PROGRAM OF THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLASSI-
CAL ASSOCIATION OF THE MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH, TO
BE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY, IOWA,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 10 AND 11, 1914

Preliminary Announcement

[The final copy with such changes as may be required and information as to hotel
rates, etc., will be mailed to each member about March 31. Correspondence in regard
to entertainment should be addressed to F. M. Foster, Box 334, Iowa City, Iowa.]

THURSDAY, April 9, 8:00 P.M.: Meeting of the Executive Committee, Hotel
Jefferson.

I. FRIDAY, 9:00 A.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM

9:00 1. Welcome, President John G. Bowman, University of Iowa

2. "English Courses in the Classics," by C. M. Moss, University of
Illinois. Discussion to be opened by R. B. Steele, Vanderbilt
University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Such courses must tend, in some measure, to keep alive the feeling for
Greek itself. They also aid the departments of English, and incidentally
others, from whom there is a constant call for better knowledge of antiq-
uity on the part of students. It is not worth while to use these courses
merely to give technical information. They must be largely interpre-
tative to be of much value. They ought to be taught only by persons
knowing Greek (or Latin) at first hand, and of sufficient experience to
make the subject a living one instead of a mere routine. A suggestion
about the treatment of such courses. A word also about available trans-
lations. What actual results accrue from translation courses?

3. "Comments upon the Present Latin Course for High Schools,"
by Cheever Hoyt, Eastern High School, Detroit, Michigan.
Discussion to be opened by Benjamin L. D'Ooge, Michigan
State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

A report based upon an inquiry relating to some changes in the course
in Latin in secondary schools. A summary of replies to a questionnaire,
from about sixty university and college professors and high-school
teachers. With these responses as a basis for conclusions, there should
be some changes in the Latin to be read; and in the extent to which
Latin prose composition is employed as a factor in Latin instruction.
The colleges deny any intention to hamper the work of the secondary
schools by arbitrary requirements. The report aims to show what is
the consensus of opinion on several questions that may generally be
regarded merely as individual views.
4. "The History and Results of Papyrus Discoveries," by Henry B. Van Hoesen, Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio. Discussion to be opened by F. W. Shipley, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.


A brief statement of the origin and scope of these two schools, the work which they have accomplished and that which is now being done, and the opportunities which they offer to students of the classics.

6. Announcement of Committees. Opportunity for statement of motions to be considered at business session. Luncheon at 12:15, Currier Hall.

II. Friday, 2:00 p.m. Liberal Arts Auditorium

2:00 7. "Latin Clubs and Their Programs," by Miss Bessie J. Snyder, High School, Omaha, Nebraska. Discussion to be opened by Miss Julia Padmore, High School, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Clubs of various types have sprung up in our high schools in the last decade to meet the demand for external means of arousing interest in the study of Latin. Through periodical programs and public entertainments, such as "Latin plays," dramatization in English or Latin, a cena or a triclinium; through the use of bulletin boards or the diurna acta, "picture shows," or last of all, Miss Sabin's striking series of charts, these clubs are aiming to interest and enlighten not only the Roman youth but the barbarian as well. Work of this character is within the reach of the smallest schools and repays many fold in additional interest and inspiration the time and effort expended.


A discussion of the qualifications, tenure of position, and compensation of Latin teachers in the Middle West with some details in regard to the daily work required of them. General discussion.


The subject will be treated under the following main topics:
1. Is the method revolutionary or evolutionary?
2. Interpretation by the Rouse School.
3. Answers to objections in terms of personal experience.
4. Main reasons for adoption.
5. Adjustment to our situation.

The Committee on Uniform Nomenclature recommends the use of the term "natural harmony of tenses" in place of "sequence of tenses," indorsing Professor Hale’s theory that the use of the subjunctive tenses is controlled by no special sequence of tenses, but by the same natural thought-relations which control the use of indicative tenses. In opposition to this recommendation, the paper presents evidence that there does exist a special habit of using the subjunctive tenses in sequence, for which a special name is needed. This habit does not lead to the use of the subjunctive tenses in other than their natural meanings, but does lead to an avoidance of exceptional combinations.

III. FRIDAY, 8:00 P.M. NATURAL SCIENCE AUDITORIUM

8:00 11. Greetings, Hon. D. D. Murphy, president of Iowa State Board of Education.

12. Address: "Propertius, A Modern Lover in the Augustan Age," by Professor Kirby Flower Smith, Johns Hopkins University.

The evening program will be followed by a reception and smoker for men at the Triangle Club, and a reception for ladies in the Liberal Arts Reception Room by the ladies of the Humanist Society.

IV. SATURDAY, 9:00 A.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM


Homer, Euripides, and Cratinus each treated of the adventure of Odysseus with the Cyclops. A careful comparison of these three authors shows that Cratinus in his play was ridiculing the way in which Euripides imitated Homer, and that the Οδυσσεία is a parody of the Cyclops. This helps us to restore to some measure the plot of the Οδυσσεία and makes it possible to determine, more accurately than has yet been done, the date of each of these plays.


In this paper the speaker will attempt to present the various theories of authorship presented by the leading Homeric scholars of the past five years. An estimate will be placed on the value of each of these theories with a statement of the speaker’s own position in reference to Homeric authorship, with the reasons for that position. A slight discussion will be given to the text of Homer which seems best fitted for adoption for purposes of instruction. Incidentally arguments will be presented for assigning Homer to the date already given by Herodotus.

(1) The memorizing of forms and vocabulary is much easier than later. (2) Learning to read, translate, and write is easier, provided proper material and methods are employed. (3) Latin is a great aid to English grammar and may profitably be substituted for much of the usual formal English grammar, spelling, and word study. (4) Gives at least a little Latin to those who do not go to high school. (5) Makes more Latin and Greek possible in the crowded high-school course. (6) Gives new interest to last year of grade work and carries same into high school. (7) Foundation laid under more favorable conditions than in first year of high school because of better correlation and less distracting environment.

16. Business session. Luncheon at 12:15, Currier Hall.

V. SATURDAY, 2:00 P.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM

2:00 17. "The Influence of Festival Arrangements upon the Drama of the Greeks," by Roy C. Flickinger, Northwestern University. Discussion.

Drama is largely influenced by environment. Physical conditions already discussed in *Classical Journal*, VII, 3 ff. Festival arrangements: (a) small temples and large audiences, separate buildings for theater, and a procession; (b) incongruities of daylight performances; (c) tragedy and satyrinc drama; (d) juxtaposition of tragedy and comedy, parody, demarkation, distinctness of types; (e) no playbill, προστατευτικός, mention of scene, and introduction of characters; (f) prizes and judges, extraneous appeal in comedy and chauvinism in tragedy.

18. "Crete and Its Ancient Civilization," by J. Raymond Brackett, dean of Graduate School, University of Colorado. Discussion to be opened by Clyde Pharr, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

This paper deals with Minoan art and life and will be illustrated by stereopticon. It will discuss such topics as the following: the arts: architecture, pottery, faience, bronze, gold, fresco, sculpture, literature; manners: sea life, war, burial, mysteries, religion, dress, amusements.

19. "Rome in the Age of the Antonines" (illustrated), by Charles N. Smiley, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

This paper will attempt to present the imperial city in its glory and to trace the building activity of the five good emperors. It will include such topics as: "The Imperial Fora," "Circus Maximus," "Colosseum," "Theaters of Pompey and Marcellus," "Tombs of the Emperors," "Public Baths," "Villa of Hadrian," "Views of Existing Monuments and Reconstructions."
4:30-6:00. Reception at the home of the President of the University by President and Mrs. Bowman.

In the evening there will be a presentation of the Alcestis of Euripides. All members of the Association are considered guests. The performance will begin early in order that the members desiring to do so may take the night trains.