111th CAMWS Meeting, Boulder, CO Blanche Conger McCune

Friday, March 27, 2015 blanche\_mccune@baylor.edu

Sixth Paper Session, Section A: Horace’s *Odes*

Smoothing the Sea and Soothing the State: the Dioscuri and Augustus in Horace’s *Odes*

**Handout 1: *Odes* 1.12**

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| Quem virum aut heroa lyra vel acritibia sumis celebrare, Clio?Quem deum? Cuius recinet iocosa     nomen imagoaut in umbrosis Heliconis oris 5aut super Pindo gelidove in Haemo,unde vocalem temere insecutae     Orphea silvaearte materna rapidos morantemfluminum lapsus celerisque ventos, 10blandum et auritas fidibus canoris     ducere quercus.Quid prius dicam solitis parentislaudibus, qui res hominum ac deorum,qui mare ac terras variisque mundum 15     **temperat** horis?Unde nil maius generatur ipsonec viget quicquam simile aut secundum;proximos illi tamen occupavit     Pallas honores.                20Proeliis audax, neque te silebo,Liber, et saevis inimica virgobeluis, nec te, metuende certa     Phoebe sagitta.Dicam et Alciden puerosque Ledae, 25hunc equis, illum superare pugnisnobilem; quorum simul alba nautis     **stella** refulsit,defluit saxis agitatus umor,concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes 30et **minax**, quod sic volvere, ponto     unda recumbit.Romulum post hos prius an **quietum**Pompili regnum memorem, an superbosTarquini fasces, dubito, an Catonis 35     nobile letum.Regulum et Scauros animaeque magnaeprodigum Paulum superante Poenogratus insigni referam Camena     Fabriciumque.                40Hunc et incomptis Curium capillisutilem bello tulit et Camillumsaeva paupertas et avitus apto     cum lare fundus.Crescit occulto velut arbor aevo 45fama Marcelli; micat inter omnisIulium **sidus**, velut inter ignis     luna minores.Gentis humanae pater atque custos,orte Saturno, tibi cura magni 50Caesaris fatis data: tu secundo     Caesare regnes.Ille seu Parthos Latio **imminentis**egerit iusto domitos triumphosive subiectos Orientis orae 55     Seras et Indos,te minor laetum reget **aequus** orbem;tu gravi curru **quaties Olympum**,tu parum castis inimica mittes     **fulmina** lucis. 60 | What man or hero will you take up to celebrate on the lyre or high-pitched flute, Clio?What god? Whose name will the playful echo sing backeither in the shady regions of the Heliconor upon Pindus or on cool Haemus,whence the woods heedlessly followed singing Orpheuschecking, with his mother’s art, the rapid flowing of rivers and the swift windsand alluringly leading with his chanting lyrethe long-eared oaks.What should I sing before the customary praises of the Father who rules the affairs of men and of gods, who **controls** the sea and lands and the sky in the changing seasons?From him nothing greater than himself is begotten, nor does anything live similar to or second to him; nevertheless Pallas has the honors nearest to him.I will be silent about neither you, Liber, bold in battles, and the maiden who is the enemy of savage beasts, nor you, Phoebus, dreadful because of your sure arrow.I shall tell also of Alcides and the sons of Leda, this one famous for overcoming with horses, that one with fists; as soon as their bright**star** shines on sailors,the turbulent water flows down from the rocks, the winds subside, and the clouds flee,and, because they wished it so, the **threatening** wave settles back down in the sea.After these I hesitate whether I should speak of Romulus or the **quiet** reign of Numa Pompilius or the proud *fasces* of Tarquin or Cato’snoble death.Gratefully I shall tell, with the famous Muse, of Regulus, and of the Scauri, and of Paulus prodigal with his great spirit when the Carthaginians were victorious, and of Fabricius. This man, and unbarbered Curius,useful in war, and Camillus—cruel poverty and an ancestral farm with the appropriate household gods bore them.The fame of Marcellus grows just as a tree from an obscure time; there glitters among all of them the Julian **star**, just as the moon among the lesser lights.Father and guardian of the human race,offspring of Saturn, to you the care of greatCaesar has been given by the fates: you will rule with Caesar second to you.Whether it is subdued Parthians, **threatening** Latium, that he drives in a just triumphor conquered Chinese and Indians of the Eastern lands,ranked under you he will rule **fairly** a happy world; you will **shake Olympus** with your heavy chariot, you will hurl hostile **thunderbolts** upon groves that are not pure enough. |

**Handout 2: Livy 1.19.1-2**

Qui regno ita potitus urbem novam conditam vi et armis, iure eam legibusque ac moribus de integro condere parat. Quibus cum inter bella adsuescere videret non posse, quippe efferari militia animos, mitigandum ferocem populum armorum desuetudine ratus, Ianum ad infimum Argiletum indicem pacis bellique fecit, apertus ut in armis esse civitatem, clausus pacatos circa omnes populos significaret.

And he, having thus obtained the kingship, prepared to found anew the new city, founded with force and arms, with justice and laws and customs. And since he saw that it was not possible to become accustomed to these things in the midst of wars (for military service brutalized the mind), thinking that a fierce people should be softened by not using arms, he made a temple to Janus at the bottom of the Argiletum as an indicator of peace and war, that open it would signify that the state was in arms, and closed it would signify that all the peoples around were pacified.

**Handout 3: Livy 1.20.2**

…in civitate bellicosa plures Romuli quam Numae similes reges putabat fore, “he was thinking that in a warlike state there would be more kings like Romulus than like Numa”