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Convention 2017

Great coverage inside, pages 6–38
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.

HΣΦ 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 cartesian questions and resolutions to Dr. Garnjobst throwing of 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 26–March 2; March 5–9: administer College Greek Exam
February 26-March 2; March 5–9: National Latin Teacher Recruitment Week
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 transitionary 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 (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.
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 Chrysophylax**

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.

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**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
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 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 perpetrated 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 inclue “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).  
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*
Paper presenters —
Justin Davis, Emma Vanderpool, Alex Schell, Molly Shaub, Emily Barnum

Chapter reports

Sweet spring treat
Minutes of the 89th convention (Continued)

Committee meetings
Kelsey Museum Tour

Hippocamp
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 potamoscopia (river divination!),
- Odysseus planned the Trojan Horse and the sheep-escape from Polyphemus' cave,
- 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 \( \text{\textit{H\Sigma\Phi}} \) 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 Michigan papyrus collection is second to none in the U.S.,
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- 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;

Be it therefore resolved that
- 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 \( \text{\textit{H\Sigma\Phi}} \) of society’s name stands for Elyse, and what Cicero’s use of hand gestures has in common with “My Cousin Vinnie;”

and whereas
- we have learned far too much about Priapus’ realm of influence, Helen's melons, and the struggles of graduate student life;
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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 \( \text{\textit{H\Sigma\Phi}} \)'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

Canolli
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)
Eta Sigma Phi Convention Hosts 1925–2017

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

Eta Sigma Phi Convention Hosts 1925–2017
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 intensional 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 Psammeticus’ 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 βαρβαρός 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 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.

“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.

Molly Shaub
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 hinged on the refashioning of local autonomy to fit national paradigms while preserving said local autonomy.

“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 serve to analyze their tandem relationship in the creation of Hellenistic identity.

“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 strides 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 (ἀπόδεξις) (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, 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.

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—a collective engagement with other cultures catalyzed by the Persian Wars. However, scholars dispute exactly how this shift to the collective engagement with other cultures shapes Greek identity formation in Herodotus. For several decades, social identity theory has provided a framework to explore this phenomenon. Social identity theory 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 “Othership,” 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. 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. For example, “Hellenicity” is considered especially significant in Greek identity.

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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.
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 a 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 (πρῶτοις γενόσθαι 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 was unable to acquire knowledge of the matter through inquiry (οὐκ ἀνέβη οὕτως ποιητό τοῦ ἀντικυλῆ), 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 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 (Ἀκακιδομινόνιος 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 ἰθνός, 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 ..." 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).

1 See Harrison's essay, "Herodotus' Conception of Foreign Languages," and Hall's, "The Role of Language in Greek Ethnicities," particularly devoted to the subject.
2 See Gera's chapter devoted to discussing this experiment (67-111). This section is interesting when considering ancient scientific method.
3 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.
4 Herodotus does not voice criticism about the account that he provides here — that he refers to several different accounts are in existence,
In the example above, Herodotus groups the Pelasgians with various other “barbarians” (Πελασγῶν μᾶλλον προσκεκχυμηκότων αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλων ἐθνέων βαρβάρων συγγόνι) (1.58). Here, βαρβάρος describes those ‘Other’ than the Athenians—discernable by difference of homeland and as already discussed, language. Typically βαρβάρος 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 βαρβάρος 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 βαρβάρος may actually be a Sumerian loanword. If this is the case, as the Sumerian word Barbaru simply means ‘strange’ or ‘foreign,’ perhaps originally βαρβάρος 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 βαρβάρος 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 (Νεκὼς μέν νυν μεταξὺ ὀρύσσων ἐπαύσατο) when he learns from an oracle that the Egyptian labor is ultimately for the benefit of barbarians (τοῦ βαρβάρου αὐτὸν προεργάζεσθαι). Herodotus goes on to clarify that 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). 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 βαρβαρός necessarily constructs a dichotomy of self and ‘Other’, Herodotus’ projection of the use of βαρβαρός 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 overly 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 Psammeticus’ 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 Ἕλληνες τὰ δὲ βαρβάροις ἀποδεχόμενο), 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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About the Author
Emily Barnum is a junior studying classics at Hillsdale College with a special interest in Second Temple Judaism and early Christianity. She intends to pursue biblical studies with an eye towards Bible translation and teaching.

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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 abridgment 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 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 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 Britain) focused on the work of Henry of Huntingdon, one also finds the “errors of Bede and the fiction of Nennius embodied and amplified.”

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. 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 eae acuti sudibus praefixis munitione, eiusdemque generis sub aqua deferentibus crebris eruptionibus* (“... 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.

He praises his men for advancing *ae 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.

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 praestuxerat* (“and he [Cassivellaunus] had fortified the bank of the river and almost all of the ford beneath the water with the sharpest stakes”). 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

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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 writes that the Britons laid these stakes in the Thames: 7

\[ \textit{... quarn vestigia sudium ibidem usque hodie visuntur, et videtur inspectantibus, quod singulae earen ad modum hmani femoris grosse, et circumfusae plumbo immobiles erant in profundum fluminis infixa.} \]

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. 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 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. 8

Nennius writing his Historia Britonum (History of the Britons) provides a different account. 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 ferre os 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.”

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. He fortified his cities, repaired the broken walls, and placed armed garrisons in every port. Geoffrey of Monmouth writes

\[ \textit{Præterea alveo Tamensis flaminis ... palis ferreis atque plumbatis et ad modum hmani femoris grossis substant annem infixit ut naves Iulii superventurae illiderentur} \]

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. 9

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. 10

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. 11 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 plumbio, “encased in lead,” then simply ferreae sudes, and then ferreae et plumbatae palus, which are

6 Ibid.
7 Bede 1.2.
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 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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About the Author

Emma Vanderpool (Gamma Omicron at Monmouth College) graduated from Monmouth College in May 2017 with a triple major in Latin, Classics, and History and a philosophy minor. Currently, she is pursuing a M.A.T. in Latin and Classical Humanities at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst with the plans of becoming a Latin teacher.
The Eta Sigma Phi Bernice L. Fox Teacher Training Scholarship

Eligibility: Eta Sigma Phi members

- who are now teaching, or preparing to teach, at the pre-collegiate level,
- who have received a Bachelor's degree in the last ten years; or who expect to receive it before the summer of current academic year;
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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
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 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 hometown, 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? Sienkiewicz’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’ Orations 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 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 QUÆRIS 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 QUÆRIS 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”? (accept any)
DEFENDO, DEFENDERE, DEFENDI, DEFENSUM

2017 TOSSUP 5 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 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 The phrase E PLURIBUS UNUM is also a US motto. Who was transformed into a pine tree when she fled the advances of which lusty woodland god?
RHEA SILVIA

Bonus 2 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 first of the seven kings whose
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

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

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)

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

Bonus 1 From what part of Zeus' body was Hercules 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)

As all educated people know, the ancient Greeks did not call themselves “Greeks.” What did they call themselves as a group?
HELLENES/HEllHIVES

Bonus 1 Ancient Greeks lived in what we call “city-states”. What did the ancient Greeks call these political units?
POLEIS/POLEIS/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/HERAKLES

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

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

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?
MT. KYNTHOS/CYNTHUS

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

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

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

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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?
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?
OGYGIA
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 hepato-
toscopy 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 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 σύ, τέκνο; (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 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.
HIPPIAS / 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 were kraters used for?
MIXING WINE

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MIXING WINE
Certamen Questions (Continued)

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

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

2017 TOSSUP 34 Who was the Greek god of war?
ARES

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

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

2017 TOSSUP 37 What is Gaius Valerius Catullus best known for, and in what century did he live?
LATIN POETRY/1ST C. BCE

2017 TOSSUP 38 What was the realm of the god Priapus?
FERTILITY/GARDENS/LUST/STUPIDITY

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

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

2017 TOSSUP 32 Bonus 1 When Jason and the Argonauts sailed from Iolcus to the Black Sea, in what compass direction did they travel?
NORTH (NORTHEAST)

2017 TOSSUP 33 Bonus 1 What is the Latin version of this phrase?
IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

2017 TOSSUP 34 Bonus 1 What hill in Athens took its name from this god?
AREOPAGUS

2017 TOSSUP 35 Bonus 1 What kind of animal is referenced in name of the month Boedromion?
OX/COW

2017 TOSSUP 36 Bonus 1 Which Carthaginian led elephants over the Alps to fight the Romans?
HANNIBAL BARCA

2017 TOSSUP 37 Bonus 1 What name does Catullus give to his lover in his poems?
LESBIA

2017 TOSSUP 33 Bonus 2 What part of a plant is referenced in the name of the month Anthesterion?
FLOWER

2017 TOSSUP 34 Bonus 2 What was this woman’s real name?
CLODA

2017 TOSSUP 35 Bonus 2 What sacrificial animal (associated with lust and stupidity) did the ancients offer to Priapus?
ASS/DONKEY

2017 TOSSUP 36 Bonus 2 What does the phrase PUNICA FIDES mean?
PUNIC FAITH = LYING/CHEATING/OATH-BREAKING/FALSEHOOD

2017 TOSSUP 37 Bonus 2 Who was Clytemnestra's husband, and where was his palace?
AGAMEMNON/MYCENAE (accept ARGOS)

2017 TOSSUP 38 Bonus 3 What does the medical term PRIAPISM describe?
UNWANTED/ABNORMALLY PROLONGED MALE ERECTION

2017 TOSSUP 39 Bonus 1 Which archaeologist excavated the site of Knossos and rebuilt much of it?
(SIR) ARTHUR EVANS

2017 TOSSUP 40 Bonus 1 Who was Clytemnestra's husband, and where was his palace?
AGAMEMNON/MYCENAE (accept ARGOS)

2017 TOSSUP 32 Bonus 2 When Aeneas sailed from Carthage to Italy, in what compass direction did he travel?
NORTH

2017 TOSSUP 33 Bonus 2 What is the Greek version of this phrase?
ΕΝ ΤΟΤΕΙ ΝΙΚΑ

2017 TOSSUP 34 Bonus 2 With whom did Ares commit adultery in a story told in the Odyssey?
APHRODITE

2017 TOSSUP 35 Bonus 2 What word of a plant is referenced in the name of the month Gamelion?
WEDDING/MARRIAGE

2017 TOSSUP 36 Bonus 3 What human activity is referenced in the name of the month Anthesterion?
WEDDING/MARRIAGE

2017 TOSSUP 37 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 Bonus 3 What does the medical term PRIAPISM describe?
UNWANTED/ABNORMALLY PROLONGED MALE ERECTION

2017 TOSSUP 39 Bonus 3 Which Roman leader famously said DELENDA EST CARTHAGO?
CATO (THE ELDER)

2017 TOSSUP 40 Bonus 3 Who was Clytemnestra and Agamemnon's son?
ORESTES

2017 TOSSUP 32 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 Bonus 3 How did this vision affect Constantine's religious affiliation?
HE FOLLOWED CHRISTIANITY

2017 TOSSUP 34 Bonus 3 Which mortal (with Athena's help) wounded Ares on the battlefield in book five of the Iliad?
DIOMEDES

2017 TOSSUP 35 Bonus 3 What does the phrase PUNICA FIDES mean?
PUNIC FAITH = LYING/CHEATING/OATH-BREAKING/FALSEHOOD

2017 TOSSUP 36 Bonus 3 Who was Clytemnestra's husband, and where was his palace?
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CATO (THE ELDER)

2017 TOSSUP 40 Bonus 3 Who was Clytemnestra and Agamemnon's son?
ORESTES
**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
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 πράγμα?

ΤΟΥ ΠΡΆΓΜΑΤΟΣ

Bonus 1 What is the nominative plural of τὸ πράγμα, τοῦ πράγματος?

ΤΑ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΑ

Bonus 2 What is the accusative plural of τὸ πράγμα, τοῦ πράγματος?

ΤΑ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΑ

Bonus 3 What is the gender of τὸ πράγμα, 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/VERNAX/ΔΟΥΛΟΣ/ΠΑΙΣ/ΠΑΙΔΙΟΝ/ΑΝΔΡΑΠΟΔΟΝ/ΘΕΡΑΠΩΝ/ΘΕΡΑΠΑΙΝΑ

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/ΓΑΙΑ/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 sniffling 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.

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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
Rhodes College
2000 N. Parkway
Memphis, TN 38112
Office: (901)843-3907
etasigmaphinational@gmail.com

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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
From the 1932 Mizzou yearbook. W. E. Gwatkin, 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 Vandenberge (Grammateus). In our fall and spring initiations, we were also proud to introduce Allison Thorsen, Mariibel Vitagliani, Flavia Tomori, Katherine Ren, Caroline Ozdemir, Dalvir Bhatti, Gabriella Abbate, Julia Anieiro, 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 firsthand 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.
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 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 entitled “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

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
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 “Chiraq.” 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 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),

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 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 “Gaudeamus Igitur.”
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 Metamorphomarathon, 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

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 valete to our 3 graduating members.
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 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
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.
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

Greek & 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
Rachaelanne 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 Chhajed (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

Beta Nu at the University of Mary Washington

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 Siolley (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 Stower, 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)


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 I. of Maryland. He is an affiliate of the Classics Department and teaches many of our majors.

Zeta Sigma at the University of Minnesota

Eta Alpha at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Olivia Manning, Catie Atkinson, Vittorio Bottini, Trish Okraski, Ashley Choo-Hen, Allison Ruvidich (November 15, 2016)

Eta Beta at Southern Illinois University
Jordan Bonadurer (February 3, 2017)

Eta Delta at Hillsdale College
Jonathan Anderson, Carrie Bieganek, 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 Cremeann, Alexandra Howell, Ian McRae, Anthony Pestritto, 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 Damed, 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, Suin Seo, James Wilcox; ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: Lauren Oberlin, Travis Hill, Daylin Oakes (April 15, 2016)

Eta Mu at the University of California, Davis
Aurora Allhouse, Owen Bratton, Rebecca Caabay-Lainez, Sheryl Capistrano, Sammy Carey, Madeleine Cleland, 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 Kay (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 Nasoity Yardas, Madsen Dimm Harboe, Elizabeth Sikes Prescott, Lyndsay Ann LaBarge, Rebecca Crosby Lunt, Rebecca Rene DeTurk, Samantha M. Srivivasan, Maude Silverman Wilson, Jaelo 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

Theta Tau at Stockton University
Amanda Cook, Nicholas DeFillipo, Victoria Forester, Jonathon Goddard, Sandra Juarez, Stephanie Maniaci, Shilo Previtti, Julio Sanchez (December 5, 2016)

Theta Zeta at Christopher Newport University
Thomas Hamilton, Mallory Chappell, Kent Kachejian, Kira Nelson, Carter Stewart, Stephen Joslyn (December 3, 2016)

Theta Kappa at Loyola University, Chicago
Emily Bouroughjian, Colin Cascio, Hank Lanthier, Abbie Orr, Matt Walcutt (February 22, 2017)

Theta Nu at Skidmore College
Beckett Rueda, Sophie Heath, Kelly Platt (October 26, 2016)

Theta Sigma at Grand Valley State University
Taylor Ann Nufer, Kole Edward Niemi, Audrey Gillian Fox, Sydney Strablow, Carly Louise Anderson, Caitlin Elise Oke, Andrea Renee Durham (September 24, 2016)

Theta Tau at the University of Colorado at Boulder

Theta 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)

Theta 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.

Theta Pi 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)
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 Baglio, 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
Tiana 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-Monceure, 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. Hogue, 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

Monmouth College
Instructors: Thomas Sienkewicz, Vicki Wine
Latin II
Anaberta Martinez, Magna Cum Laude
Latin IV
Kathleen Brown, Cum Laude
Emma Vanderpool, Gold Summa Cum Laude

POETRY IV
Ian Balbus, Cum Laude
Annika Lane, Magna Cum Laude

Purdue University
Instructor: Elizabeth Mercier
Latin II
Jacob Biery, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Kent Brascele, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Treyton Budreau, Cum Laude
Lijun Cao, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Chaitanya Cherukupalli, 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
Aza Pompye, Magna Cum Laude
Stephen Robbins, Gold Summa Cum Laude

St. Norbert College
Instructor: Michael Holstead
Latin II
Delaney Sieber, Cum Laude
Caitlyn Trader, Cum Laude

St. Norbert College
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
Rahulka 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 Jerman, Silver Maxima Cum Laude
Richard Kaiser, Gold Summa Cum Laude
Nicole Liquori, Cum Laude
Anthony Mioni, Magna Cum Laude
Joy Monbouquette, Gold Summa 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
Brigette 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
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.

DISTRIBUTIVE 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

Honorable Mention: Chris Moore, Gamma Sigma, University of Texas at Austin
Honorable Mention: Zachary Luke Foust, Eta Lambda, University of Dallas
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
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, *lacta 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)
- 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 (NH)
- Truman State University (MO)
- University of Illinois (IL)
- University of Mary Washington (VA)
- University of Oklahoma (OK)
- Wake Forest University (NC)
- 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
Phone: 901-843-3907 • Fax: 901-843-3633
e-mail: sick@rhodes.edu

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Eta Sigma Phi Jewelry

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Greek and Roman Studies, Rhodes College
2000 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN 38112
e-mail: sick@rhodes.edu

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Price includes shipping. Discounts for orders of five or more are available.
Come to the 90th Annual ΗΣΦ National Convention!
Hosted by the Delta Theta Chapter at Dickinson College

We will offer a variety of activities provided by our art, archaeology, and classics departments, in addition to an exhibition in Dickinson’s Trout Gallery. While Carlisle may be small, its charm and local flavor will make leaving harder than it was for Caesar to leave The Theater of Pompey!