ENGLISH SUMMARIES

From the Editorial Board .................................................. 3
The editors explain why this volume of “Meander” covers the years 2009–2012. From now on, the periodical will appear once a year.

Professor Jerzy Starnawski (1922–2012) ................................ 4
A short obituary of Professor Jerzy Starnawski, a Neo-Latinist and historian of Polish literature who was a regular contributor to our journal.

Barbara B i b i k: Antigone – a Martyr? ................................. 5
The article discusses various Polish translations of Sophocles’ *Antigone*, showing the translators’ tendency to endow the main personage of the play with views and ideas befitting rather a Christian martyr than a mythical heroine.

Magdalena S t u l i g r o s z: The Dessert of Zeus: A Gastronomical Riddle in Philoxenus’ *Banquet* .................................................. 30
The article investigates the meaning of the expression Ζανὸς τρώγματα (fr. 836e, 11–12) in Philoxenus’ *Banquet* (or Dinner) and, in general, the use of gastronomical riddles in Greek poetry.

Krzysztof R z e p k o w s k i: Stage Movement and Order of the Stage Buildings in Meander’s *Dyscolus* ..................................... 44
The paper tries to address the question of the relative position of the houses of Cnemon and Gorgias and the grotto of Pan in Meander’s *Dyscolus* and of the movements of personages between those points.

Joanna K ł o s: Kisses as a Literary Motif in Catullus’ Poetry .......... 54
The present discussion attempts to analyze the meaning of a kiss in nine poems by Catullus – 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 45, 48, 79, 99 – a meaning which depended not only on the social functions a kiss had in Roman culture, but also on the author’s individual literary conceits, as well as on the reader’s interpretation. The Roman lexical classification into *basium*, *osculum* and *suavium* (Servius ad Verg. *Aen.* 1 256) is not as relevant for Catullus’ works as the poetic richness of meanings attributed to the motif of a kiss. In every single poem, the kiss stands for something different, depending on the poem’s message, its structure, and its addressee: when speaking to Lesbia, the poet refers to kisses in a different way than when speaking to Juventius, or to his friends. Catullus wrote about kisses associating them with various aspects of life – eroticism, social relationships, or poetic theory. The poet employed the motif of kisses to depict the variety of human relations: love
(poems 5, 7, 8, 45), friendship (9, 16), or lust (48, 79, 99). What is more, the motif is never unequivocal, and it encompasses at least several common themes, such as counting the kisses (5, 7, 48), comparing them to food (48, 99), kissing the eyes (9, 45, 48), or os impurum – the unclean mouth (79, 99). Thus, the motif is incorporated into Catullus’ poetry in accordance to the variatio principle – a principle crucial to the aesthetics of the neoteries.

Horace: *Epode* 13 ............................................ 65

A Polish translation of Horace’s thirteenth epode (*Horrida tempestas*) by Anna Maciejewska.

Ewa Skwara: Between the Text, the Context and the Hypertext

(Ov. *Am.* I 5) .................................................. 66

A detailed analysis of one of Ovid’s amatory elegies, conducted from various perspectives.

Jakub Pigoń: Seneca the Younger in the Eyes of Roman Writers of the First and Second Century AD ............................................ 83

The present discussion collects and examines judgements about Seneca’s life and works which were passed by his contemporaries and later writers (down to Aulus Gellius). However, we have only a few testimonies coming from the period before Seneca’s death. More can be found in later writings, especially in the anonymous play *Octavia* (where Seneca is introduced as trying to persuade Nero that justice is the basis of good government), in *Book X* of the *Institutio Oratoria* (where Quintilian explains and confirms his former opinion about Seneca’s works), and in Tacitus’ *Annals* (where the historian’s attitude towards both Seneca’s earlier career and his death seems not to be as hostile as it is sometimes represented). At the end of the paper, after a brief mention of Martial and Juvenal, there is a discussion of opinions about Seneca’s style held by two representatives of the archaising movement, Fronto and Gellius.

Robert K. Zawadzki: The Use of *Mythos* in Achilles Tatius’ Novel: Stories on Love ............................................ 101

The article discusses stories taken from mythology or popular zoology that are used by Achilles Tatius to illustrate the role of love in the world and thus to allude to his characters’ emotions.

Julia Doroszewska: The Motif of a Head Foretelling the Future in Phlegon’s *Mirabilia* ........................................... 111

In chapter 2 and 3 of Phlegon of Tralles’ work *On Marvels*, we find two stories in which the heads of a dead child and a dead man utter prophecies. The present article analyses the meaning of this motif and its function in Phlegon’s collection.
Jan M. Koźłowski: Herodian’s Description of Commodus as the Source
of the Post Mortem Description of Pionius in Martyrium Pionii ............ 131
The article tries to show that the author of Martyrium Pionii when describing
the martyr’s body after his death in MPion 22, 2–4 modelled that passage
on the portrait of Commodus in Hdn. Hist. 1 7 5–6.

Filip Dorożewski: From Darkness into Light: Jesus, Nicodemus
and Helios in Nonnus’ Paraphrasis of the Gospel of John ................. 138
The article shows a symbolic use of light and darkness in Nonnus’
description of Nicodemus’ nocturnal visit to Jesus.

Ausonius: Prayer upon the Assumption of Consulship ................. 146
A poem written by Ausonius on the occasion of his assumption of the
office of consul on New Year’s Day, 379, is here presented in Tadeusz
Gacia’s translation, with his introduction and notes.

Venantius Fortunatus: To Radegund. On Flowers ................. 149
A poetical epistle by Venantius Fortunatus is presented here in Tadeusz
Gacia’s translation, with the translator’s introduction and notes.

Tomasz Osoński: Three Odes by Friedrich Gottlieb Klopstock ..... 154
A Polish translation of Klopstock’s odes: The Rite of Spring, Aganippe and
Phiale and Delphi, preceded by the translator’s introduction. The second
and third poems are rendered in the metre of the original.

Jerzy Starnowski: Passages of Cicero’s Speeches and Works
of Roman Historians Dictated by Adam Mickiewicz
to His Pupils in Polish Translation ...................................... 170
A manuscript in the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences in
Vilnius contains Bernard Kiejstut-Gedymin’s notes from the classes of Adam
Mickiewicz, the future eminent Polish Romantic poet. Among these notes
there are Polish translations of some Roman texts by Cicero, Livy, Tacitus
and Valerius Maximus, evidently dictated by Mickiewicz to his pupils.

Mateusz Stryżyski: “It’s All in Plato, All in Plato”:
Platonic Motifs in C. S. Lewis’s Chronicles of Narnia ............... 193
The article shows how C. S. Lewis, a classicist and philosopher, used
thoughts and concepts taken from Plato and Plotinus in his famous cycle
of novels.
Małgorzata Czolonkowska-Naumiuk: Archeology on History of the Samnites: the Sanctuary at Pietrabbondante

The article discusses archeological discoveries on the outskirts of the present town Pietrabbondante, close to Isernia. It focuses on the role of the Pietrabbondante cult area in Samnite community life. It presents in greater detail the theatre-temple architectural complex (2nd – beginning 1st cent. BC).

Dariusz Maliżewski: Frank Calvert and Heinrich Schliemann: A Supplement to the Catalogue of the Exhibition “Troy”

The article concentrates on Frank Calvert’s role in the discovery of the ruins of Troy. His merits have been unjustly overshadowed by those of his collaborator, Heinrich Schliemann.

Justyna Sprutta: The Horse in Ancient Art, on the Basis of Chosen Works

The article lists various representations of horses and horse-like monsters in Greek and Roman art.

Michał KucharSKI: Roman Mistresses


DariuszSpychala: The Image of an Ideal Ruler in Late Antiquity

A review of Frank Kolb’s book Herrscherideologie in der Spätantike, recently translated into Polish. The reviewer concentrates on the author’s judgments concerning the relations between the emperors and the Church.

Katarzyna MakSYMiuK: The Fall of Sasanid Persia

A review of Parvaneh Pourshariati’s book Decline and Fall of the Sasanian Empire. The Sasanian-Parthian Confederacy and the Arab Conquest of Iran.


KatarzynaMarciniak: Cleopatra and Paparazzi

A review of Stacy Schiff’s book Cleopatra: A Life, showing how the American writer defends the Queen of Egypt, called by Horace fatale monstrum, and makes her image attractive for today’s readers.
Marian Szarmach: A Novel on Pliny the Younger ......................... 321
A review of Jacek Hajduk’s historical novel Pliny the Younger.

Tadeusz Zieliński: Though Living Abroad, I Always Felt a Pole ....... 323
Asked by the daily “Czas” (“Time”) in May 1935 about “the influence of the epoch and the milieu on an individual”, the famous classical philologist Tadeusz Zieliński, professor of the University of Warsaw, declared that he felt estranged from his epoch though he willingly used its technical facilities. Having spent many years abroad (he studied in Leipzig, Munich and Vienna and later taught for many years at the University of St. Petersburg), everywhere he was deeply conscious of being a Pole.

Anna M. Komornicka: Recollections of Tadeusz Sinko ................. 327
Professor Anna Maria Komornicka relates here her memories of Professor Tadeusz Sinko (1877–1966), the famous Hellenist under whose guidance she studied at the Jagiellonian University.

Tadeusz Sinko’s Letters to Anna M. Komornicka ....................... 330
Professor Tadeusz Sinko’s letters to his disciple Anna M. Komornicka, written in the years 1954–1960.

Jerzy Axer: Vita Magistra Historiae. Two Episodes
from “Meander’s” History ....................................................... 348
The article quotes and analyses the editorial opening the first issue of the journal “Meander” (1946). A closer look at that text shows its hidden message – defence of values endangered by the new political reality. In 1953 and 1954 various periodicals criticized the editors of “Meander” for their conservative approach to antiquity. This campaign probably aimed at replacement of Professor Kazimierz Kumaniecki, the editor-in-chief of the journal and the head of the Classics Department of the University of Warsaw, by Professor Bronisław Biliński, a scholar favoured by the Communist authorities.

Tomasz Sapota: What Does Antiquity Teach Us? ....................... 358
In this speech held at the award-giving ceremony of the XXIX Latin Language Contest in Poland, the author reflects upon the knowledge that can be gleaned from ancient literature.