

MEAI NUCESQUE

A newsletter for Classics at the University of Dallas

EVENTS-CLASSICS-EVENTS!

↓ *MARK YOUR CALENDARS* →

Tuesday, March 17:

Visiting Archeologist at UD: Dr. Elaine Gazda

1:30-2:30: Classics major or just interested in archeology? Come for a brown bag lunch with PBK Visiting Scholar Dr. Gazda to talk about grad school opportunities etc. (Gorman Faculty Lounge)

5:00-6:00: Public Lecture: "The Villa Mysteries in Pompeii: Art, Archeology, and Politics in Italy in the 1920's" (Lynch Auditorium)

Thursday, March 19:

SMU Lecture: "Weaving as Worship: The Role of Women in Etruscan Religious Ritual"

6:00: Dr. Gretchen Meyers, Asst Prof Classics, Franklin and Marshall College, will be discussing the symbolism of textile tools and the role of elite woman in the performance of Etruscan rituals. Free; no advance registration required. Free, guided tour of museum at 6:30.*

Friday, March 20:

CLASSICS CLUB REVIVAL: MOVIE NIGHT!

Come for the first event of the returning Classics Club!

7:00: Movie Showing: "The Clash of the Titans" (Carpenter 240)

Snacks included! All are welcome: you do not need to be a Classics major

Friday, March 27:

SMU Gallery Talk: "Exploring Etruscan Art"

12:15: Dr. Anne Bromberg, Cecil and Ida Green Curator of Ancient and Asian Art, Dallas Museum of Art. Free with regular museum admission.*

Saturday, March 28:

SMU Museum: Free Family Day

11:00-2:00 Adults and children of all ages are invited to join us as we celebrate the ancient Etruscan civilization through gallery games, hands-on activities, and performances.*

TSJCL Convention at SMU

If you would like to help out or just see what it is, contact Dr. West.

* For SMU Museum events and info contact M. Carmen Smith at mcarmens@smu.edu or 214-768-4677.

March 2009

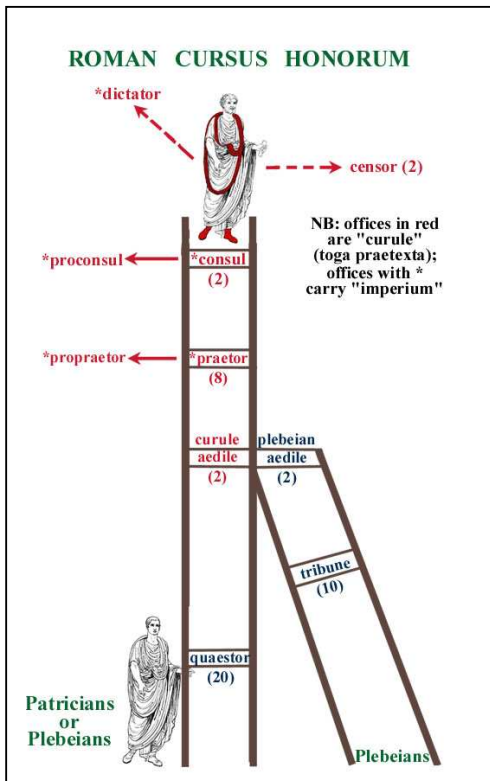
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

God of the Month: LIBER



Liber was an Italian fertility god. After the introduction of Dionysus (Bacchus), Liber became associated with the god. The cult of Liber, however, was quite popular long before the introduction of Dionysus' worship and rites. The cult became so popular and the excesses so infamous that the Senate eventually attempted to ban it. Finally, regulated and "sanitized," the cult grew in importance, even acquiring a spot on the Aventine Hill in Rome along with Ceres and his female equivalent, Libera. Liber and Libera share a festival on March 17th.

* Taken from www.britishmuseum.org and [Handbook to Life in Ancient Rome](#) by Adkins and Adkins.



DID YOU KNOW???

Before starting a political career, young men were expected to have spent at least ten years in a military post or sometimes in a legal career in the courts. Magistracies were then sought, usually in a particular order—the *cursus honorum*. This was fixed by law in 180 B.C., although not everyone followed the normal career pattern—e.g.: Marius and Pompey. In the *cursus honorum*, the first political office was that of *quaestor*, then *aedile* (not obligatory), *praetor*, *consul* and finally *censor*. To gain a magistracy *suo anno* (in one's year) meant at the earliest possible age. The min. interval between magistracies was normally two years. The republican senatorial career was based largely at Rome, interrupted by spells of provincial administration.

[Taken from *Handbook to Life in Ancient Rome* by Adkins and Adkins.]

A LATIN POEM FOR THE MONTH:

TU NE QUAESIERIS—SCIRE NEFAS—QUEM MIHI, QUEM TIBI
 FINEM DI DEDERINT, LEUCONOË, NEC BABYLONIOS
 TEMPTARIS NUMEROS. UT MELIUS, QUICQUID ERIT, PATI!
 SEU PLURES HIEMES, SEU TRIBUT IUPPITER ULTIMAM,
 QUAE NUNC OPPOSITIS DEBILITAT PUMICIBUS MARE
 TYRHENUM. SAPIAS, VINA LIQUES, ET SPATIO BREVI
 SPEM LONGAM RESECES. DUM LOQUIMUR, FUGERIT INVIDA
 AETAS: CARPE DIEM, QUAM MINIMUM CREDULA POSTERO.

--HORACE ODE 1.9



**POEM DEDICATED
 TO DR. SWEET!**

CHRONICLES MAGAZINE FEB.2009

Seneca Visits Athens

By Joseph O'Brien
 For David Sweet

Ignoranti, quem portum petat, nullus suus ventus est.

The things the mind would touch prefer
 That they should not be held;
 Mine won't stop again to suffer
 Cities it once beheld.

The mind is never subtle
 But passes a hardened hand
 Over ancient brick and rubble
 The time grinds to sand.

Before this ruined marble heap
 Of works and days undone,
 These walls, note well, they did not keep
 What Nike's deeds had won.

For all are dead and all is lost,
 Nothing to remember,
 No hero's grave to ask the cost
 Of so much stone and timber.

One barren thought not thinks to speak.
 My gaze-it rest upon
 Designs which fixed time's cause to break
 And call us all to question:

Did princes here, once counting gold
 In tumbled over towers,
 Die to see their golden means hold
 Hands with foreign powers?

GREEK METER BASICS:

Q. What syllables are long by position? A. Closed syllables.

In most circumstances, a syllable is *closed* if its vowel is followed by: a. two or more consonants (even if the consonants are in different words); b. a so-called double consonant (ξ = κσ; ζ = σδ; ψ = πς).

haverford.edu/classics/courses/2007F/grek101/handouts/IntroductionGreekMeter.pdf

