

PROGRAM OF THE TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH, TO BE HELD AT CHICAGO, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 21 AND 22, 1916.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

[The final copy of the program with such changes as may be required will be mailed to each member well in advance of the meeting.]

THURSDAY, 8:00 P.M.: Meeting of the Executive Committee, Hotel del Prado.

FRIDAY, 9:00 A.M.

1. FRANK J. MILLER, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois: "Some Features of Ovid's Style." Discussion to be opened by HOWARD V. CANTER, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois.

Certain of Ovid's outstanding stylistic peculiarities are discussed, and in particular the poet's personification of abstractions. Personification, like other elements of poetry, the product of creative imagination. Ovid's most notable personifications—Rumor, Envy, Sleep, Famine. Half or incomplete personifications; mythology in its very essence a personification of abstractions.

2. ALEXANDER L. BONDURANT, University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi: "The *Amphitruo* of Plautus, Molière's *Amphitruon*, and the *Amphitruon* of Dryden." General discussion.

In this study especial emphasis is placed upon the conception that each dramatist presents of the character of Alcmena. It is desired to show the point of view of each dramatist, with an estimate of the debt of the latter two to Plautus. Resemblances and differences in the development of the plot and in character portrayal are noted.

3. SUSAN PAXSON, Omaha High School, Omaha, Nebraska: "The Mechanics of Latin Plays." Discussion opened by DANIEL D. HAINS, Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

The following questions are involved: (1) The aim of the Latin play, and how the plays now available meet that aim. (2) In the selection of the cast one should keep in mind "the greatest good of the greatest number." (3) The scheme for rehearsals should minimize time and effort. (4) Costumes and some perplexities pertaining thereto. (5) Things that give a Roman "touch" in scenery and stage settings. (6) The consensus of opinion as to whether results are commensurate with the effort required.

4. ARTHUR S. PEASE, University of Illinois, Champaign Illinois: "Notes on the Delphic Oracle and Greek Colonization." Discussion opened by CAMPBELL BONNER, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

An attempt will be made to classify the oracles dealing with the foundation of towns and briefly to review some theories as to the part played in colonization by Delphi and other oracular centers.

FRIDAY, 2:00 P.M.

6. MOSES S. SLAUGHTER, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin: "Augustus and the Roman Republic." Discussion opened by ARTHUR T. WALKER, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

The paper discusses the subject under the following heads: (1) Review of the chief events of the years 44-27 B.C.; (2) Consideration of Augustus' position in the year 27 B.C.; (3) The religious, political, and social reforms of Augustus; (4) Recognition of the service of men of letters in extending the influence and power of Augustus.

7. JOHN C. HANNA, State Superintendent of High Schools for Illinois, Springfield, Illinois: "The Junior High School with Especial Reference to the Introduction of Latin." Discussion opened by WILBERT L. CARR, University High School, Chicago, Illinois.
8. WILLIAM A. GREENSON, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Michigan: "English via Latin in the Seventh and Eighth Grades." Discussion opened by OLIVIA POUND, Lincoln High School, Lincoln, Nebraska.

An inflected language makes clear to the pupil the relation of words in a sentence. Pupils in the seventh and eighth grades by studying Latin with their English grammar get a better knowledge of grammar than those who do not study in this way. In addition, during the seventh and eighth grades, they will get a better knowledge of the first year's work in Latin than pupils usually get in the first year of high-school Latin. Statistics will be given to prove this statement.

9. CLARA L. THOMPSON, Rockford College, Rockford, Illinois: "A New Method of Dating Classical Monuments." Discussion opened by BERTHA C. NORRIS, Ward-Belmont School, Nashville, Tennessee.

In dating ancient buildings internal evidence is perhaps the newest field of investigation. From the construction, the stone used, the composition of the mortar, and especially of the cement, and from the sizes, composi-

tion, shape, firing, and laying of bricks, Dr. Van Deman establishes criteria for dating Roman remains from the early republican period to the time of Maxentius.

10. JOHN G. WINTER, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan: "Some Ancient Illustrations to the *Odyssey*."

FRIDAY, 8:00 P.M.

11. Address, HENRY BROWNE, University College, Dublin, Ireland, President of the Classical Association of Ireland.

SATURDAY, 9:00 A.M.

12. FRANCES E. SABIN, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin: "A State Laboratory for Latin Teachers and Its Possibilities." Discussion opened by WREN J. GRINSTEAD, Kentucky State Normal School, Richmond, Kentucky.

A plea for a better organization of forces to meet these two great needs of the Latin cause: (1) A sane and persistent effort to interpret to the community the educational value of the study of Latin; (2) The improvement in the quality of secondary Latin teaching through more practical courses for the training of teachers and a systematic plan for assisting them after they begin their professional work in the schools of the state.

13. LEIGH ALEXANDER, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio: "More Competition for the Rhodes Scholarships." Discussion opened by ROLLIN H. TANNER, Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois.

(1) Some reasons for the comparatively small competition for these scholarships at present; (2) Advantages of three years' life and study in Oxford; (3) Suggestions as to how competition for these scholarships may be stimulated; (4) Oxford and Rhodes scholars during the war.

14. CHARLES N. SMILEY, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa: "Athenian Thought and Life as Reflected in the Parthenon Sculptures" (illustrated). Discussion opened by GRANT SHOWERMAN, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

The Parthenon as an illustration of certain fundamental doctrines of the Greek philosophers. The religious concepts embodied in the figures of the east pediment. Athena Parthenos and the early Hebrew conception of Yahweh. Certain social concepts embodied in the figures of the west pediment. The tetralogy of the Triglyph frieze; the satyric play of the Lapiths and Centaurs. Humor as an element in Periclean humanism.

SATURDAY, 2:00 P.M.

16. ARTHUR L. KEITH, Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota: "Shall the Passages Set for Translation, Both in Tests and in Final Examinations, be Sight Reading?" Discussion opened by MIMA A. MAXEY, Carlyle High School, Carlyle, Illinois.

Investigation of extent to which this method is being practiced. Analysis and interpretation of results where it has been tried. Relation of subject to efficiency and interest of pupil as well as teacher; relation to freedom in choice of subjects and authors read; relation to use of "ponies"; relation to danger of over emphasis of translation. Discussion of practical difficulties in use of method.

17. GILBERT C. SCOGGIN, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri: "Early Classical Studies in America with Particular Reference to Greek." General discussion.

This paper traces rapidly the rise of the study of Greek in the English universities, a study which with Latin and Hebrew came to form the three-fold path to theology. This system was transplanted to America. Here early Greek study centered in the New Testament, but gradually the course was broadened, and by 1800, the limit of the paper, all American colleges were offering a liberal selection of authors.

18. EDWARD F. JACKSON, Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Missouri: "Numismatics, an Aid to the Classical Student" (illustrated).
19. ORLAND O. NORRIS, Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan: "Vergil and Isaiah as Prophets of a Messianic Age." Discussion opened by OLIVE B. CATLIN, Girls' High School, Louisville, Kentucky.

The detected similarity between Vergil and Isaiah indicates a resemblance between their social conditions and gives rise to four problems of interpretation: (1) The common notion of a past Golden Age—whence the conception of such an age and of its characteristics? (2) The common notion of a return of this age, with a messianic leader—how is this to be explained? (3) The seeming Hebraic imagery and parallelism of style and rhythm exhibited by Vergil—how shall this be explained? (4) The Vergilian and Isaianic oracles of an unborn child—why a masculine child? Who is the child of each? The solution of each of these problems is indicated by reference to the social background and position out of which the authors spoke.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

All guests are requested to report upon their arrival in room 10, Classics Building, corner of Ellis Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Members of the local committee will be in attendance at all hours of the session to receive and direct guests.

HOTELS

Headquarters.—At the Hotel del Prado, Fifty-ninth Street and Blackstone Avenue, seven blocks from the Classics Building. Rates: European plan, two in one room, \$1.50 each; one, \$2.00. American plan, two in one room, \$2.50; one, \$3.00. All rooms with bath.

Windermere Hotel.—1614 East Fifty-sixth Street. American plan only. Rates: \$3.00 and \$3.50 for single rooms.

Gladstone Hotel.—Sixty-second Street and Kenwood Avenue. Room with bath, two in one room, \$1.50; one, \$2.00; single room without bath, \$1.00.

Intending Visitors Should Write to the Hotels in Advance.