membership to two faculty members, Dr. Miriam Clinton and Dr. Ariel López. In September 2016, our chapter helped to host a talk from Oxford professor Llewelyn Morgan about the Buddhas of Bamiyan. We also supported local Latin programs, composing *certamen* questions for White Station High School and volunteering at the annual JCL Festivus in November. In the spring we helped host the visit of Prof. Caroline Stark of Howard University who spoke about Spike Lee's film "Chirag." Beta Psi sent four members to the national convention in Ann Arbor, MI, where member Alexandra Howell completed her term as Megale Hyparchos, and Justin Davis presented his paper on Callimachus. Chapter members also won the *certamen* contest ("Breakfast at Ptolemy's") and the Latin recitation contest (Henry Schott). Prior to the convention, the chapter stopped at the Toledo Museum of Art (pictured previous page).

Delta Theta at Dickinson College

Delta Theta focused more this year on maintaining relationships between our members by doing more chapter events. We started off the year with a welcome

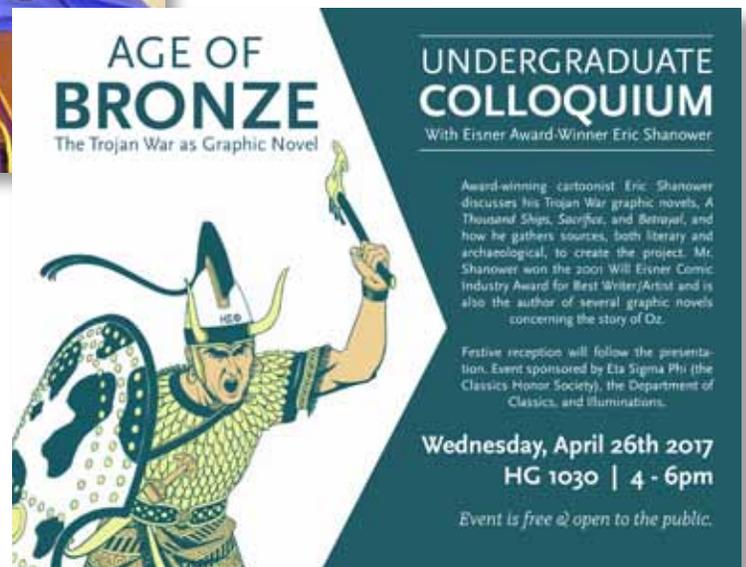
Above, Delta Pi initiation

Right, poster for Delta Sigma's colloquium

back BBQ for both students and faculty so that we can catch up and get to know each other in a more comfortable setting. We also hosted several movie nights with movies such as Ben Hur and Agora, the latter for which we teamed up with the Astronomy Club to share our passion more broadly.

We once again held our annual HSF dinner in honor of Plato's birthday. This year we decided to do a fully authentic sacrifice of an adorned piñata, complete with a precession, cleansing, "asking" the piñata for its consent by sprinkling it with water, prayers, and finally cutting its throat. The rest of the evening was spent enjoying Old World food, reading poetry, and singing "Gaudemus Igitur".

We inducted seven new members into our chapter recently. We hope to get these new members involved in our upcoming events, which include our celebrations of Parilia and Floralia, and also hosting the annual Classics Festival that should draw in about 150 local high school students and get them excited about Classics. HSF members will be judging games that the students will make from scratch, audio-visual projects, recorded skits and songs, and the fashion show. We are looking forward to these events and exciting year next year as well!



Delta Pi at Randolph Macon College

This year the Delta Pi chapter of Eta Sigma Phi was officially recognized as an organization on campus with the creation of a local constitution and registration with the Student Government Association. In addition an outreach Classics club was created in conjunction with Eta Sigma Phi called Wa Qoppa San for any member of Randolph-Macon College interested in the Classics. Eta Sigma Phi then hosted many events this year including movies (*Gladiator* and *Hercules*), Capture the flag (or Capture the Helen), Gingerbread temple building, a trivia contest with spaghetti (Test Your Noodle), Dodgeball for the anniversary of Caesar's Assassination (Dodge the Dagger),

Right, Delta Tau members

Below, Delta Chi at the conference



and a Birthday Party for Rome. The Delta Pi chapter also conducted fundraisers selling cupid grams for Valentine's day and pumpkin grams for Halloween. In April, seven new members were inducted to the Delta Pi chapter and welcomed with a pizza party.

Delta Sigma at UC Irvine

This school year has been exceptionally fruitful for Delta Sigma Chapter! In the beginning of the year, we took a trip to the Getty Villa for College Night and won second place in the *Certamen!* Later on in the year we had movie and game nights as social events for the members of our chapter. We even took a field trip to the La Brea Tar Pits in LA to experience archaeology

in action. The year peaked when we were able to secure Eric Shanower, Eisner Award-Winning graphic novelist, as a guest speaker for our Undergraduate Colloquium. Mr. Shanower discussed the archaeology, literature, and art history he utilized when recreating the Trojan War in his Age of Bronze Series. The Colloquium was the largest-attended event our chapter has ever had and resulted in the love of wisdom and beauty being spread across our campus. More recently, we held a Classics-Themed Art Competition open to all in our school and will be showing the submissions we received in an art show at the end of the year. This Spring, we have initiated nine new members into our chapter and say *valette* to our 3 graduating members.

Delta Tau at the University of Delaware

The University of Delaware chapter Delta Tau had a lively 2016/2017 academic year promoting Classics throughout the UD community and the greater Delaware area. The initiation ceremony on April 12th 2017 was accompanied by a guest lecture by Professor Brian Rose (University of Pennsylvania), speaking on "Was There a Trojan War: Assessing the Evidence: Excavations at Troy, 1988-2012." Delta Tau also hosted several classically-themed events, including a black-figure pottery painting night. On May 17th the chapter will hold its annual potluck picnic, where we will honor our graduating seniors with farewell speeches and honor cords for graduation.

Delta Chi at St Olaf College

This year, we inducted twelve new student members and one honorary faculty member. We have a very active chapter with many exciting events throughout the year. In the fall, we held our annual Olympics as well as our Greek vs. Latin softball game (our prytanis dislocated his shoulder during the game so the Greeks got mercy points and won). During January, many of us participated in St. Olaf's annual Metamorphomathon, in which we read aloud all of Ovid's Metamorphoses from a variety of translations in one day. Later in the spring we always look forward to

Chapter Reports (Continued)

our Bacchanalia as well as the Society for Ancient History's lamb roast, a favorite for both professors and students.

Thanks to a generous donation from a St. Olaf Classics alum, we were able to have the strongest showing from St. Olaf at the 89th annual Eta Sigma Phi convention. At the convention, one of our members got elected as next year's national Chrysophylax, and we also won the bid to host the 91st convention right here at St. Olaf. We look forward to having everyone with us on our beautiful campus!

Every Monday night during the school year, we hold a Classics Conversation Table with guest speakers and classics-related games and movies. We've had speakers ranging from St. Olaf Classics alums to professors from other colleges. It's a wonderful opportunity for our classics community to come together during the busy school week.

Eta Zeta at Truman State University

Weekly meetings participating in a wide range of activities including professor and student research presentations, Harry Potter spell etymology, readings of Classical texts in Greek and Latin, game nights, etc. We held our Greek dinner/welcome back dinner in the fall and will have our Italian dinner later this semester. We hosted speaker Gamal Castille, a Hoplite warfare reenactor. We took a group to Kansas City's Nelson-Atkins museum to an exhibit called "Roman Luxuries". We helped to restart the Missouri Classical Association which has been dormant for a decade and attended and presented at its first conference since 2006. Author Stephen Newmeyer will give a talk on animals in antiquity in April. We will have our initiation later this semester as well and hope to initiate around 5 members. We have two students going to grad programs after graduating this year. Clarissa Goebel will be attending the Masters in Classics program at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

and Jordan Noland will be attending the MPhil in Classical Archaeology program at the University of Oxford.

Eta Omicron at Assumption College

The year began with an organizational meeting and election of officers in early September. Throughout the year we enjoyed a number of on-campus lectures: on Sept. 20 by Dr. Michael Danti on the

reinstallation of a detailed scale Model of Rome from the 4th century A.D. built by one of the Assumptionist priests, Father Richard Richards in the 1960s. The approximately four by five foot model with incredible detail and labeling had been moldering away in the basement of Founders Hall since at least 1988. In many years we had held a celebration of the Parilia in the Stygian depths with cake, etc. This resource was too interesting to leave buried there, but Professor Catto was



Eta Omicron members

Cultural Crises in Syria and Northern Iraq; on Nov. 15 Dr. Emily Reiner spoke on "Alexander the Great in the Middle Ages"; on March 21 Dr. Richard Buckley, the excavator of the site spoke on "Richard III, the King under the Car Park: The Story of the Search for the Burial Place of England's Last Plantagenet King". This lecture was co-sponsored by the American Institute of Archaeology.

On Oct. 26 we held our annual event: Paint Your Own Pot or Pumpkin, which is open to the entire campus. Some students chose classical themes, others more traditional Halloween themes. On Dec. 1 we held our traditional carol-sing with French students where we sing in both Latin and French (alternately of course!).

The highlight of the year was the

concerned that it would be damaged in the move. Since Assumption now has a very successful Rome campus, she appealed to our President to move Rome out of the basement! Early in the spring semester this was achieved with minimal damage and the model now resides on the second floor of the campus library. On February 16 Eta Sigma Phi members and other students celebrated its arrival. Any in the area are welcome to have a look. It's quite amazing — especially for old technology.

Students also visited the Worcester Art Museum, which has a very nice classical collection which is particularly strong in large Roman mosaics from Antioch. In conjunction with the Art Club students also visited The Yale Art Museum and The Harvard museums.

On March 21 the Chapter initiated five new members plus one honorary member, Dr. Barry Knowlton. We celebrated with the now traditional baklava and pomegranate soda.

On April 4 in honor of the Ludi Megalenses Professor Catto cooked an authentic Roman dinner of chicken Apicius, hummus and pita, Caesar salad (a bit of an anachronism), peas vinaigrette Apicius, and Roman cheesecake.

If the spring weather is better next year we hope to hold a spring athletic festival with Eta Sigma Phi discus, etc.

Eta Omega at Austin Peay State University

The 2016-2017 school year was both exciting and productive for the Eta Omega chapter at Austin Peay State University. We hosted several events throughout the year that saw anywhere from 15 to 500 people in attendance. Also, some of our members presented research, received high marks on translation exams, and even got accepted into high-ranking graduate programs. Our Classics department launched *Philomathes*, a journal of undergraduate research in Classics, and established the Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Classics that will launch in Fall 2017. It was a great year for our department all around.

To kick off the fall semester, we hosted our Meet and Greet on September 14th, where the officers spoke about plans for the upcoming school year and chatted with new members of our Eta Omega chapter. On October 17th, we held our annual homecoming sacrifice of the opposing team's mascot, which happened to be a bear this year. During this event, we all stood toga-clad in a central location on campus and used our enthusiasm and knowledge of ancient religion to stir up excitement for both the Classics and homecoming. Our chapter also took part in a local event on October 30th known as GHOST, which is a safe alternative to trick-or-treating for young kids in the area. For this event, we created a small mythology-based maze that the children really seemed to enjoy. Next, Dr. Eric Kondratieff, Associate Professor of Ancient History at Western Kentucky University,

delivered a fantastic lecture titled "Topographies and Cityscapes: Vergil's Recreation of Augustan Rome in Aeneid 6-8" to our chapter on November 4th. A few weeks later, on November 16th, we hosted Classics Day, an annual event where Latin students from the surrounding area come together to enjoy a day of classical fun. There were many events in which the students could participate or watch, such as *certamen*, academic heptathlon, art, campus tours, Latin word games, discus demonstrations, and college panels.

In the spring, we began the semester by initiating ten new members in our annual Initiation Ceremony, held on March 24th, where we ate cake, shared laughs, and welcomed these new members into our Eta Omega chapter. A week later, we hosted two lecture events in back-to-back days; these two professors are from Illinois State and Western Illinois, respectively. Dr. Georgia Tsouvala presented "Throw Like A Girl: Reconsidering the Evidence for Women in Greek Athletics" on March 30th, and Dr. Lee Brice presented "Holding A Wolf By The Ears: Instability in the First Century Roman Military" on March 31st. There were several students and professors in attendance from different disciplines, and both lectures were

well received by all. The final big event of the year that we hosted was the 2017 Tennessee Junior Classical League (TJCL) Convention. This event, which took place on April 7th-9th, brought about 500 high school students from around the state of Tennessee to Austin Peay. We were invited to host the event again next year as a result of its success on our campus.

Theta Alpha at Franklin and Marshall College

We had elections for a new exec board. Gabriela Hiestand Salgado was elected Prytanis. Shannon Johnson-Finn was elected Hyparchos. Alex Pinsk was elected Grammateus. Jennifer Deasy Chrysophylax. Maya Locker was elected Pyloros. And our very own Chris Maze was elected as Megas Prytanis of the national organization.

Theta Omicron at Carthage College

This last year we have initiated seven new members into our Theta Omicron chapter. We have hosted several trivia nights, a movie night, classical jeopardy, a classically themed murder-mystery dinner, and two of



Theta Omicron at one of many events

Chapter Reports (Continued)

our members have worked independently on an original translation and adaptation of Sophocles' tragedy, *Ajax*.

Our Ides of March movie night was open to both members and non-members and consisted of a viewing of the 1960's *Spartacus* where we watched the film, ate, and held a discussion afterward.

Jeopardy and the trivia nights were centered on the languages and fun facts surrounding Greek and Roman culture and their religions.

Our murder-mystery dinner was a huge hit with members taking up roles and flexing their classical mythology knowledge in order to appropriately portray the god or goddess assigned to them. This symposium styled gaming environment brought members together in order to break the ice and get to know one another outside of classes.

Two of our executive board members (Lawrence Gums, and Melody Abbott) translated a selection of 301 lines from Sophocles' *Ajax* in order to open up a conversation about suicide within our local community. This original translation was adapted into a stage play so that our actors could perform a staged reading both on campus at Carthage College and also at the nationally renowned Repertory Theater in Milwaukee Wisconsin.

One of our members is currently studying abroad in Athens working on the excavations at the Athenian Agora, and another will be working on bio-archaeology in Astypalaia this upcoming summer.

Five of our members worked this last summer on the excavations at Omrit in Israel, and three will be returning there again this summer.

Theta Sigma at Wright State University

The Wright State University Theta Sigma Chapter of Eta Sigma Phi initiated 14 new members in the Spring of 2017. We also have been holding weekly meetings with games and movies. In April, our Latin and Greek students helped the Department of Classics host our 3rd annual Latin Day, with around 90 students from area high schools coming to Wright State to participate in activities based on the theme *panem et circenses*.



Theta Sigma initiation

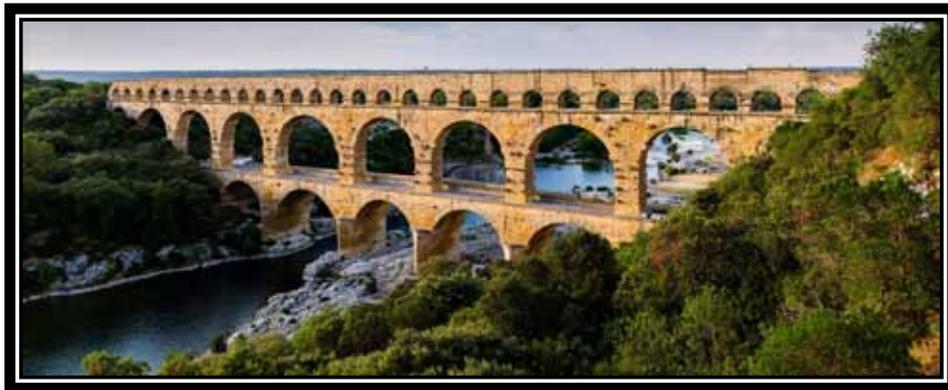
2018 Vergilian Society Tours
Please Join Us For One Of Our Exciting Upcoming Tours!!



Renaissance & Baroque Art in Rome & Naples
Director: Andrew Casper, Miami University
June 16 – 28, 2018



Greece & Rome in Washington D.C.
Director: Elise Friedland, George Washington Univ
June 17 – 22, 2018



Ancient France: Gallic, Greek, and Roman
Director: Raymond Capra, Seton Hall University
June 27 – July 9, 2018



**Comprehensible Input and the Latin Classroom:
A Study Tour in Italy**
Director: Keith Toda, Parkview HS, Lilburn, GA
July 10 – 21, 2018



**City of God, Barbarian Kingdoms:
Italy in Late Antiquity**
Directors: Thomas Landvatter and Beth Platte, Reed
College
July 11 – 22, 2018

Find detailed itineraries, tour descriptions, applications, and information on abundant scholarship opportunities on the Vergilian Society website <http://www.vergiliansociety.org>

Initiates

Initiates Reported June 1, 2016 through March 15, 2017

Eta at Florida State University

Zyveira S. Coston, Caroline Myers (April 22, 2016); Daniel Armour, Taylor Cwikla, Jacob Dvorak, Chenyere Franklin, Cassandra Frederick, Amanda Hirschman, Samuel Johnson, Hiu Lui, Steven Medarev, Mary Megargee, Daniela Stroud (January 19, 2017)

Mu at the University of Cincinnati

Rachelanne Bolus, Zoe Ligon, Jesse Campbell, Haley Turner, Kendall Smith, Margaret Kammerer (October 10, 2016)

Psi at Vanderbilt University

Alison Maas, Amy Amanda Nwaba, Peter Kim, Sarah Cover (January 18, 2017)

Alpha Gamma at Southern Methodist University

Camille Biard, Mayada Bolte, Charlotte Vivien Carr, Austin Chen, Salma El Shamy, Paighe Elizabeth Hughes, Caroline Kelm, Nancy Gracen Klein, Elise LaGrone, Christine Lane, Brandon Le, Alexander McNamara, Robin Montemayor, Emma Nayden, Margaret Payne, Edward Augustus Powers, Allie Schonberg, Emory Snowden, Jacy Sparks, Heath A. Terry, Rachel Thibeau, Marianne Thrailkill, Madison Whitaker, Zhuo Zhao (March 1, 2017)

Alpha Eta at the University of Michigan

Ayla Wing, Annie Sherfield, Sam Breecher, Sara Burakoff, Molly Schaub, Lexi Andre, Ryan Kelly, Justin Fannon, Neena Pio, Alexandra Eckert, Annabelle Luescher, Cheyenne Paulson, Laurel Fricker, Mark Bilger, Akshay Chhajer (February 26, 2016)

Alpha Theta at Hunter College

Allison Thorsen, Maribel Vitagliani, Flavia Tomori, Katherine Ren, Caroline Ozdemir, Dalvir Bhatti, Gabriella Abbate (September 28, 2016)

Alpha Lambda at the University of Oklahoma

Sharon Bozorgi, Kimberly Carris, Dena Dills, Margo Giddens, Christina Hughes,

Kendra Mann, Taylor Mughier, Parker Olmstead, Samuel Quick, Rebecca Sterkel, Justin Tisdale, Madison Unruh, Evan Williamson, Jenny Williams (May 15, 2016)

Alpha Sigma at Emory University

Timothy Hyunjoon Cho, Ilana Goldberg, Madeleine Hage, Talin Handa, Kevin Austin Holley, Amy Houchin, Kat Jenkins, Jacqueline Lee, Jacob Lepler, Amy Matthews, Jean Meier, Maxwell Nelson, Laramie M. Smith, Brian Sy (February 15, 2017)

Alpha Upsilon at the College of Wooster

Louisa Marbury Coy Dallett, Alina Marie Karapandzich, Arabella Christiana Goodrich, Michael Derrick Saridakis, Theodora Lynn Evinger, Alexandra Rowan Karns (February 21, 2016)

Beta Beta at Furman University

James Bergman, Ariel Blackwood, JP Burleigh, Brian Calhoun, Will Kaelin, Charlotte Levering, Mary Lindsey, Janey Capers Newland, Logan Richardson, Margaret Schierberg, Theodora Turrin, Hannah Warren, Bonnie Williams (July 25, 2016); Emmett Baumgarten, Mary Shelton Hornsby (October 5, 2016)

Beta Iota at Wake Forest University

William von Benren, Katherine Phillips, Matthew O'Brien, Matthew Hayes, Akua Maat, William Morgan, Mark Brown, Giuliana Savini, Karen Gusmer, Parker Lustig, Sawyer Jones (April 21, 2016)

Beta Nu at the University of Mary Washington

Sarah Judith Starr Attkisson, Shannon Becker, Liam Deihl, Grace Henry, Kati Mae Justice, Shannon Keene, Amanda Liverette, Nolan Perugini, Elizabeth Piña, Helen Salita, Katherine Wolfe (April 1, 2016); Amanda Leonard, Beja J. Romero (April 22, 2016)

Beta Pi at the University of Arkansas

Chris Bryant, Sara Rodriguez, Connor Shackelford, Jaden Atkins (June 21, 2016); Wade Pierson, Medardo Orellana, Haley Harrison, Marissa Penning, Amy Wessenberg, Lauren Bareis, Hannah Hoag,

Andren Hansen, Chloe Jones, Kierstan Taylor, Kathryn Judy, Emily Gentles, Nina Andersen, Emmanuel Brodino, Anastasia Ozment, Austin Kreulach (December 10, 2016)

Beta Sigma at Marquette University

Rebecca L. Baumgartner, Nick Waszak, Brendan R. Vivoda, Michael Knight, Cara C. Caputo, Anabelle B. McDonald, William S. Frost, Katherine Stein, Alexander G. Tama (April 29, 2016)

Beta Upsilon at Marshall University

Adam Hill, Carrie McMellon, Michelle Woodstuff, Anyssa Murphy, Mary Anna Ball, Sha'kayla Franklin, Hannah Saunders (April 22, 2016)

Beta Psi at Rhodes College

Virginia C. Boehm (March 16, 2016); Jacob Stansberry, Jillian E. Franks, John Ford, Ginger C. Woods, Tessa Marconi, Sunya Ahmed, Jessica Ustick, J. Walker Lee (November 13, 2016)

Gamma Nu at Montclair State University

Harvey A. Gomez, Teniola Ogunyemi, Jordan Alexander Flowers, Sadie A. Trinidad, Christie Encarnacion (November 2, 2016)

Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College

Katherine Helme, Gabrielle General (November 11, 2016)

HONORARY MEMBERS: Kyle Jazwa. Kyle Jazwa is a Visiting Assistant Professor who has already made a considerable contribution to Classics at Monmouth. At our extremely well-attended Classics Day in the fall, he not only coordinated a table for our Archaeology Lab (of which he is the director), but dedicated a significant amount of time in his Greek Cities class to planning and constructing an ancient Greek-style mud-brick hut for visitors at Classics Day to witness and learn from.

Delta Zeta at Colgate University

Marie Benton, Tanner Gill, Francis Migliore, Madison Starr (October 26, 2016)

Delta Pi at Randolph-Macon College

Emily Cannon, Mathieu desRochers, Brendan Geer, Rebekah Hale, Emma Long, Laura Smith (March 3, 2017)

Delta Upsilon at Valparaiso University

Caitlyn Alario, Timothy K. Fingerle (December 10, 2016)

Epsilon Eta at Kent State University

Jeremiah Bouza, Ashley Nicole Duchaine, Helen Rose Hines, Serena Turner, Erin R. Weber (April 6, 2016)

Epsilon Iota at the University of Florida

Kari Barber, Megan Hertel, David Campo, Kaitlin Salley (February 28, 2017)

Epsilon Nu at Creighton University

Grace E. Spiewak, Hannah M. Pulverenti, Zachary Z. Zents, Teresa Kooima, Elijah M. St. John, Katherine M. Consola, Catherine E. McConnell, Ethan A. Derrick, Chris Pachulski (April 1, 2016)

Zeta Beta at Temple University

Lydia Anderson, Taryn Atmore, Colin Bonner, Hannah Davis, Dominique De Seta, Liam Errickson, Lauren Kropiewnicki, Audrey Rankin, Ashley Rose, Scott Stover, Valerie Sydorenko, Tyler Valera, Alanna Watters (February 15, 2017)

Zeta Epsilon at Rutgers University

Amanda Ali, Anthony Bonini, Jonathan Finnerty, Sherine Hamade, Chania Harris, Molly Kuchler, Collin McManus, Katherine Moretti, Melissa Newcomer, Tiara Youngblood (June 9, 2016)

Zeta Lambda at the University of Louisville

Devin Stephens, Furman Glenn, Rachel Kelley (November 11, 2016)

Zeta Nu at the University of Maryland, College Park

Ann Elspeth Sui-Yen Foo, Liam Graff, Sam Marie Johnson, Irene M. Lewis, Dolapo A. Martins; ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: James P. Flannery, Tung-An Wei (March 2, 2017)

HONORARY MEMBERS: Christian F. Cloke, Maryl B. Gensheimer, John C. McLucas, John Weisweiler.

Christian Clode holds a Ph.D. in Classics from the University of Cincinnati and an M. Phil. From Cambridge University in Archaeology. He has taught Classics and archaeology at Cincinnati and Miami University, and is now an affiliate faculty member in Classics at the University of Maryland.

Maryl Gensheimer is an Assistant Professor of Art History and Archaeology and an affiliate of the Classics Department at the U. of Maryland. She has taught our students and participates in a grant we won from the National Italian American Foundation for support of study and research abroad.

John McLucas is a Professor at Towson University. He has taught Latin and Italian for many years and is currently teaching a course for us on the classical tradition in Italy.

John Weisweiler holds a Ph.D. from Cambridge University and is an Assistant Professor of History at the U. of Maryland. He is an affiliate of the Classics Department and teaches many of our majors.

Zeta Sigma at the University of Minnesota

Jeffrey Arcand, Matthew Berg, Elizabeth Bixby, Cassandra Blair, Steven Blodgett, Colin Catlin, Destiny Christopher, John Hamill, Jeffrey Hochstein, Jacob Lanthier, Hannah Peck, Jennifer Phillips, Alexander Wieker (May 11, 2016)

Eta Alpha at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Olivia Manning, Catie Atkinson, Vittorio Bottini, Trish Okraski, Ashley Choo-Hen, Allison Ruidich (November 15, 2016)

Eta Beta at Southern Illinois University

Jordan Bonadurer (February 3, 2017)

Eta Delta at Hillsdale College

Jonathan Anderson, Carrie Bieganeck, Rebecca Carlson, Jonathan Church, Jesse Faile, Nora Gibes, John James, Lindsey Redfern, Abigail Rome, Anna Timmis, Michael Zabik, Morgan Brownfield, Ryan Bushling, Alexis Caruso, Brendan Clarey, Erica Copan, Brittany Cremean,

Alexandra Howell, Ian McRae, Anthony Pestrutto, Joshua Shaw, Summer Smith, Katherine Swanson, Haley Talkington, Heather Woodhouse (June 6, 2016); Tova Forman, Anna Perry, Tara Ung (September 22, 2016); Madeleine Ahlbrecht, Austin Benson, Emma Clifton, Mark Compton, Jacob Damec, Allison Deckert, Emma Frank, Mark Harrison, Marie Hill, Christopher Horn, Holly Irmer, Isaac Johnson, Tim Kahn, Andrew Kennedy, Else Lagerquist, Scott McClallen, Elizabeth Owen, Lydia Paroline, Kara Schmidt, Joseph Toates, Eli West, Shea Whitmore, Michael Evan Willis (February 16, 2017)

Eta Iota at the University of Arizona

AJ Thorpe, Alice Bradley, Emily Hastings, Jennifer Wong, Kelsie Birkholz, Michaela Downing, Sujin Seo, James Wilcox; ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: Lauren Oberlin, Travis Hill, Daylin Oakes (April 15, 2016)

Eta Mu at the University of California, Davis

Aurora Allshouse, Owen Bratton, Rebecca Caabay-Lainez, Sheryl Capistrano, Sammy Carey, Madeleine Clelland, Andrew De Lay, Maria Fernanda Godinez, Jorge Gonzalez, Erin Hamilton, Lauren Hampson, Wyatt Haywood, Rui Jiang, Alexander Keyser, Aidan Mahoney, Andriana Malhi, Jose-Alfredo Morales, Maya Nagaraj, Kelly Phan, Bonnie Devon Smith, Emerald Tse (August 3, 2016)

Eta Xi at California State University, Long Beach

Natasha Oliveros, Lauren Blair, Jessica Jacobs, Hailey Lane, Emily McColloch, Lindsay Brennan, Jenna Morgan, Moc Le Nguyen; ASSOCIATE MEMBER: Anthony Kaw (February 24, 2017)

Eta Chi at Purdue University

Meaghan Murphy, Kristen Brichler, Catherine Wilsbacher, Rodrigo Rodriguez-Fuentes, Kariann Young, Caitlin Hurst, Gary Alexander, Eliana Yu (September 16, 2016)

Initiates (Continued)

Theta Gamma at Roger Williams University

Tyler Mercer, Colby Correira, Matthew Couture, Jillian Gershon, Hayley Johnson, Rebecca Moroski, Austin Richard (June 3, 2016)

Theta Lambda at Hamilton College

Zachary Benjamin Oscar, Kwasi Bediako Amoako, Nicolas Nassoïy Yardas, Madsen Dimm Harboe, Elizabeth Sikes Prescott, Lyndsay Ann LaBarge, Rebecca Crosby Lunt, Rebecca Rene DeTurk, Samantha M. Srinivasan, Maude Silverman Wilson, Jaeho Takeshi Michael Lee (October 24, 2016)

Theta Pi at Kenyon College

Ben Moon-Black, Sarah Peterson (December 3, 2016)

Theta Sigma at Wright State University

Timothy Anthony, Mindy Becker, Benjamin Booth, Kyle Boerger, John Grey, Kayelynn Harrison, Annalectia Heironimus, Hanna Hurtig, Magdalen Meyer, Tyler Murrell, Michelle Pfrogner, Kaelin Queeney, Tyler Smith, Tyler Wissman (February 7, 2017)

Theta Tau at Stockton University

Amanda Cook, Nicholas DeFillipo, Victoria Forester, Jonathon Goddard, Sandra Juarez, Stephanie Maniaci, Shilo Previti, Julio Sanchez (December 5, 2016)

Iota Beta at Northwestern State University

Caleb Howell, Sarah Gandy, Logan Turner, Jacob Ware, Elijah Eid, Kyle Hargrove, Heather Mathis, Meg Denny, Blaine Reeder, Maddie Morrow (October 6, 2016)

Iota Epsilon at Villanova University

Katie Heroux, Christie Leonard, Alexander Paparella, Max Mathew Puthenpura (April 22, 2016)

Iota Zeta at Christopher Newport University

Thomas Hamilton, Mallory Chappell, Kent Kachejian, Kira Nelson, Carter Stewart, Stephen Joslyn (December 3, 2016)

Iota Kappa at Loyola University, Chicago

Emily Bouroudjian, Colin Cascio, Hank Lanphier, Abbie Orr, Matt Walcutt (February 22, 2017)

Iota Nu at Skidmore College

Beckett Rueda, Sophie Heath, Kelly Platt (October 26, 2016)

Iota Sigma at Grand Valley State University

Taylor Ann Nufer, Kole Edward Niemi, Audrey Gillian Fox, Sydney Strablow, Carly Louise Anderson, Caitlin Elise Oke, Andra Renee Durham (September 24, 2016)

Iota Tau at the University of Colorado at Boulder

Seth Osborn, Lianna Nixon, Connor Mead, Brenna Evans, Leah Trumble, Taylor Phelps, Amanda McKenzie (February 9, 2017)

Iota Upsilon at the University of Oregon

Halsey Egger, Charlotte Davis, Erica Fox, Scott Cumming, Michael Vergamini, Kyle Govan, ShaiLynn Ramey, Sonya Sobel (June 30, 2016)

HONORARY: Mary Jaeger. Mary Jaeger is a prominent professor in the Classics department at the University of Oregon, and the students inducted her as an honorary member. She attends and encourages all Eta Sigma Phi events on our campus.

Iota Phi at San Francisco State University

William Chadwick; Associate Members: Annie Huynh, Andrew Love, Katelyn Orwig, Mark Bodenchak (May 20, 2016); Angelica Benaim, Rebecca Coman, Yorlery Cristobal Valencia, David Hlusak, Nicholas Maggio, Belinda Sainz, Eirini Papastergiou Courtney, Elizabeth Hartman, Jacqueline Villalpando, Adrienne Walters; Associate Member: Victoria Hodges (December 9, 2016)

Iota Chi at Brandeis University

Benjamin Poser, Jennifer Du Breuil, Alexander Arad, Spencer Stevens, David Picker-Kille, Kiana Khozein, Ana-Sofia Meneses, Joana Jankulla, Taylor Mckinnon (June 21, 2016)

HONORARY: Delande Justinvil. Delande Justinvil is currently an academic administrator of Classical Studies at Brandeis University. Beyond his contributions to the overall functionality of our Classical Artifact Research Collection and Digital Humanities Lab, undergraduate curricular development, and graduate student event and conference, he himself remains a scholar. Delande was a Classical Studies major in his undergraduate career, and won fellowships and grants to partake in classical and archaeological research both locally and internationally. He is the current recipient of a post-baccalaureate fellowship for research in Bronze Age funerary art and archaeology.

Iota Psi at the University of California, Los Angeles

John Ladouceur, Chris Sanders, Elizabeth Battey, Rafael Moreno, Monica Pan, Maxwell Mommsen, Elizabeth Zhang, Harold Francisco, Michael Penny (January 20, 2017)

Student Recognitions on the 2017 National Latin Exam

Here is the list of Colleges and Universities who administered the 2017 National Latin Exam. Those marked in bold have active chapters of Eta Sigma Phi.

Baylor University (TX)

Catholic University of America (DC)

Colgate University (NY)

College of Charleston (SC)

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (CHINA)

Hunter College (NY)

John Paul II Junior College (BELIZE)

Mitchell Community College (NC)

Monmouth College (IL)

OLLI at Furman University (SC)

Piedmont Virginia Community College (VA)

Purdue University (IN)

Seton Hall University (NJ)

St. Norbert College (WI)

Stanford University (CA)

Thomas More College of Liberal Arts (NH)

Truman State University (MO)

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (IL)

University of Mary Washington (VA)

University of Oklahoma (OK)

Wake Forest University (NC)

Washington State University (WA)

Xavier University (OH)

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY AWARD WINNERS

Baylor University

Instructor: Julia Hejduk

Latin III

Alexandra Delony, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Abigail Garner, Magna Cum Laude

Poetry IV

Sam Baham, Cum Laude

Anne Bailey, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Natalie Bush, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Christian Chi, Magna Cum Laude

Joseph Clarkson, Magna Cum Laude

Michael Curry, Magna Cum Laude

Hannah Rogers, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Katherine Waschak, Cum Laude

Alexis Workman, Magna Cum Laude

Latin VI

Rachel Arnall, Cum Laude

Walker Bailey, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Randolph Davidson, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Samantha Elmendorf, Magna Cum Laude

Jonah Hensley, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Cynthia Liu, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Gabriel Pederson, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Luke Pederson, Cum Laude

Kelsi Ray, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Jamie Wheeler, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Lydia Williamson, Magna Cum Laude

Catholic University of America

Instructor: Patricia Craig

Latin II

Gerald Andrews, Gold Summa Cum Laude

William Bolin, Cum Laude

Julian Ehiem, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Elizabeth Erickson, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Mary Sarah Ivers, Magna Cum Laude

Flannery Jamison, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Patrick Judd, Magna Cum Laude

Benedict Radich, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Thomas Showalter, Cum Laude

Sean Skahen, Magna Cum Laude

Daniel Thele, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Kyle Vance, Magna Cum Laude

Matalyn Vanderbleek, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Christopher Weyer, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Natasha Wiltz, Cum Laude

John Winslow, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Prose IV

Israel Arauz-Rosiles, Magna Cum Laude

Bridget Bagileo, Cum Laude

Xavier Eckard, Magna Cum Laude

John Lado, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Maggie Morgan, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Jerry Santiago-Laurean, Magna Cum Laude

Poetry IV

Mary Cruser, Cum Laude

Ian Flanders, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Isabelle Rosini, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Colgate University

Instructors: Robert Garland, John Gallucci, William Stull

Latin III

Matthew Beckerman, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Tianna Biscone, Cum Laude

Alessandra Giannasca, Magna Cum Laude

Daniel Merz, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Laura Mucha, Cum Laude

Stacy Silnik, Cum Laude

Latin V

John Bennett, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Jeehun Kim, Magna Cum Laude

Andrew Kolesar, Magna Cum Laude

Xiaohan Li, Magna Cum Laude

Sydney Loria, Magna Cum Laude

Kevin Shannon, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Latin VI

Megan Delaney, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Emily Haines, Magna Cum Laude

Erika Hiddink, Magna Cum Laude

Sydney Parker, Magna Cum Laude

College of Charleston

Instructor: James Lohmar

Latin III

Jennifer Curtis, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Allison Davis, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Steven Dodson, Cum Laude

Carolyn Dorey, Magna Cum Laude

Jonathan Graham, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Minna Heaton, Magna Cum Laude

Aidan Leahy, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Instructor: Miguel Ladao

Latin II

Chan Wing Cheong, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Prose IV

Christina Chau, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Hunter College

Instructors: Allannah Karas, Irene Morrison-Moncure, Jared Simard, John Young

Latin II

Emma Daniel, Cum Laude

Sophie Eisenberg-Edidin, Cum Laude

Bianca Gao, Cum Laude

Student Recognitions (Continued)

Mariana Goycoechea, Magna Cum Laude
Laura B. Hoguet, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Daniel Hughes, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Chloe Macias, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Darrell Manrique, Gold Summa Cum

Laude
Cristy Pariama, Magna Cum Laude
Casper Pineda, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Emily Robinson, Cum Laude
Jason Rosero, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Menon Sandeep, Magna Cum Laude

Poetry IV
Julia Aneiro, Cum Laude
Roger Hofmann, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Frank McDermott, Cum Laude
Robert Provenzano, Cum Laude
Marina Wondrich-Rush, Silver Maxima
Cum Laude

John Paul II Junior College

Instructor: Matthew Riley

Latin II
Anaberta Martinez, Magna Cum Laude

Monmouth College

Instructors: Thomas Sienkewicz, Vicki Wine

Latin II
Daniel Hintzke, Magna Cum Laude
Daniel Johnson, Magna Cum Laude

Latin VI
Kathleen Brown, Cum Laude
Emma Vanderpool, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

OLLI at Furman University

Instructor: Ginny Anderson

Latin II
Karan Maxson, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Latin III
Judith Root, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Piedmont Virginia Community College

Instructor: R. D. Larrick

Latin II
Reuben Neff, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Erin Wibberley, Cum Laude

Poetry III
Shaheen Alikhan, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Ian Balbus, Cum Laude
Annika Lane, Magna Cum Laude

Purdue University

Instructor: Elizabeth Mercier

Latin II
Jacob Biery, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Kent Brasseale, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Treyton Budreau, Cum Laude
Lijun Cao, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Chaitanya Cherukupalli, Magna Cum
Laude

Mara Fattah, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Kevin Matson, Magna Cum Laude
Scott Merritt, Magna Cum Laude
Holly Riggie, Magna Cum Laude
John Wrasman, Magna Cum Laude

Poetry IV
Lucas Hall, Cum Laude
Caitlin Hurst, Cum Laude
David Sun, Magna Cum Laude

Seton Hall University

Instructor: Lyndy Danvers

Latin III
Christian Francke, Gold Summa Cum
Laude
Branden Gordon, Gold Summa Cum
Laude
Reza Hosseini, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Cole Patterson, Magna Cum Laude
Azia Pompey, Magna Cum Laude
Stephen Robbins, Gold Summa Cum
Laude
Von Erick Sandoval, Magna Cum Laude
Nicol Vargas, Magna Cum Laude

St. Norbert College

Instructor: Michael Holstead

Latin II
Delaney Sieber, Cum Laude
Caitlyn Trader, Cum Laude

Stanford University

Instructor: John Klopacz

Latin II
Aisha Balogun, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Nicole Bauer, Cum Laude
Hannah Shilling, Gold Summa Cum Laude
John Valentine, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Matthew Warner, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Tai Won Yoo, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Latin VI

Jake Goulder, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Radhika Koul, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Justin Muchnick, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Daniel Ruprecht, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Lina Wang, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Thomas More College of Liberal Arts

Instructors: Fred Fraser, Evan Simpkins

Latin II

Brendan Davenport, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude
Joseph Dionne, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Ingrid Hahs, Magna Cum Laude
Brielle Ibe, Magna Cum Laude
Esther Jermann, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Richard Kaiser, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Nicole Liquori, Cum Laude
Anthony Mioni, Magna Cum Laude
John Monbouquette, Gold Summa Cum
Laude
Joy Mooney, Cum Laude
Aidan O'Connor, Cum Laude
Adella Sanderson, Magna Cum Laude
Emma Skidd, Magna Cum Laude
Maura Tuffy, Magna Cum Laude

Prose IV

Abigail Anderson, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude
Ella Fordyce, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Jeremiah Gallagher, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude
Daniel Leahy, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Brigitte Nelson, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Paolo Sorribas, Cum Laude
Evangeline Soutsos, Magna Cum Laude
John Thompson, Magna Cum Laude

Latin V

Kevin Ang, Cum Laude
Joshua Dionne, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Christian Martinez, Magna Cum Laude
Marlene Schuler, Cum Laude

Truman State University

Instructor: Bridget Thomas

Latin VI

Zara Callahan, Magna Cum Laude
Jordan Noland, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

**University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign**

Instructor: Serena Witzke

Prose III

Brendan Labbe, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Spagnolo Pierpaolo, Cum Laude

Poetry IV

Josiah Killam, Cum Laude

Kelli McQueen, Cum Laude

University of Mary Washington

Instructors: Liane Houghtalin, Olga Arans

Poetry IV

Emma Asbury, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

William Carpenter, Cum Laude

Lydia Eisenberg, Magna Cum Laude

Kerri Kampen, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Lindsey Kowaki, Cum Laude

Skyler Larsen, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Brandon Roby, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Allison Stanich, Magna Cum Laude

University of Oklahoma

Instructor: Dr. Samuel J. Huskey

Latin III

Ryan Bird, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Kimberley Bishop, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Emma Culver, Cum Laude

Stephen Dunne, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Mike Gerard, Cum Laude

Margo Giddens, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Isabel Holcomb, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Nanay Hooper, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Marianne Kimmell, Magna Cum Laude

Alexander Konieczny, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Miranda Koutahi, Magna Cum Laude

Madeleine Lange, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Patrick Lockwood, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Sharina Lopez, Cum Laude

Christian Loveland, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Audrey Middleton, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Victoria Morrison, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Asher Nees, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Ana Oaxaca, Cum Laude

Dylan Rodolf, Cum Laude

Molly Sparks, Magna Cum Laude

Rebecca Sterkel, Magna Cum Laude

Weston Thompson, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Lillian Trinh, Magna Cum Laude

Elaysha Wachter, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Matthew Wennemann, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Evan Williamson, Magna Cum Laude

Lorinn Wooten, Silver Maxima Cum
Laude

Prose IV

Virginia Felkner, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Sarah Sims, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Poetry IV

Ankitha Gangarapu, Magna Cum Laude

Matthew Haught, Cum Laude

Matt Mitchell, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Campbell Nilsen, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Wake Forest University

Instructor: Mary Pendergraft

Prose IV

Joe Julian, Cum Laude

James Ridgeway, Magna Cum Laude

Latin V

Mark Brown, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Xavier University

Instructors: Thomas Strunk, Shannon
Hogue

Prose IV

Cary Blandford, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Stephen Bothwell, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Nicholas Tarnowski, Gold Summa Cum
Laude

Poetry IV

Michael Nichols, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Derek Seifert, Magna Cum Laude

Justin Scott, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Latin VI

Andrei Dragomer, Magna Cum Laude

David Nussman, Gold Summa Cum Laude

Ryan Yeazell, Silver Maxima Cum Laude

Membership Report for 2016–17

1108 new members were initiated into Eta Sigma Phi during academic year 2016–17. That total is 95 higher than the total from the previous year, 1013. The society saw the formation of five new chapters during the year, contributing to the increase. Over half of these memberships were received in April and May, straining the time and resources of the national office. The highest membership total comes from the 1967-1968. 1588 new members were received into the society during that time.

New and Reactivated Chapters

Eta Sigma Phi welcomed five new chapters during the 2016–17 academic year! Iota Chi at Brandeis University, Iota Psi at the University of California, Los Angeles, Iota Omega at the University of Virginia, Kappa Alpha at Augustana University (SD), and Kappa Beta at Houston Baptist University held initiations and completed the registration process during the year. The society had approved petitions for the new chapters at Augustana, Houston Baptist, and the University of Virginia, along with Bates College of Maine at the 2017 annual convention. According to the by-laws, an initiation must be held by the next convention (2018), or the qualifying school must resubmit its petition for a new chapter. With addition of Bates and Augustana, Eta Sigma Phi will be represented in forty-three states. We are also glad to report the re-activation of two dormant chapters during the year: Zeta Delta at the University of the South (Sewanee) and Eta Lambda at University of Dallas.

NATIONAL LATIN TEACHER RECRUITMENT WEEK

Throughout North America there is a serious need for Latin Teachers. Each year, for lack of teachers, existing programs are cancelled, thriving programs are told they cannot expand, and schools that want to add Latin are unable to do so.

This effort, a cooperative venture of the American Classical League, the American Philological Association, and various regional and state classical organizations, seeks to engage all Classicists at all levels of instruction in the business of insuring that our Latin, Greek, and Classics pre-college classrooms have the teachers they need.

- Promote NLTRW with your own students.
- Arrange for at least one media event in your city/state.
- Distribute information about NLTRW to other Latin teachers in your city/state.

POSSIBLE NLTRW ACTIVITIES

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

Share with your students why you teach Latin and how you became a Latin teacher.

CLASS DISCUSSION ABOUT TEACHING LATIN

Students can discuss the pros and cons of teaching in general.

GUEST LECTURER ON TEACHING LATIN

This could be a master high school Latin teacher, a college/university professor, or even a recent student who is studying Latin in college.

DISTRIBUTE MATERIALS ABOUT TEACHING LATIN

Especially "Teaching Latin in the 21st Century," available as both a poster and a brochure.

STUDENT TEACHING

Ask students to teach a small unit of Latin.

INDIVIDUAL RECRUITING

Target a student who would be a good Latin teacher. Take this student to lunch or for coffee for a persuasive conversation. The personal touch is always best.

WILD IDEAS TO ATTRACT MEDIA ATTENTION

Drive a chariot down Main St.

Have students (dressed in togas?) interview people on the street about Latin.

Hold a series of short radio spots interviewing professionals about the importance of studying Latin.

For further information and contacts, check out the NLTRW website at www.promotelatin.org

The Next Generation: Papers by Undergraduate Classics Students

Sponsored by Eta Sigma Phi

Annual Meeting of the Society for Classical Studies
January 4–7, 2018, Boston, Massachusetts

Eta Sigma Phi is proud to announce the papers that have been selected for presentation at the 149th meeting of the Society for Classical Studies, originally founded as the American Philological Association. This is the tenth panel of undergraduate research sponsored by the society. The papers were chosen by anonymous, qualified reviewers selected from among Eta Sigma Phi's faculty advisers. The reviewers used the double-blind system required by the SCS. Eta Sigma Phi believes that this panel will serve as a bridge between undergraduate students and the Society for Classical Studies, not just by giving the students an opportunity to experience an SCS meeting and to share their views with professional classicists, but also by introducing those professionals to some of the most talented and promising students from the next generation of classicists.

Shea Whitmore, Hillsdale College, "Penelope's Recognition of Odysseus: the Importance of Simile in *Odyssey* 23"
Emily Barnum, Hillsdale College, "Language as an Indicator of Cultural Identity in Herodotus' *Histories*"
Molly Schaub, University of Michigan, "The Curious Case of Phryne: Finding Comedy in Phryne's Trial"
Evan Armacost, Boston University, "Setting Sun: Light and Darkness in Julius Caesar's *Bellum Civile*"
Noah Diekemper, Hillsdale College, "The 'Twin' Gates of Sleep in Vergil's *Aeneid* VI"

Winners of the 2017 Eta Sigma Phi Maurine Dallas Watkins Sight Translation Contests

68th Annual Greek Translation Contest

Advanced Greek (30 entries)

- 1st Rebecca Deitsch, Eta Lambda, University of Dallas (The Lawrence Crowson Prize)
2nd Noah Diekemper, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
3rd Hannah Rogers, Gamma Omega, Baylor University
3rd Mack Reynolds, Eta Mu, University of California, Davis

Intermediate Greek (16 entries)

- 1st Jamie Wheeler, Gamma Omega, Baylor University
2nd Yanxin Li, Alpha Kappa, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
3rd Leah Wallin, Gamma Omega, Baylor University
3rd Sarah P. Grupp, Eta Kappa, Catholic University of America

Koine Greek (22 entries)

- 1st Noah Diekemper, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
2nd Cynthia Liu, Gamma Omega, Baylor University
3rd Anne Begin, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College
Honorable Mention: Chris Moore, Gamma Sigma, University of Texas at Austin
Honorable Mention: Zachary Luke Foust, Eta Lambda, University of Dallas

67th Annual Latin Translation Contest

Advanced Latin (45 entries)

- 1st Rebecca Deitsch, Eta Lambda, University of Dallas
2nd Cynthia Liu, Gamma Omega, Baylor University
3rd Noah Diekemper, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College

Intermediate Latin (30 entries)

- 1st Lauryn Hanley, Gamma Sigma, University of Texas at Austin
2nd Ruby Ladd, Alpha Xi, Washington University, St. Louis
3rd Emma Frank, Eta Delta, Hillsdale College

51st Annual Latin Prose Composition Contest

Advanced Prose Composition (37 entries)

- 1st Drury Bell, Tau, University of Kentucky
2nd Adam Schmitz, Eta Zeta, Truman State University
3rd Ethan Russo, Gamma Sigma, University of Texas at Austin
3rd Katerina S. Banks, Tau, University of Kentucky
Honorable Mention: Alexander Kee, Eta Omega, Austin Peay State University
Honorable Mention: Kirby Schoephoerster, Delta Chi, St. Olaf College



2018 NATIONAL LATIN EXAM

- More than 149,000 registered students in 2017
 - 40 question multiple choice exam
- Seven levels; Introduction to Latin through Latin VI
 - Grammar, reading comprehension, mythology, derivatives, literature, Roman life, history and oral Latin
 - Gold and silver medals
 - Opportunities for Scholarships
 - \$5 per US student, \$7 per foreign student, \$10 minimum order, to be sent with the application
 - N.B. \$10 shipping and handling fee per school
- Postmark Deadline for application and payment: January 20, 2018

For Application and Information:

National Latin Exam

University of Mary Washington, 1301 College Avenue

Fredericksburg, VA 22401

website: www.nle.org ▪ email: nle@umw.edu

NATIONAL LATIN EXAM ▪ SINCE 1977

Sponsored by The American Classical League/National Junior Classical League

ETA SIGMA PHI
BETA NU CHAPTER
UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON

is proud to announce

THE WINNERS OF THE 2016–2017
CLASSICAL ESSAY CONTEST

Essay topic: According to Suetonius (*Vita Divi Iuli* 32),
Julius Caesar said as he crossed the river Rubicon,
Iacta alea est. (“The die is cast.”)

By crossing the Rubicon into Italy proper, Caesar started a civil war
that ended with him as the head of Rome.

His quote captures a sense of the wild risk he took to gain everything,
and how if he had not been so lucky, he easily could have lost everything.
When have you, or someone you have known, taken a wild risk in life,
and how did that risk turn out?

First Place, Senior Division

Dylan Letellier, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Second Place, Senior Division

Lauren Rose, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Honorable Mention, Senior Division

Brianna D’Albis, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

First Place, Junior Division

Rana Ansari, Ni River Middle School (David Yates, Teacher)

Second Place, Junior Division

Noah Zinkhan, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

Honorable Mention, Junior Division

Caroline Whichard, Riverbend High School (Mark Keith, Teacher)

WHY ADMINISTER THE NATIONAL LATIN EXAM TO COLLEGE STUDENTS?



• TO GIVE STUDENTS A SENSE OF GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT

- Certificates and medals are given by the NLE to high-performing college students, just as they are to high school students.
- The names and institutions of all college students who perform well on the NLE are published each year in the summer issue of *Nuntius*, the Eta Sigma Phi newsletter, which is accessible online.

• TO ACT AS AN OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT TOOL

- The NLE provides an objective, external check on how well an institution's students are performing, both within the institution and compared to other students at the same level across the country.
- The NLE is not based on any one textbook. Instead, a syllabus for each exam level is posted online.

• TO JOIN THE OVER TWENTY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES THAT ADMINISTERED THE NATIONAL LATIN EXAM TO THEIR STUDENTS LAST YEAR

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ▶ Baylor University (TX) | ▶ Purdue University (IN) |
| ▶ Catholic University of America (DC) | ▶ Seton Hall University (NJ) |
| ▶ Colgate University (NY) | ▶ St. Norbert College (WI) |
| ▶ College of Charleston (SC) | ▶ Stanford University (CA) |
| ▶ Hong Kong University of Science
and Technology (CHINA) | ▶ Thomas More College (NH) |
| ▶ Hunter College (NY) | ▶ Truman State University (MO) |
| ▶ John Paul II Junior College (BELIZE) | ▶ University of Illinois (IL) |
| ▶ Mitchell Community College (NC) | ▶ University of Mary Washington (VA) |
| ▶ Monmouth College (IL) | ▶ University of Oklahoma (OK) |
| ▶ OLLI at Furman University (SC) | ▶ Wake Forest University (NC) |
| ▶ Piedmont Virginia Community
College (VA) | ▶ Washington State University (WA) |
| | ▶ Xavier University (OH) |

VISIT THE NLE WEBSITE TO VIEW PAST EXAMS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON ADMINISTERING THE NLE TO COLLEGE STUDENTS

www.nle.org

Contact Liane Houghtalin - lhoughta@umw.edu
or Mary Pendergraft - pender@wfu.edu,
the NLE's college consultants, with questions.

Eta Sigma Phi Honor Cords and Hoods



Members of the 2007 class of Gamma Omicron Chapter at Monmouth College wearing their Eta Sigma Phi cords and hoods.

Cords are \$16 each by mail and \$12 each if purchased at the national convention. Hoods are \$21 each by mail and \$17 each if purchased at the national convention.

_____ Number of Cords at \$16 each = _____

_____ Number of Hoods at \$21 each = _____

Name: _____

CHAPTER: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

DATE OF GRADUATION CEREMONY: _____

Send this form with payment (by personal check or money order made out to Eta Sigma Phi, no cash or credit card, sorry) at least three weeks before the commencement ceremony. Add an optional \$25 per order for express delivery.

David H. Sick
 Greek and Roman Studies, Rhodes College
 2000 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN 38112
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 David H. Sick, Eta Sigma Phi Executive Secretary
 Greek and Roman Studies, Rhodes College
 2000 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN 38112
 e-mail: sick@rhodes.edu

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2	Official Crown Pearl Badge, 10k	#3002	\$195.00
3	Pledge Pin, Goldgloss*	#7001	\$15.00 ea.
4	Owl Keypin, Goldgloss*	#5000	\$35.00
not shown	Owl Keypin with Pearl Eyes, Goldgloss*	#5001	\$42.00
5	Owl Key, Goldgloss*	#4001	\$33.00
6	Owl Key with Pearl, Goldgloss*	#4002	\$38.00

*Goldgloss is a finely polished, durable gold electroplate finish.

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LOCAL FLAVOR WILL MAKE LEAVING HARDER THAN IT WAS FOR CAESAR TO LEAVE
THE THEATER OF POMPEY!



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