

EUROCLASSICA

1991 - 2021



**THIRTY YEARS
DEFENDING AND PROMOTING
CLASSICAL LANGUAGES
IN EUROPE**

**TRENTE ANS
DE DÉFENSE ET PROMOTION
DES LANGUES CLASSIQUES
EN EUROPE**



EDICIONES CLASICAS

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The Rape of Europa by Pablo Picasso

INTRODUCTION

In 2019 the General Assembly of EUROCLASSICA was held in Antwerpen/Anvers, where elections were held and a new president was appointed: Christian Laes, from Belgium. A few days later the new president proposed to write a book to commemorate 30 years of EUROCLASSICA. He offered us the task of writing it, having in mind the General Assembly of 2021 to present it. We both decided to face the challenge.

The pages following are nothing but the story of our federation from the very beginning in 1991, or even before in 1990. We hope the book will become a nice presentation card for any political, academical and cultural institution which we have either already contacted or will contact in the future.

It was a really hard task to gather information concerning mostly the first steps of EUROCLASSICA, because many years passed and some documents have been lost.

Anyway, we were lucky enough to receive lots of help and support from some members who were on duty in ancient times; it was extremely useful in order to explain the work EUROCLASSICA achieved along those pioneer years. Maybe some details are missing, but even so we think our research has been quite satisfactorily achieved. On the other hand, the serious health situation all over the world has made our task still a little more difficult: we could not meet face to face but once in Madrid and therefore most of our work has had to be developed *on-line*; that is maybe the reason why some small details could be missing and maybe some mistakes have been made; therefore, we beg your pardon.

Thanks to be given specially to all the presidents -Reitermayer unfortunately absent-, together with the directors of *Academiae* -special

mention to Maria-Eleftheria Giatrakou whose *Academia Homerica* will celebrate its Silver Jubilee in 2021-, and the editors both of the Newsletter and the web site. We must mention the special efficient help we got from Christine Haller (the secretary from 2011 till 2019) who was able to find immediately any detailed information required. She even managed to correct the texts written in French. Our gratitude too to John Bulwer who very patiently corrected texts in English. As far as both -English and French- are the official languages of our federation, they have been used in the book according to the special features of some chapters and some contributions.

Last but not least, special gratitude must be given to all the national delegates and representatives during these 30 years and to all the teachers, our colleagues, who keep alive the presence and working of Classics in schools and universities all over Europe.

We both hope EUROCLASSICA will be able to reach its Golden Jubilee full of enthusiasm and vitality, even if maybe some of us will not be able to celebrate it.

Vivat EUROCLASSICA! Semper sit in flore!

Madrid-Pamplona, 2021 April 1st

José Luis NAVARRO GONZÁLEZ

Ramón MARTÍNEZ FERNÁNDEZ

S.E.E.C. (España-Spain/Espagne)

PREFACE



It only takes a minute to come with “a new idea”. So, it happened at the farewell dinner of the Euroclassica conference in Antwerp 2019. In 2021, so I concluded in my first speech as a president, our organization celebrates its thirtieth anniversary. By all means, this needs to be commemorated for eternity with a book volume.

It takes at least a year of strenuous and diligent work to realize “a new idea”. Therefore, once again (!) we could rely on the efforts of José-Luis Navarro and Ramón

Martinez. Both have been at the forefront of Euroclassica during its entire history. Both are wonderful classicists and scholars. Both are true pillars of our organization: the kind of friends and colleagues you simply cannot do without in order to get a project done.

Thanks to José and Ramón, this has become a remarkably inspiring volume, and not just an archive of *laudatores temporis acti*. The work is prefaced by a former leading European politician, and an internationally renowned scientist of the Austrian Academy. It gives an insight into so many wonderful initiatives which have, almost spontaneously and always led by inspiring enthusiasm, existed and continue to exist in the *gremium* of our Euroclassica. Most of the contributions are eyewitnesses to the events they describe. With gratefulness, I acknowledge the collaboration of so many predecessors. These are indeed large shoes to fill.

May this book be an occasion to look back with gratitude, and to look forward with hope and confidence.

Antwerpen/Anvers, 31 January 2021

Christian LAES

President of Euroclassica

Classica Vlaanderen (Belgique-België/Belgium)



In the penultimate year of my secondary education in Greek and Latin (the “*humaniora*”), I was unexpectedly asked at the oral examination: how would you describe Greek civilization in one word? I replied: balance. Fifty-six years later, I would give the same answer. It is enough to look at the Acropolis to come to that conclusion. Incidentally, I only saw that monument fifteen years after my final school examinations. I had “lived” spiritually in Hellas for five years without having visited the country. I only saw the Peloponnese twenty years after my Classical Studies. But for all those years I had become and remained a Greek.

What is balance? We know better what imbalance is! The combination of body (Olympic Games) and mind, of imagination (Homer) and philosophy, of individual and community (Pericles' Funeral Speech), all give substance to the concept of balance. The imbalance was Sparta, symbol of a police state and Persia, of despotism.

Of course, this was an idealistic and cerebral vision, but so is Christian charity or the liberty and equality of the Enlightenment. The followers of those ideals did not live up to them. Sometimes the story quickly degenerated into bloodshed. But it is still important to set standards. The adherents of values and ideas can always be judged on that. By the way, many others try to let their lives be inspired by those thoughts. Without a reference to ethics there is only cynicism and barbarism.

The Romans were inspired culturally, philosophically and in their literature by Greece. In fact, they added little to it, however much I love Virgil and Tacitus. It is therefore no coincidence that the cultural revival of Europe in the 12th century also came with the rediscovery of Aristotle by, among others, Thomas Aquinas. The combination of Christianity with a “pagan” philosophy remains remarkable. For centuries, the Christian elite was formed together with the Greco-Roman authors from before Christ. The “*humaniora*”, the art of becoming “more human” could not do without the Socratic method, without the humanism and restlessness of Homer, without the mathematics of Archimedes and of so many others.

Greco-Roman civilization is not homogeneous. It is not about one world view or one ethics. It is always the free spirit that searches for the great questions that govern every human life: from where, why, where to? What is the good, the true and the beautiful? Meta-physics and physics, epic and lyricism, divine and human laws, myth and reality. If I spoke of balance, it is not a solidified balance, fixed once and for all. European man is a seeker, the walking and wandering Ahasverus.

European civilization is a process to this day. Since the twelfth century, many have not accepted that once a great Leader has spoken, then the matter is closed. That is how the Reformation, Copernicus, Galileo, Newton and many others came into being. And later Darwin, Marx and Freud. Other continents did not know this dynamic, or not to the same extent.

Not all European countries experienced the same spiritual adventure. The schism in Christianity a thousand years ago and the Ottoman occupation of parts of Europe stood in the way of that spirit of Greece. Hellas itself was often alienated from its own roots in the course of history. However, anyone who reads the great Russian writers of the 19th century, for example, will see how they were influenced by the critical Western European spirit and how they allowed it to coexist with the Russian soul.

The Socratic method of questioning and self-questioning has been decisive for our civilization along with the humanism of Christianity. It is no coincidence that the former became an indispensable part also of the education of Christian intellectuals. It remained so after the French Revolution. The current “end of the great narratives”, however, threatens

to supplant the place of the Greeks and Romans, among others. However, they remain indispensable to our humanism. They indicate that these values and this image of man are rooted in our history and that history does not begin with our own birth! We are not just “now” and not just “I”. Contemporary man is in danger of being too absorbed in the culture of the twitter “instantaneity”, of one's own right, detached from reflection and listening to others. The mind is too often overcome by irrationality. Today we all are also a link in an age-old chain.

When it comes to humanity there is unfortunately not the same “progress” as when it comes to technology and institutions. That remains a constant task for every generation. As far as humanity is concerned, one does not have to “reinvent the wheel” every time. One has to return to the sources. Those who want to create a “new man” or “new woman”, disconnected from humanistic studies, end up in inhumanity.

This is not a plea to present Greek, Latin and Classical Studies as our only salvation, but so that we do not lose the inspiration behind them and that we integrate them in every pedagogical project. I remain grateful to all those who trained and educated me in ancient culture. For me that was in a Jesuit college. Without that foundation I would have been a different person. People are not only nature. They are also culture. That's why we are dependent on and indebted to other people, for this time and for all times. We stand on their shoulders. That awareness changes the way we see ourselves and the world around us. It brings “balance”!

Herman VAN ROMPUY
President Emeritus European Council
Minister of State
President of the European Policy Centre
President of the Administrative Council of the College of Europe



Photo: Sepp Dreissinger

The classical civilizations are a most important basis for Europe and worldwide. Learning Greek and Latin open up direct access to ways of thinking which are crucial for us today and for our future.

Education in the classical disciplines reveals a broad field of possibilities for thought. Max von Laue, the 1914 Nobel laureate in physics, was asked by parents what education he would suggest for their child highly gifted in natural sciences. He answered that an education in classical Latin and Greek would help the young scholar develop independent thought which he would need for scientific thinking.

A key event in my own life was when at school we read the Apology of Socrates, his defence speech when he was accused of corrupting the young and threatened with death penalty. Socrates discussed many of the fundamental philosophical questions which are still important after almost two and a half millennia. Socrates' position was that of logical reasoning instead of mere belief. When he refused to retract his positions and not to play along in a theatre of lies, he gave up his life for truth. Reading his original text gives the irreplaceable immediate experience that important positions in life have not changed over time. Moreover, it puts one's own problems into a broader perspective.

I would also like to mention the Roman thinker Seneca, who lived about 2.000 years ago. He was the founder of the school of Stoicism, teaching us that it is futile to worry about things we have no influence on. He pointed out that there are more things that alarm us than harm us, and we suffer more in apprehension than in reality, a truth becoming more and more important in today's world of information overflow.

From natural science's point of view the Pre-Socratic philosophers were most important as they insisted nature and the world around us can be understood, instead of referring to a plethora of gods. The Pythagorean school of thought suggested that it is possible to describe nature through mathematics. Both positions became crucial for the development of the sciences and thus are at the very roots of modern technology.

The spirit of curiosity that motivates thinking without any specific application in mind has shown its relevance time and again. A most recent example is the fight against the coronavirus. To develop completely novel vaccines within just one year only became possible through research driven by curiosity for many years before. Through that research humanity had tools at hand which were ready to be put into action.

It bears witness for their timeless relevance that the foundations and values of humanistic education have remained stable over time. I congratulate Euroclassica on its 30th anniversary. Their work *pro rebus classicis* will certainly be important to carry these humanistic values forward for future generations.

Anton ZEILINGER
Quantum Physics, University of Vienna
President, Austrian Academy of Sciences



THIRTY YEARS TOGETHER

The Spanish Society for Classical Studies is the oldest and largest society dedicated to the study, dissemination and defence of the values and legacy of the Classical World in Spain. It was founded in 1954 and currently has more than 3,000 members.

One of its distinctive characteristics with respect to other societies of the same type, both in Spain and abroad, and from the beginning, has been to combine an interest in research and in didactic aspects. Within the field of education, it has been particularly interested in the presence of Greek, Latin and, in general, classical culture, in Secondary Education. This is because the SEEC has always been aware that the social survival of the interest and importance of Classical Studies is largely based on a strong presence of the highest quality in this crucial educational period, in which the future citizens of our countries are formed.

So, many of the SEEC's activities are aimed at secondary school teachers and students. Among these activities we can list the courses and conferences on pedagogical updating that are organized every year in numerous cities in Spain for Greek and Latin teachers; the series of informative lectures on the Classical World throughout the country; the archaeological excavations for students of the last years of Secondary

School; the contests for students of Greek and Latin at national or regional level and, in some cases, such as the *Certamen Ciceronianum*, linked to international networks; the support and promotion of classical theatre festivals, in which thousands of pupils from all over the country take part every year, and many other activities.

The result of all this attention to the transmission of the values and contents of the Classical World in Secondary Education is that a large part of the members of the SEEC are teachers of this educational level. This also fosters a very close relationship between all the members of what we could call the community of Spanish classicists, at secondary education, at university, in research and in the different professional fields where the classical legacy is present.

Parallel to the teaching and dissemination of the heritage of the Greco-Roman World, the SEEC has also acquired over the years a character that we could call professional: it is our society that directs and channels the dialogue with the educational authorities to ensure the maintenance in optimal conditions of the teaching of classical subjects in the education programs. Over the years, the SEEC has become a recognized interlocutor for the Spanish Ministry of Education, as well as for the authorities responsible for education in all the autonomous communities. As a consequence, we are consulted in educational reform processes and we act on our own initiative whenever a regulation or a certain action threatens our subjects in a given school or a regional circumscription. In other words, the SEEC maintains a real activism in defence of the classical legacy.

With the support and experience of all this, basically national, activity, the SEEC recognized from the outset the importance of collaborating and coordinating with other similar national associations in order to project and promote Classical Studies in the international arena, particularly in our closest environment, Europe. For this reason, the SEEC was a founding member of EUROCLASSICA and has collaborated enthusiastically with this great European association in all the activities it has carried out since its inception. Our ambassador was, from the very beginning, Professor José Luis Navarro, a member of the Board of Directors of the Spanish association and a tireless advocate of Classical Studies throughout Europe. For many years, Professor Ramón Martínez, also a member of our Board of Directors, has also carried out important tasks in the European association.

Anecdotally, we can point out that even the logo of EUROCLASSICA was created in Spain, by our friend Alfonso Martínez, a great entrepreneur of every kind of adventures associated with the Classical World, who, moreover, also assumed, from the beginning and for many years, the composition and edition of the newsletter of the association in his publishing house Ediciones Clásicas.

On two occasions, in 1993, almost at the beginning, and in 2010, we have hosted the general assembly of EUROCLASSICA. These were truly memorable occasions for us, providing the opportunity for Spanish teachers to exchange views and experiences with teachers from other countries, which is one of the primary objectives of EUROCLASSICA.

Over the years the SEEC has also been very active in all activities that promote contact between European teachers and students. We participated in the movements that led to the recognition of Greek and Latin as European linguistic heritage by the Council of Europe and we continue to collaborate in the dissemination and organization of the European diplomas in Greek and Latin. We have also supported splendid initiatives such as the *Academia Aestiva*, in Greece, and, more recently, the *Academia Saguntina*, of which our dear and aforementioned José Luis Navarro has been the soul.

The SEEC considers the existence of an association such as EUROCLASSICA not only useful, but strictly necessary. Not only because it helps to unite all Europeans in the defense and promotion of one of the pillars of our common heritage, the extraordinary legacy of Greece and Rome, but also because over the years it has become an incomparable forum and meeting point for the exchange of experiences between secondary school teachers and students from all over Europe. And it is these teachers and students, as we have always been very clear in the SEEC, who constitute the essential basis for the survival of Classical Studies in our contemporary world.

Jesús DE LA VILLA POLO
President of S.E.E.C. (España-Spain/Espagne)



The Rape of Europa by Francisco de Goya

FONDATION/FOUNDATION

PRELIMINARY MEETING CAMBRIDGE 1990

On a sunny day, at the beginning of 1990, we got in our office at the SEEC a letter from Marie Louise DOCQUIER member of the Belgian Association of Classical Studies -francophone- informing that a group of classicists from different countries of Europe were thinking about creating a kind of European federation of associations of teachers in classics.

As a matter of fact, she explained a work team of European teachers were meeting quite often under the name of *Colloquium Didacticum* to exchange experiences in teaching and to discuss about the situation of classical studies in their own countries. In fact, the place of classical studies into the curriculum was becoming little by little quite uncomfortable all over Europe. It was decided, therefore, so, to explore the possibility of joining efforts providing a European dimension to our national associations. That was the reason why we were invited to participate in an informal meeting at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in September 1990. Prof. Klaus SALLMANN on behalf of *Colloquium Didacticum* warmly invited us to attend the meeting.

I do not remember exactly how many countries were represented in that previous meeting but at least a number of ten and even more. It was decided to prepare a foundational meeting for the next summer 1991 at Nîmes (France) and to prepare a draft of a constitution or statutes to be presented at that foundational meeting. It was agreed the name should be EUROCLASSICA first of all, and to declare that this European federation intended to be something different from FIEC. It was clearly underlined that associations taking part of the new federation should involve mostly associations of teachers both in Secondary School and University.

I remember we had a lot of fun explaining what was exactly happening in our countries about classics and giving each of us a report about our own activities. Later on, we started a quite hard job; to write the statutes of the new federation.

We divided into two separate sections according to the language each member preferred: francophone and anglophone teams were organised ready to write a draft of statutes. There was a previous discussion. Should we write a short constitution or a longer detailed one? After listening to everybody we decided to follow the second way and to write a text suitable to the law of Luxemburg, a quite detailed text. Even so I remember the anglophone section achieved its task quickly. The francophone instead spent nearly the full day discussing about grammar details. The fact that Belgium has two official languages and eventually two different associations of classical studies was the reason why each country was given the possibility of having two members to vote in the General Assembly. Once the final text was established, it was decided to organise a foundational meeting in Nîmes in late summer 1991.

ACTE DE LA SÉANCE DE FONDATION

EUROCLASSICA ASSEMBLEE GENERALE NIMES 2 SEPTEMBER 1991 - 14.30 H

ORDRE DU JOUR

- 1. Accueil**
- 2. Liste des .personnes présentes et des associations représentées**
- 3. Nomination des électeurs.**
- 4. Nomination du comité d'élection**
- 5. Election du président d'Euroclassica**
- 6. Election du vice-président d'Euroclassica**
- 7. Election des cinq autres membres du Conseil d'Administration
(maximum)**
- 8. Discussion des statuts**
- 9. Catalogue des taches á accomplir**
- 10. Propositions pour la prochaine réunion**
- 11. Divers**

KLAUS G. SALLMANN (Organisation du comité préparatoire)
Bureau electoral : KLAUS G. SALLMANN

EUROCLASSICA General Assembly Nimes, 2 September 1991

Name, First name	Address	Country	Association
DOCQUIER, Marie Louise,	Avenue de l'Opale, 121/4,	1040 Bruxelles	Federation des Professeur de Grec et de Latin (F.P.G.L.)
WOLTER, Eduard,	Bd. de la Fraernité, 32,	L. 1541 Luxembourg	Pro Latinitate
MARTÍNEZ DíEZ, Alfonso,	c) Roble, 3-2°C,	28020 Madrid, España	S.E.E.C.
MORTIER-WALDSCHMIDT, Odile,	25 rue du Maire,	75003 Paris	C.N.A.R.E.L.A.
THORLEY, John,	Charlotte Mason College,	Ambleside Cumbria,	England, JACT
KELLETT, Lorna,	Stubbs Green, Shotesham All Saints,	Norwich NR15 1YA,	England, JACT
HOFF, Anton van,	Van Oldenbarnevelt straat 16B,	NL-6512 AW Nymegen,	The Netherland, V.C.N.
KOGTT, Eckart,	Beekestr. 136,	3000 Hannover 91 Germany,	DAV
NAVARRO GONZÁLEZ, José Luis,	Fernández Shaw 2,	28007 Madrid,	S.E.E.C. (Spain)
PEÑASCO VELASCO, Miguel,	Pintor Mendoza 33,	13.300 Valdepeñas (C. Real),	S.E.E.C. (Spagne)
MÖLLER, Stig Martin,	Blomstervanget 39 B,	DK 6950 Ringkobing	Klassikerforeningen Danmark
IUUL, Christian,	Dranncalgensgade 20-	DK- 9800 Hjoerring,	Klassikerforeningen Danmark
MONTGOMERY, Hugo,	Brattvollr. 8 c,	N-1164 Oslo, Norvège,	Norsk klassik Jorbur
LEYVRAZ, Ilse,	av. Jules – Hosnier 4,	Suisse,	Association suisse des philologues classiques
BOULAY, Jeannette,	3, Square du Château,	67.300 Schilhpheni,	France, C.N.A.R.E.L.A. (France)
CRETIA, Gabriela,	Calea Calarasilor, 319,	apt. 28, Bucarest, Romania,	Société des Études Latines de Roumanie
SALMANN, Klaus,	Hermann Hesse Str. 110,	D 6500 Mainz 31,	D.A.V.

COMPTE-RENDU DE L'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE CONSTITUTIVE D' EUROCLASSICA

Nîmes, le 2 septembre 1991

Une convocation et l'ordre du jour, établis à Mainz, le 14 avril 1991 para le Comité exécutif provisoire, avaient été communiqués aux différentes associations européennes, déjà recensées et contactées.

1. Accueil

L'Assemblée Générale s'ouvre au César Palace, à Nîmes, à 14 h, 30, selon l'ordre du jour prévu.

J. Boulay, au nom de la C.N.A.R.E.L.A., qui accueille cette Assemblée Générale, dit sa joie de voir réunis à Nîmes, les délégués des pays avec lesquels s'est déjà établie une longue et amicale collaboration. Elle regrette aussi l'absence de 2 amis, qui avaient déjà participé aux travaux préparatoires à Cambridge. Maria Spinarova, dont l'association tchèque est en voie de constitution, et M. Booster, dont l'association flamande est également en train de se créer; elle salue les nouveaux venus, Ilse Leyvraz, représentant de la Suisse et Gabriela Cretia, venue de Roumanie.

Un Téléfax de salutation et de soutien, de l'Association Portugaise, nous est communiqué.

Klaus Sallmann qui fut l'initiateur et l'organisateur infatigable de cette Fédération, prononce à son tour un discours d'accueil et de mise en perspective (cf. texte annexe)

2. Liste des personnes présentes et des associations représentées.

Allemagne:	Klaus Sallmann Wolff Eckert
Belgique:	Marie Louise Docquier
Danemark:	Stig Möller

	Christian Iuul
Espagne:	José Luis Navarro
	Miguel Peñasco Velasco
	Alfonso Martínez Díez
France:	Odile Mortier-Waldschmitt
	Jeannette Boulay
Grande Bretagne:	Lorna Kellett
	John Thorley
Luxembourg:	Edouard Wolter
Norvège:	Hugo Montgomery
Pays Bas:	Anton Van Hoof
Roumanie:	Gabriela Cretia
Suisse:	Ilse Leyvraz

Conformément à l'article 8 des statuts, les délégués des associations membres, à jour de leur cotisation, ont voix deliberative.

E. Wolter présente à cet effet la liste des associations à jour, soient 10 pays (cf. liste annexe).

La représentante roumaine a préalablement soumis aux membres du Comité exécutif provisoire les problèmes financiers auxquels se heurtent les associations des pays de l'Est. J. Boulay informe l'A.G. qu'elle est intervenue près de la direction de l'Enseignement au Conseil de l'Europe, mais qu'elle a obtenu une réponse négative à sa demande de subvention, les fonds du C.E. alloués au développement des associations démocratiques et culturelles dans les pays de l'Est étant épuisés dès mai 1991. Elle propose, au nom de la CNARELA qui a obtenu, pour son Colloque Européen, des subventions du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, de parrainer l'adhésion de la Roumanie pour lui permettre de participer activement aux votes.

Ainsi 11 pays sont objectivement présents; chaque état représenté ayant droit à 2 voix, conformément à l'article 8 (iii), l'assemblée générale constitutive s'exprimera donc par 22 voix.

De l'appel des personnes présentes et des associations représentées découle.

3. la nomination des électeurs

4. Nomination du Comité d'élection

Il est proposé qu'il sera composé de 3 membres qui ne sont pas candidats à une fonction su Conseil d'administration.

Sont designés par vote à main levée:

Hugo Montgomery (10 voix)

Klaus Sallmann (13 voix)

Stig Möller (10 voix)

5. Élection pour la présidence d'Euroclassica

Il est rappelé que la majorité requise est de 12 voix par rapport aux
22 voix présentes.

A. Van Hoof: 4

J. Thorley: 18

John Thorley est élu président d'Euroclassica

6. Élection pour la vice-présidence d'Euroclassica

Candidats: M. Lohe (Allemagne) pour la DAV, présenté par Klauss Sallman

A. Van Hoof (Pays Bas)

J. Navarro (Espagne)

C. Iuul (Danemark)

J. Boulay (France)

1^o tour: bulletins exprimés: 22; bulletins nuls ou blancs: 0.

Lohe: 3

Van Hoof: 1

Navarro 8

Iuul: 4

Boulay: 6

La majorité requise n'étant pas atteinte, on procède à un 2^o tour, après le retrait de la candidature de Van Hoof et de Iuul.

2^o tour: bulletins exprimés: 22; bulletins nuls ou blancs: 0.

Lohe: 2

Navarro 9

Boulay 11

La majorité requise n'étant pas atteinte, on procède à un 3^o tour, la candidature de M. Lohe ayant été retirée.

3^o tour: bulletins exprimés: 22; bulletins nuls ou blancs: 0.

Navarro 8

Boulay 14

Jeannette Boulay est élue vice-presidente d'Euroclassica

Élection du secrétaire

Candidats: A. Van Hoof

M. Lohe

J. Navarro

1^o tour: bulletins exprimés: 22; bulletins nuls ou blancs: 0.

Van Hoof: 9

Navarro 9

La majorité requise n'étant pas atteinte, on procède à un 2^o tour.

2^o tour: bulletins exprimés: 22; bulletins nuls ou blancs: 0.

Van Hoof: 12

Navarro 10

Anton Van Hoof est élu secrétaire d'Euroclassica

Élection du trésorier

Edouard Wolter, qui a déjà assumé la charge de collecter les cotisations et d'ouvrir un Compte bancaire, au nom de la Fédération, dans un établissement luxembourgeois, est le seul candidat. Il est élu à l'unanimité des 22 suffrages exprimés

7. Élection des 3 autres membres du Conseil d'Administration.

Stig Möller propose la candidature de Iuul Christian (Danemark).

Marie-Louise Docquier se présente pour la Belgique.

J. Boulay souhaite que l'Espagne présente la candidature de J. Navarro.

Wolff Eckert propose la candidature de M. Lohe, malgré son absence à l'assemblée générale, afin que l'Allemagne, qui fut à l'initiative de la constitution de cette fédération, continue à participer étroitement à ses travaux.

Gabriela Cretia se présente pour la Roumanie afin que dès le départ, les jeunes associations des pays de l'Est y soient présentes.

Il est rappelé que les 3 membres seront désignés à la majorité relative
22 votants 20 suffrages exprimés 2 bulletins nuls (le même
nom étant répété sur les bulletins.

Christian Iuul	13 voix
Marie Louise Docquier	8 voix
José Navarro	16 voix
M. Lohe	6 voix
Gabriela Cretia	11 voix

Son élus comme membres complémentaires:
Navarro José
Iuul Christian
Cretia Gabriela

Le Conseil d'administration est donc constitué par

Le président: John Thorley (Grande Bretagne)

La vice-présidente: Jeannette Boulay (France)

le secrétaire:	Anton Van Hoof (Pays Bas)
le trésorier:	Edouard Wolter (Luxembourg)
	José Navarro (Espagne)
	Christian Iuul (Danemark)
	Gabriela Cretia (Roumanie)

Le président prend la parole pour remercier les membres de l'assemblée et se réjouir du bon déroulement des votes, avant de reprendre l'ordre du jour.

8. Discussion des statuts

Elaborés en plusieurs étapes, afin d'être conforme à ceux d'une organisation internationale, d'une future O.N.G., et à la loi du Luxembourg, où ils seront déposés, ils sont soumis à l'Assemblée dans leur version française (version officielle) et adoptés para l'assemblée Constitutive après quelques modifications de forme, mais non de fond.

STATUTS DE LA FEDERATION EUROPEENNE DES ASSOCIATIONS DE PROFESSEURS DE LANGUES ET DE CIVILISATION CLASSIQUES EUROCLASSICA

Chapitre I -Dénomination, siège, durée, objet

Article 1 : Dénomination

- (i) Il est constitué, sous forme d'une association sans but lucratif (ASBL), une Fédération européenne des associations de professeurs de langues et de civilisations classiques, dénommée EUROCLASSICA. Elle est neutre au point de vue politique, philosophique et religieux.

Article 2 : Siege -Durée

- (i) Le siège de la Fédération est établi à Luxembourg.
- (ii) Sa durée est illimitée

Article 3 : Objet - Buts

- (i) Ses buts sont pédagogiques, culturels et scientifiques
- (ii) La Fédération a pour objet :
 - a) de regrouper toutes les associations de professeurs des langues et civilisations classiques en Europe afin de promouvoir leur coopération;
 - b) d'assurer la promotion et la défense des langues et civilisations classiques -trait d'union et puissant facteur de cohésion culturelle entre les pays d'Europe -en particulier par une représentation auprès des organismes internationaux ;
 - c) d'affirmer publiquement l'actualité des langues et civilisations classiques et de démontrer l'impérieuse nécessité de les enseigner dans le respect de l'autonomie de chaque pays ;
 - d) d'encourager la coopération avec des associations extra-européennes qui poursuivent des buts similaires.

Chapitre II - Composition

Article 4 : Membres

- (i) Peuvent devenir membres de la Fédération :
 - a) Les associations nationales unilingues ou plurilingues de professeurs de langues et de civilisations classiques, lorsque ces associations sont l'émanation d'associations régionales ;

- b) dans les états de type fédéral ou confédéral, les associations régionales de professeurs de langues et de civilisations classiques ;
- e) dans les états ou les associations citées sous a) et b) n'existent pas, les associations de culture classique auxquelles seraient affiliés les professeurs de langues et de civilisations classiques.
- (ii) Le nombre des membres ne peut être inférieur à cinq.
- (iii) Tous les membres sont tenus de concourir aux objectifs de l'association et de participer à ses activités.
- (iv) Les statuts et le règlement d'ordre intérieur ainsi que les résolutions de l'assemblée générale doivent être respectées par tous les membres.

Article 5 : Admission, démission, exclusion

Admission

- (i) Les demandes d'admission de nouveaux membres doivent être adressées au Conseil d'Administration de la Fédération, qui examine la demande et la soumet à l'assemblée générale.
- (ii) L'assemblée générale examine à son tour cette demande et décide de l'admission à la majorité simple des membres présents ou représentés.

Demission

- (iii) Les membres peuvent être considérés comme démissionnaires:
 - a) par le non-paiement de la cotisation annuelle après trois rappels du trésorier sur la même année ;
 - b) après l'envoi d'une lettre de démission motivée, adressée au Conseil d'Administration, et moyennant le respect d'un préavis de trois mois.

Exclusion

- (iv) L'exclusion de membres de l'association peut être proposée par le Conseil d'Administration sur proposition d'au moins un quart des membres effectifs régulièrement inscrits.
L'exclusion pourra seulement être prononcée par l'Assemblée Générale après que le membre incriminé aura été invité à présenter sa défense. Une majorité des 2/3 des voix des membres présents et représentés est requise à cet effet. Le scrutin est secret. La décision est souveraine et sans appel.
- (v) Le membre qui cesse de faire partie de l'association (par demission ou exclusion) est sans droit sur le fonds social.

Article 6 : Vote

Les membres ont voix délibérative dans les conditions fixées à l'article huit.

Article 7 : Cotisation

Les membres payent une cotisation annuelle dont le montant, calculé en Ecus et fixé par l'assemblée générale sur proposition du Conseil d'Administration, ne pourra pas excéder 1.000 écus selon l'indice du 1er septembre 1991.

Chapitre III -Assemblée générale

Chapitre 8 – Composition-Pouvoirs

Composition

- (i) L'assemblée générale se compose de toutes les associations membres à jour de leur cotisation.
- (ii) Toute association admise comme membre dispose d'au moins un délégué ; toutefois le nombre des délégués par état ne peut excéder cinq.
- (iii) Lors du vote, chaque état représenté par une ou plusieurs associations membres a droit à deux voix.

Pouvoirs

- (iv) L'assemblée générale possède la plénitude des pouvoirs permettant la réalisation de l'objet de l'association.
Les points suivants sont notamment réservés à sa compétence
 - a) l'approbation des comptes de l'exercice écoulé et fixation du budget de l'exercice suivant
 - b) élection et révocation des administrateurs ;
 - c) modification des statuts ;
 - d) exclusion des membres ;
 - e) dissolution de l'association ;
 - f) fixation du montant de la cotisation annuelle.

Article 9 : Réunion

- (i) L'assemblée générale se réunit de plein droit tous les ans, sous la présidence du Président du Conseil d'Administration en exercice, à l'endroit indiqué sur la convocation. Celle-ci est faite à l'initiative du Conseil d'Administration et envoyée par le Secrétaire Général.

- (ii) La convocation doit être expédiée au moins six semaines avant la date de l'assemblée générale et contenir l'ordre du jour établi par le Conseil d'Administration et – s'il y a lieu la liste des candidats au poste du Conseil d'Administration. Tout membre peut demander l'inscription d'un point à l'ordre du jour. Toute proposition, signée d'un nombre de membres égal à 1/20 ème de la dernière liste annuelle, doit être portée à l'ordre du jour. Sauf cas d'urgence, pareille proposition devra, pour être reçue, parvenir au Conseil d'Administration, au moins trois mois avant la date de l'assemblée générale.

Le Secrétaire informera toutes les associations membres de ces points ajoutés à l'ordre du jour avant la réunion de l'assemblée générale.

- (iii) Sauf dans les cas exceptionnels prévus par les présents statuts, et la loi du 21 avril 1928 l'assemblée générale délibère valablement si la moitié plus un des membres sont présents ou représentés.
- (iv) L'assemblée générale peut être convoquée en session extraordinaire par le Conseil d'Administration. Cette convocation sera obligatoire lorsqu'un cinquième des membres régulièrement inscrits en aura fait la demande écrite et motivée au Conseil d'Administration, dans les délais sus - mentionnés.

Article 10 : Procuration

Toute association membre peut prendre arrangement avec une autre association membre pour se faire représenter à l'assemblée générale et lui remettre les deux procurations. Toutefois, chaque membre ne pourra être porteur que des deux procurations d'un seul état membre.

Article 11 : Résolutions

- (i) Sauf dans les cas exceptionnels prévus par les présents statuts, et la loi du 21 avril 1928, les résolutions sont prises à la majorité simple des voix des membres présents ou représentés.
- (ii) L'assemblée ne délibère et ne vote que sur les points portés à l'ordre du jour.
- (iii) Les résolutions de l'assemblée générale sont inscrites dans un registre signé par le Président ou le vice - Président et conservé par le Secrétaire qui le tiendra à la disposition des membres.

Elles feront partie du procès-verbal de séance qui sera envoyé à chaque association membre.

Chapitre IV - Administration

Article 12 : Composition

- (i) La Fédération est administrée par un Conseil d'Administration se composant de 5 à 7 membres élus par l'Assemblée Générale. Celle-ci élit successivement :
- le Président
 - le Vice - Président
 - le Secrétaire
 - le Trésorier
- et trois autres membres au maximum.
- (ii) Les membres du Conseil d'Administration sont éligibles dans les conditions suivantes :
- chaque membre est élu pour une période de quatre ans ;
 - aucun état ne peut compter plus d'un membre au sein du Conseil d'Administration ;
 - la Présidence ne peut être exercée deux fois consécutivement par un représentant d'un même état ;
 - aucun membre du Conseil d'Administration ne peut siéger plus de huit années consécutives;
 - en cas de vacance inattendue, le Conseil d'Administration a le pouvoir de coopter un membre jusqu'à l'assemblée générale suivante.

Article 13 : Réunion

- (i) Le Conseil d'Administration se réunit au moins une fois l'an ainsi que sur convocation spéciale du Président.
- (ii) Le Conseil d'Administration ne peut valablement délibérer que si quatre au moins de ses membres sont présents et parmi eux le Président ou le Vice - Président.

Article 14 : Pouvoirs

Le Conseil d'Administration à tous les pouvoirs de gestion et d'administration sous réserve des attributions de l'assemblée générale. Il peut conférer sous sa responsabilité des pouvoirs déterminés (en particulier de représentation auprès des organismes internationaux) à une ou plusieurs personnes. Il est responsable de toutes ses activités devant l'assemblée générale.

Article 15 : Résolutions

- (i) Les résolutions du Conseil d'Administration sont prises à la majorité des voix des membres présents. En cas de partage des voix, celle du Président est prépondérante.
- (ii) Les résolutions sont inscrites dans un registre signé par le Président ou le Vice-Président et conservé par le Secrétaire qui le tient à la disposition des membres de la Fédération.
- (iii) Elles font partie du procès-verbal de séance qui est envoyé à chaque association membre-

Article 16 : Actes

Tous les actes qui engagent la Fédération doivent être signés par deux personnes, à savoir le Président ou le Vice-Président et un autre membre du Conseil d'Administration.

Article 17 : Actions judiciaires

Les actions judiciaires, tant en demandant qu'en défendant, sont exercées par le Conseil d'Administration représenté par son Président ou un administrateur désigné à cet effet par celui-ci.

Chapitre V - Modification aux statuts, dissolution

Article 18 : Modification aux statuts

La procédure de modification des statuts est régie par les articles 8 et 9 de la loi du 21 avril 1928.

- (i) Sans préjudice des dispositions de ces articles, toute demande de modification des statuts ne peut être déposée que par le Conseil d'Administration ou par le quart au moins des états membres.
- (ii) Le Conseil d'Administration doit porter à la connaissance des membres de la Fédération au moins trois mois à l'avance la date de l'assemblée générale qui statuera sur la dite proposition.
- (iii) Pour modifier les statuts, l'assemblée générale ne peut valablement délibérer que si elle réunit les deux tiers des membres de la Fédération, ayant voix délibérative, présents (ou représentés).
- (iv) Aucune décision ne sera acquise qu'à condition d'être votée à la majorité des deux tiers des voix.
- (v) Toutefois, si cette assemblée générale ne réunit pas les deux tiers des membres de la Fédération, une nouvelle assemblée générale sera

convoquée dans les mêmes conditions que ci-dessus, qui statuera définitivement et valablement sur la proposition en cause, quel que soit le nombre des membres présents ou représentés.

(vi) Les modifications des statuts n'auront d'effet qu'après l'approbation des autorités compétentes luxembourgeoises.

Article 19: Dissolution

(i) La dissolution de la Fédération ne peut être prononcée qu'en assemblée générale, spécialement convoquée à cette fin. La dissolution ne peut être décidée que si les deux tiers des membres sont présents ou représentés, et qu'à la majorité des deux tiers des voix des membres présents.

(ii) En cas de dissolution, l'avoir de la Fédération sera réalisé et le solde affecté à un but aussi proche que possible des buts de la Fédération liquidée.

(iii) Les articles 22, 23, 24 et 25 de la loi du 21 avril 1928, sont applicables.

Chapitre VI - Budgets et comptes

Article 20

(i) L'exercice social commence le 1er Janvier et se termine le 31 Décembre de la même année.

(ii) Le Conseil d'Administration est tenu de soumettre à l'approbation de l'assemblée générale le compte de l'exercice écoulé et le budget de l'exercice suivant.

(iii) Le Conseil d'Administration peut autoriser le trésorier à effectuer, au nom de la Fédération, certaines opérations courantes.

(iv) L'assemblée générale peut décider la constitution d'un fonds de réserve et fixer le montant et les modalités de la contribution à ce fonds due par chaque membre.

Chapitre VII - Dispositions générales

Article 21

Tout ce qui n'est pas prévu dans les présents statuts sera réglé conformément aux dispositions de la loi luxembourgeoise du 21 avril 1928, ainsi que du règlement d'ordre intérieur établi par le Conseil d'Administration et approuvé par l'assemblée générale.

**STATUTES
OF THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION
OF ASSOCIATIONS OF TEACHERS
OF CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND CIVILISATION
EUROCLASSICA**

At the inaugural assembly on 2nd September 1991 the undersigned... established an association which is non-profit making and comes under the purview of the Luxembourg law of 21st April 1928 and is controlled by the present statutes as defined below.

**CHAPTER I
Name, Head office, Term, Aims**

Article 1.

1. An European Federation of associations of teachers of classical languages and civilisation has been formed as a non-profit-making association (*under laws of the State?*)

2. *The official name of the Federation is EUROCLASSICA.*

3. *Euroclassica* is neutral from a political, philosophical and religious point of view.

Article 2.

The Head Office of the Federation is established in (*State and post, telephone and e-mail address*).

Article 3.

The *Euroclassica* term is without limit.

Article 4:

Euroclassica, ***whose aims are pedagogical***, cultural and scientific, has the objectives:

a) to bring together all the associations of teachers of classical languages and civilisation in Europe in order to promote their cooperation;

b) to ensure the promotion and defence of the study of classical languages and civilisation, a unifying link and powerful factor of cultural cohesion among European countries, especially through representation at international organisations;

c) to assert publicly the contemporary importance of classical languages and civilisations, and to demonstrate the pressing need to teach them, fully respecting the autonomy of each country;

d) to encourage cooperation with associations outside Europe which have similar aims.

CHAPTER II

MEMBERS

Article 5.

The following may become members *of Euroclassica*:

a) *unilingual or multilingual national associations of teachers of classical languages and civilisation (deleted the following words);*

b) *in countries which are federations or confederations, regional associations of teachers of classical languages and civilisation;*

c) *in countries where associations as defined in a) and b) do not exist, associations concerned with classical culture to which teachers of classical languages and civilisation belong.*

Article 6.

The number of members of Euroclassica must not be less than five.

Article 7.

All members of Euroclassica shall pursue the aims of the Federation and take part in its activities. *Each association is required to present an annual report on the situation of the teaching of Latin and Greek in their own country. (added 1997)*

Article 8.

The statutes and rules of procedure, as well as the resolutions of the General Assembly ***and these of the Executive Committee***, shall be respected by all members.

Article 9.

Requests for admission to membership must be sent to the Executive Committee of the Federation, which, after the request examination, submits it to the General Assembly, which then examines in its turn the request and decides on the admission by a simple majority of members present or represented.

Article 10.

Members may be presumed to have left the Federation after sending ***to the Executive Committee*** a letter giving reasons for the resignation, and giving three ***months*** notice of resignation.

Article 11.

1. The exclusion of members of the Federation can be proposed by the Executive Committee:

a) when they do not fulfil seriously and reiterately the aims of the Federation, on the request of at least one quarter of the active and duly ***elected*** members.

b) when they do not pay their annual subscription after three reminders from the treasurer in respect of the same year;

2. The exclusion may be confirmed by the General Assembly only after the association whose exclusion is proposed has been invited to present its defence.

3. A majority of two-thirds of the members present or represented is required to determine the exclusion, being the ballot in secret and the decision without appeal.

Article 12.

Members who leave the Federation by resignation or by exclusion have no claim on its assets.

Article 13.

Members have the right to vote under the conditions determined in Article 15.

Article 14.

Members ***must*** pay an annual subscription whose the rate is determined by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Executive Committee.

CHAPTER III: ORGANS OF EUROCLASSICA

First Section: General Assembly

Article 15.

1. The General Assembly is composed of all the member associations which have paid their subscription.

2. Each member association is entitled to at least one delegate. The number of delegates ***of each association*** may not exceed five.

3. In a ballot, each association, ***present*** or represented by ***one other*** is entitled to two votes.

4. The Directors of Academia Homerică, Academia Latina, Academia Ragusina, and other similar activities *eventually organised*, since actually being ruled, have one vote if they are present in the General Assembly.

Article 16.

1. The General Assembly has all powers to attain the aims of the Federation.

2. The following tasks are of the exclusive competence of the General Assembly:

- a) approval of the accounts for the past year and of the budget for the coming year;
- b) election and dismissal of Executive Committee members;

- c) modifications of statutes;
- d) exclusion of members;
- e) dissolution of the Federation;
- f) determining the annual rate of subscription.

Article 17.

The General Assembly is convened by right every year, under the chairmanship of the President of the Executive Committee in office, at the venue indicated on the notification, made by the President and sent out by the Secretary.

Article 18.

1. The notification must be sent six weeks before the date of the General Assembly and must contain the agenda drawn up by the Executive Committee and, if necessary, the list of candidates for Executive Committee posts.

2. Any member may request the inclusion of an item on the agenda.

3. Any proposal signed by a number of members equal to *one twentieth* must be included on the agenda. Except in urgent cases, such proposals, in order to be accepted, must reach the Executive Committee at least *three* months before the date of the General Assembly.

4. Except in special cases provided for by these statutes *and by the law of 21st April 1928*, the General Assembly forms a quorum if a half plus one of its members are present or represented.

Article 19.

1. An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly can be called by *the President, after the agreement of the Executive Committee*.

2. Such a meeting must be called when one fifth of the *duly elected* members make a written request, giving reasons for the meeting, to the Executive Committee within the time limits mentioned above.

Article 20.

Each member association may arrange to be represented at the General Assembly by another member association and may remit to that association its two votes, ***with the written information to the President until the beginning of the meeting***. However, each member may be proxy for the two votes of only one other member association.

Article 21.

1. The Assembly considers and votes on only those items listed on the agenda. ***However it is possible to agree the urgency of one item at the beginning of the meeting***.

2. Except in special cases provided for by these statutes (***and by the law of 21st April 1928***), all decisions are taken by means of a simple majority vote of the members present or represented, ***who votes in fact***.

3. The decisions of the General Assembly will be incorporated ***in the minutes of each meeting***, signed by the President, ***the Secretary and another one member of the General Assembly***, which will be sent to each member association.

Second section: the Executive Committee

Article 22.

1. The Federation is administered by an Executive Committee consisting of 5 members: a president, a vice-president, a Secretary, a Treasurer and ***another one, all they*** elected by the General Assembly. (***alteration of 1997***)

2. The Executive Committee shall be elected under the following conditions:

- a) each member shall be elected for a period of four years;
- b) no member association may have more than one member on the Executive Committee;
- c) the Presidency may not be exercised two consecutive times by a representative of the same member association;

- d) no member of the Executive Committee may sit on the Committee for more than eight consecutive years;
- e) *each member of the Executive Committee shall be actually engaged in secondary or tertiary teaching;*
- f) the Executive Committee has the power to co-opt a member in the case of an unexpected vacancy until the General Assembly following.

Article 23.

1. The Executive Committee will meet at least once each year by notification of the President.
2. The Executive Committee forms a quorum when at least three of its members are present including the President and *the Secretary*.

Article 24.

1. The Executive Committee has all powers to manage and administer the Federation *except those falling within the competence of the General Assembly*.
2. The Executive Committee may on its own responsibility grant specific powers, in particular representation at international organisations, to one or more persons.
3. The Executive Committee is accountable to the General Assembly for all its actions.

Article 25.

1. The resolutions of the Executive Committee are taken by a majority of the votes of its members present. At parity the President has an additional casting vote.
2. The decisions will be incorporated *in the minutes of each meeting*, signed by the President, *the Secretary and another one member of the Committee*, and it will be sent to each member association.

Article 26.

All acts binding the Federation will be signed by three persons, that is by the President, *the Secretary and by one other member of the Executive Committee*.

Article 27: Legal Action

Legal action either as plaintiff or as defendant is taken by the Executive Committee represented by its President or by one other member of the Executive Committee appointed by *this* for this purpose.

It would be written here other section (or sections) about the tasks of each member of the Executive Committee

CHAPTER IV: MODIFICATION OF THE FEDERATION STATUTES AND DISSOLUTION

Article 28.

The procedure for modification of the statutes is determined by Articles 8 and 9 of the law of 21st April 1928. (should all that be deleted?)

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of these articles, any demand for the modification of the statutes may be presented only by the Executive Committee or by at least a quarter of the member associations.

2. The Executive Committee must bring to the attention of the members of the Federation, at least three months in advance the date of the General Assembly which will decide upon the said proposal, this and its content.

3. To modify the statutes, the General Assembly forms a quorum only if two thirds of the members of the Federation are present or represented.

4. No decision may be reached unless it is approved by a majority of two thirds of the votes.

5. However, if this General Assembly does not consist of two thirds of the members of the Federation, a new General Assembly will be convened under the same conditions as above, which will decide definitively and validly on the proposal in question, whatever the number of members present or represented.

6. Modifications to the statutes will have effect only after the approval of the authorised Luxembourg authorities. (should all that be deleted?)

Article 29.

1. The dissolution of the Federation can be declared only at a General Assembly called specifically for this purpose.

2. The dissolution can be decided only if two thirds of the members are present or represented, and by a majority of two thirds of the votes of the members present, **who vote in fact**.

3. In case of dissolution, the assets of the Federation will be realised and the balance allotted to an aim as close as possible to the aims of the liquidated Federation.

4. Articles 22,23, 24 and 25 of the law of 21st April 1928 are applicable. (should all that be deleted?)

CHAPITRE V

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS

Article 30.

The financial term begins on 1st January and ends on 31st December of the same year.

Article 31.

1. The Executive Committee is required to submit for the approval of the General Assembly the accounts for the past financial term and the budget for the following financial term.

2. The General Assembly may decide to create a reserve fund and fix the amount and terms of the contribution to be paid to this fund by each member.

CHAPTER VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 32.

All matters not provided for in the present statutes will be determined in accordance *with the provisions of the Luxembourg law of 21st April 1928* and with the rules of procedure drafted by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Assembly.

JT/25.11.91

STATUTS / CONSTITUTION

As indicated in the previous chapter, the statutes were approved at the General Assembly held at Nîmes.

Little by little, small changes were introduced after being approved: in the General Assembly. In 1997 there was an addition for a compulsory task that each delegate should present a report about the situation of classics in his own country; and in the General Assembly of 1999 it was agreed to reduce the number of members of the Executive Committee from seven to five. Those changes were never registered in the Ministry of Justice in Luxembourg.

Later on, in 2007 some more meaningful changes were approved: the directors of *Academiae* were allowed to vote at the General Assembly, provided they were present. On the other hand, it was decided that the members of the committee should be in service and not retired in their own countries. Finally, it was agreed that a *quorum* of three members of the Executive Committee was necessary in order to compose a valid meeting, provided the president or the vice-president was present.

Those changes had to be registered in order to be fully legal. As a matter of fact, finding the real address and the legal number for EUROCLASSICA required a lot of time. Of course, the Secretary tried to achieve this task and did his best but, unfortunately, he was unsuccessful. So, all the changes in the Statutes continued, although they were not really legal, as they had not yet been registered.

That was the reason why in the General Assembly held in Paris in 2011, a new committee was elected including one retired member: it was absolutely legal. The new Executive Committee had to solve definitely the task of finding a solution in order to clarify the legal situation of EUROCLASSICA. It took time to find the way, because several

problems arose when starting the process. The full process is explained in detail in chapter “General Assemblies”. As a final result, after acquiring legal advice from a lawyer of the European Parliament, it was decided to write a new version of the statutes including most of the changes previously suggested. The lawyer made some corrections from the legal point of view to some of our former decisions. Finally, the new version was approved in the General Assembly held at Copenhagen in 2014 and registered at the Ministry of Justice in Luxembourg.

**STATUTS
DE LA FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE
DES ASSOCIATIONS DE PROFESSEURS
DE LANGUES ET CIVILISATIONS CLASSIQUES
« EUROCLASSICA »**

**TEXTE MODIFIÉ APPROUVÉ
DANS L’ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE
DE COPENHAGEN (2014)**

**CHAPÎTRE I
DÉNOMINATION, SIÈGE, DURÉE, BUTS**

Article 1

1. Il est constitué, sous forme d’une association sans but lucratif, une fédération européenne des associations de professeurs de langues et civilisations classiques régie par la loi du Luxembourg.

2. Le nom officiel de la Fédération est Euroclassica.

3. Euroclassica a personnalité juridique en tant que personne morale.

4. Euroclassica est neutre au point de vue politique, philosophique et religieux.

Article 2

1. Le siège d'Euroclassica est établi à 12, rue Neuve, L-9262 Diekirch, Grand-Duché de Luxembourg.

2. Il appartient à l'Assemblée Générale d'établir ou de modifier le siège social. En cas d'urgence, le Comité Exécutif pourra convenir d'un siège provisoire, jusqu'à ce que l'Assemblée Générale se détermine sur ce point, ce qui sera formalisé en accord avec la loi en vigueur.

Article 3

La durée d'Euroclassica est illimitée.

Article 4

Euroclassica, dont les buts sont à caractère pédagogique, culturel et scientifique, a pour objet:

a) de regrouper toutes les associations de professeurs de langues et civilisations classiques en Europe, et de promouvoir leur coopération,

b) d'assurer la promotion et la défense des langues et civilisations classiques - trait d'union et puissant facteur de cohésion culturelle entre les pays d'Europe - en particulier par une représentation auprès des organismes internationaux,

c) d'affirmer publiquement l'actualité des langues et civilisations classiques et de démontrer la nécessité impérieuse de leur enseignement dans le respect de l'autonomie de chaque pays,

d) d'encourager la coopération avec les associations extra-européennes qui poursuivent des buts similaires.

CHAPÎTRE II

MEMBRES

Article 5

Le nombre minimum des associations membres d'Euroclassica est celui établi par la loi du Luxembourg.

Article 6

1. Peuvent devenir membres d'Euroclassica :

a) les associations nationales de professeurs de langues et civilisations classiques légalement créées dans des États européens ;

b) les associations régionales, provinciales ou locales de culture classique auxquelles seraient affiliés les professeurs de langues et civilisations classiques dans les États où des associations citées sous a) n'existent pas.

2. Le nom et la nationalité des associations membres figurent dans une liste annexée aux présents statuts. Elle est tenue à jour annuellement.

Article 7

Toutes les associations membres d'Euroclassica sont tenues de concourir aux objectifs de la Fédération et de participer à ses activités.

Article 8

Toutes les associations membres d'Euroclassica doivent se conformer aux statuts, ainsi qu'aux accords et décisions de l'Assemblée Générale et du Comité Exécutif.

Article 9

Les demandes d'admission de nouvelles associations doivent être adressées au Comité Exécutif qui, après les avoir examinées, les soumet à l'examen et à la décision de la prochaine Assemblée Générale. L'admission se fait à la majorité simple des associations membres présentes ou représentées à la séance.

Article 10

Les associations membres doivent payer une cotisation annuelle dont le montant est fixé par l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 11

Les associations membres seront considérées comme démissionnaires après réception par le Comité Exécutif d'une lettre de démission.

Article 12

1. Le Comité Exécutif doit proposer à l'Assemblée Générale l'exclusion des associations membres d'Euroclassica:

- a) s'étant gravement écartées des buts poursuivis par la Fédération,
- b) n'ayant pas payé leur cotisation annuelle, après deux rappels écrits adressés par le Trésorier sur la même année.

2. L'exclusion pourra être prononcée par l'Assemblée Générale seulement après que l'association membre mise en cause aura été invitée à présenter sa défense. L'exclusion est prononcée à la majorité des deux tiers des associations membres présentes ou représentées à la séance. Le vote est secret et la décision sans appel.

3. L'association membre qui cesse de faire partie de la Fédération par démission ou exclusion n'a aucun droit sur le fonds social et ne saurait réclamer le remboursement des cotisations qu'elle pourrait avoir versées.

Article 13

Les associations membres votent à l'Assemblée Générale selon les conditions fixées à l'article 14.

CHAPÎTRE III

ORGANES D'EUROCLASSICA

Première Section: ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE

Article 14

1. L'Assemblée Générale se compose des représentants des associations membres. Toutes les associations membres de l'Assemblée Générale devront être convoquées aux séances dans les temps réglementaires.

2. Chaque association membre désigne officiellement un délégué pour la représenter devant la Fédération.

3. Les associations membres n'étant pas à jour dans le paiement des cotisations voient leur droit de vote à l'Assemblée Générale suspendu jusqu'à ce qu'elles aient réglé leur dû.

4. Moyennant une autorisation écrite de sa part, chaque association membre empêchée d'assister à l'Assemblée Générale pourra investir de

son droit de vote le délégué d'une autre association de la Fédération. Cette autorisation devra être présentée au Président au début de la séance.

5. Sont également convoqués à l'Assemblée Générale les directeurs des activités ou programmes organisés au nom d'Euroclassica. Chacun d'eux dispose d'une voix.

6. Les associations membres nationales disposent de deux voix à l'Assemblée Générale. Si, pour les raisons énumérées au chap. II. art.6 al. a) et b) plusieurs associations membres représentent un même État, elles ne disposeront néanmoins au total que de deux voix.

Article 15

1. L'Assemblée Générale est l'organe suprême en matière de réalisation des buts de la Fédération.

2. Relèvent notamment de sa compétence:

- a) l'approbation des comptes de l'exercice écoulé et la fixation du budget de l'exercice suivant,
- b) l'élection et la révocation des membres du Comité Exécutif,
- c) la modification des statuts,
- d) l'exclusion des membres,
- e) la dissolution de la Fédération,
- f) la fixation du montant de la cotisation annuelle,
- g) toutes les tâches qui lui sont attribuées dans les présents statuts.

Article 16

L'Assemblée Générale se réunit obligatoirement en séance ordinaire une fois par an, à l'endroit indiqué dans la convocation rédigée à l'initiative du Président et envoyée par le Secrétaire.

Article 17

1. La convocation doit être expédiée au moins six semaines avant la date de l'Assemblée Générale. Elle comporte l'ordre du jour et - s'il y a lieu - la liste des candidats aux sièges du Comité Exécutif.

2. Toute association membre, à titre individuel ou regroupée avec d'autres, peut demander l'inscription d'un point à l'ordre du jour sur proposition écrite adressée au Président au plus tard à l'ouverture de la

séance. Dans ce cas, le Président soumettra au consentement de la majorité de l'Assemblée Générale l'inclusion du point demandé dans l'ordre du jour.

3. Toute proposition signée d'un nombre de membres égal au vingtième de la dernière liste annuelle des associations membres doit être portée à l'ordre du jour.

Article 18

1. En accord avec le Comité Exécutif, le Président peut convoquer l'Assemblée Générale en séance extraordinaire.

2. La convocation d'une séance extraordinaire sera obligatoire lorsqu'un cinquième des associations membres en aura fait la demande écrite et motivée au Comité Exécutif, dans les délais susmentionnés.

Article 19

1. L'Assemblée Générale délibère valablement si la moitié des associations membres, plus un, sont présents ou représentés à la séance.

2. L'Assemblée Générale ne délibère et ne vote que sur les points portés à l'ordre du jour.

3. Sauf dans les cas prévus par les présents statuts, les résolutions sont prises à la majorité simple des voix des associations membres présentes ou représentées exerçant leur droit de vote.

4. Il appartient à l'Assemblée Générale d'approuver les règlements et de prendre les décisions qui peuvent être nécessaires pour interpréter et appliquer les présents statuts ainsi que pour atteindre les buts d'Euroclassica.

5. Le texte des résolutions de l'Assemblée Générale doit figurer dans le procès-verbal de la séance signé par le Président et le Secrétaire. Il est envoyé à chaque association membre.

Deuxième Section: COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF

Article 20

1. La gestion ordinaire d'Euroclassica est en charge d'un Comité Exécutif se composant de six membres au moins, tous élus par l'Assemblée Générale: le Président, le Vice-président, le Secrétaire, le

Trésorier, un Responsable des relations bancaires– obligatoirement de nationalité luxembourgeoise– et deux autres membres au maximum.

2. La formation du Comité Exécutif est soumise aux règles suivantes:

a) aucune association membre de la Fédération ne peut compter plus d'un représentant au sein du Comité Exécutif,

b) chaque membre du Comité est élu pour une période de quatre ans,

c) le mandat du Président est de quatre ans et ne peut être reconduit immédiatement,

d) aucun membre du Comité Exécutif ne peut siéger plus de huit années consécutives, à l'exception du membre luxembourgeois,

e) en cas de vacance inattendue -exception faite de celle du Président- le Comité Exécutif peut coopter un membre provisoire jusqu'à l'Assemblée Générale suivante.

Article 21

1. Le Comité Exécutif se réunit au moins une fois par an sur convocation du Président.

2. Le Comité Exécutif ne peut délibérer valablement que si sont présents au moins trois des membres, dont le Président et le Secrétaire.

Article 22

1. Le Comité Exécutif est chargé de la gestion et de l'administration ordinaire de la Fédération.

2. Le Comité Exécutif peut déléguer l'exercice de certaines compétences.

3. Le Comité Exécutif est responsable de ses activités devant l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 23

1. Les résolutions du Comité Exécutif sont prises à la majorité des voix des membres présents. En cas d'égalité, la voix du Président est prépondérante.

2. Les résolutions du Comité Exécutif devront figurer dans le procès-verbal de séance signé par le Président et le Secrétaire. Il est envoyé à chaque association membre.

Article 24

Les actions judiciaires sont exercées par le Comité Exécutif représenté par son Président ou un autre membre du Comité désigné par celui-ci à cet effet.

Troisième Section: PRÉSIDENT

Article 25

1. Le Président d'Euroclassica préside la Fédération, l'Assemblée Générale, et le Comité Exécutif. Il représente la Fédération sur le plan juridique.

2. Le Président est élu par l'Assemblée Générale pour une période de quatre ans.

3. En cas d'empêchement majeur du Président, le Vice-président assumera la présidence jusqu'à son retour, ou, en cas de décès ou de démission, jusqu'à l'élection d'un nouveau Président par l'Assemblée Générale.

CHAPÎTRE IV

BUDGET ET COMPTES

Article 26

L'exercice social commence le 1^{er} janvier de chaque année et se termine le 31 décembre de la même année.

Article 27

1. Le Comité Exécutif est tenu de soumettre à l'approbation de l'Assemblée Générale les comptes de l'exercice écoulé et le budget de l'exercice suivant.

2. L'Assemblée Générale peut décider la constitution d'un fonds de réserve et fixer le montant et les modalités de la contribution due par chaque association membre à ce fonds.

CHAPÎTRE V

MODIFICATION DES STATUTS

Article 28

1. Toute proposition de modification des statuts ne peut être proposée que par le Comité Exécutif ou par le quart au moins des membres de l'Assemblée Générale.

2. Le Comité Exécutif doit porter à la connaissance des associations membres de la Fédération la proposition de modification au moins trois mois avant la date de l'Assemblée Générale qui statuera sur celle-ci.

3. Pour modifier les statuts, l'Assemblée Générale ne peut délibérer valablement que si elle réunit les deux tiers des associations membres de la Fédération, présents ou représentés.

4. Toute modification des statuts requiert d'avoir été approuvée par la majorité des deux tiers des voix.

5. Si cette Assemblée ne réunit pas la représentation es deux tiers des associations membres de la Fédération, il sera convoqué, dans les mêmes conditions, une nouvelle séance qui statuera sur la proposition en cause définitivement et valablement, quel que soit le nombre des associations membres présentes ou représentées.

CHAPÎTRE VI

DISSOLUTION DE LA FÉDÉRATION

Article 29

1. La dissolution de la Fédération ne peut être prononcée qu'en Assemblée Générale spécialement convoquée à cette fin.

2. L'entrée en matière requiert la représentation des deux tiers des associations membres. Si cette condition n'est pas remplie, une seconde réunion sera convoquée, qui délibérera valablement quel que soit le nombre des membres présents. La dissolution ne sera prononcée que si elle est votée à la majorité des deux tiers de ceux-ci.

3. En cas de dissolution, l'avoir de la Fédération sera réalisé et l'Assemblée Générale décidera l'affectation du solde à un but aussi proche que possible des buts de la Fédération liquidée.

CHAPÎTRE VII

DISPOSITION FINALE

Article 30

Tout ce qui n'est pas prévu dans les présents statuts sera réglé conformément aux dispositions de la loi luxembourgeoise, ainsi qu'aux décisions prises par l'Assemblée Générale et par le Comité Exécutif dans le cadre de leurs compétences respectives.

CONSTITUTION OF THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF TEACHERS OF CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND CIVILISATION

MODIFIED TEXT APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN COPENHAGEN (2014)

CHAPTER I

NAME, HEAD OFFICE, TERM, AIMS

Article 1

1. A European federation of associations of teachers of classical languages and civilizations has been formed as a non-profit-making association, governed by Luxembourg law.
2. The official name of the Federation is Euroclassica.
3. Euroclassica has a legal personality as a legal person or corporation.
4. Euroclassica is neutral from any political, philosophical or religious point of view.

Article 2

1. The Head Office of Euroclassica is established at 12, rue Neuve, L-9262 Diekirch, Grand-Duché de Luxembourg.

2. The General Assembly is empowered to establish or change the site of the Head Office. In an emergency the Executive Committee could agree to a provisional site until the General Assembly decides on this point, which will be treated in accordance with the current law.

Article 3

The term of Euroclassica is unlimited.

Article 4

Euroclassica, whose aims are pedagogical, cultural and scientific, has the following aims and objectives:

a) to bring together all the associations of teachers of classical languages and civilizations in Europe and to promote their cooperation,

b) to ensure the promotion and defense of the study of classical languages and civilizations, providing a unifying link and a powerful platform for cultural cohesion among European countries, especially through representation at international organizations,

c) to assert publicly the contemporary relevance of classical languages and civilizations, and to highlight the pressing need to teach them, fully respecting the autonomy of each country,

d) to encourage cooperation with associations outside Europe which have similar aims.

CHAPTER II MEMBERSHIP

Article 5

The minimum number of member associations of Euroclassica is that established by Luxembourg law.

Article 6

1. The following may become members of Euroclassica:

a) national associations of teachers of classical languages and civilizations, which have been legally constituted in European states,

b) regional, provincial or local associations of classical culture to which teachers of classical languages and civilizations are affiliated in states where associations mentioned under a) do not exist.

2. The name and the nationality of member associations are indicated in a list annexed to this constitution. It shall be revised annually.

Article 7

All member associations shall pursue the aims of the Federation and take part in its activities.

Article 8

The statutes and rules of procedure as well as the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Executive Committee shall be respected by all member associations.

Article 9

Requests for admission to membership from new associations must be sent to the Executive Committee, which will examine any such request and submit it to the next General Assembly. The General Assembly will then examine such request and decide on the admission by a simple majority of member associations present or represented.

Article 10

The member associations must pay an annual subscription, the amount of which is fixed by the General Assembly.

Article 11

Member associations will be presumed to have left the Federation upon receipt by the Executive Committee of a letter of resignation from such member.

Article 12

1. The Executive Committee must propose to the General Assembly the exclusion of member associations of Euroclassica which:

a) have seriously departed from the aims of the Federation,
b) do not pay their annual subscription after two reminders from the Treasurer in respect of the same year.

2. The exclusion of members of the Federation can be pronounced by the General Assembly only after the association whose exclusion is proposed has been invited to present its defense. A majority of two-thirds of the member associations present or represented is required to determine the exclusion. The ballot must be in secret. The decision is final and there is no appeal.

3. Member associations who leave the Federation (by resignation or by exclusion) have no claim on its assets and may not claim any reimbursement of payments already made.

Article 13

Member associations have the right to vote under the conditions determined in article 14.

CHAPTER III EUROCLASSICA EXECUTIVE BRANCHES

First Section: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 14

1. The General Assembly is composed of representatives of the member associations. All member associations of the General Assembly are to be officially invited to the meetings within the stated time limit.

2. Each member association is entitled to be represented by one delegate within the Federation.

3. Member associations which are not up to date with their subscription payments will have their right to vote at the General Assembly suspended until they have paid their dues.

4. Subject to a written authorization, each member association unable to attend the General Assembly may grant a proxy vote to the delegate

of another association of the Federation. This authorization must be handed to the President at the beginning of the meeting.

5. Also officially invited to the General Assembly are the directors of activities or programs organized in the name of Euroclassica. Each one has a single vote.

6. National member associations have two votes in the General Assembly. If, for reasons set out above in Section II, article 6, a) and b) several member associations represent the same state, they shall collectively have two votes.

Article 15

1. The General Assembly is the supreme body for the attainment of the aims of the Federation.

2. The following tasks are the specific competence of the General Assembly:

a) approval of the accounts for the past year and of the budget for the coming year,

b) election and dismissal of Executive Committee members,

c) changes to the constitution,

d) exclusion of members,

e) dissolution of the Federation,

f) determining the annual rate of subscription,

g) all the tasks attributed to it under the present constitution.

Article 16

The General Assembly must meet in normal session once every year, at the venue indicated on the notification. Notification is made on the initiative of the President and issued by the Secretary.

Article 17

1. The notification must be sent at least six weeks before the date of the General Assembly. It must contain the agenda and, if necessary, the list of candidates for Executive Committee posts.

2. Any member association, individually or together with others, may request the inclusion of an item on the agenda by written request

addressed to the President, by the beginning of the meeting at the latest. In this case the President will put the inclusion of the requested point on the agenda to a majority vote of the General Assembly.

3. Any proposal signed by a number of members equal to one twentieth of the last annual list of member associations must be included on the agenda.

Article 18

1. In agreement with the Executive Committee the President may call an extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly.

2. Such a meeting must be called when one fifth of the member associations make a written request, giving reasons for the meeting, to the Executive Committee within the time limits mentioned above.

Article 19

1. Decisions of the General Assembly will be deemed to be valid if half the member associations plus one are present or represented in the meeting.

2. The Assembly considers and votes on only those items listed on the agenda.

3. Except in cases foreseen by the present statutes, all decisions are taken by means of a simple majority vote of the member associations present or represented who exercise their vote.

4. It is the task of the General Assembly to approve the regulations and make decisions as may be required to interpret and apply these articles and to achieve the goals of Euroclassica.

5. The text of the decisions of the General Assembly will be incorporated in the minutes of each meeting signed by the President and the Secretary. It will be sent to each member association.

Second Section: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Article 20

1. The day-to-day administration of the Federation will be carried out by an Executive Committee consisting of at least 6 members elected by the General Assembly: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer,

an Officer in charge of banking (who must be of Luxembourg nationality) and at most two others.

2. The members of the Executive Committee shall be elected under the following conditions:

a) no member association may have more than one member on the Executive Committee,

b) each member of the Committee shall be elected for a period of four years,

c) the mandate of the President is for four years and may not be renewed immediately,

d) no member of the Executive Committee may sit on the Committee for more than eight consecutive years, except the Luxembourg member,

e) the Executive Committee has the power to co-opt a temporary member in the case of an unexpected vacancy until the following General Assembly, with the exception of that of the President.

Article 21

1. The Executive Committee will meet at least once each year upon notification by the President.

2. The Executive Committee forms a quorum when at least three of its members are present including the President and the Secretary.

Article 22

1. The Executive Committee has all powers to manage and administer the Federation.

2. It may delegate the exercise of certain responsibilities.

3. It is accountable to the General Assembly for all its actions.

Article 23

1. Resolutions of the Executive Committee are taken by a majority of the votes of its members present. In the event of parity the President has the casting vote.

2. The decisions are to be entered into the minutes of the meeting signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes will be sent to all member associations of the Federation.

Article 24

Legal action is taken by the Executive Committee represented by its President or by a member of the Executive Committee appointed by the President for this purpose.

Third Section: PRESIDENT

Article 25

1. The President of Euroclassica presides over the Federation, the General Assembly, and the Executive Committee. The President represents the Federation in law.

2. The President is elected for a term of four years.

3. In the case of a major impediment to the President, the Vice-President will assume the presidency until the President's return, or in the case of death or resignation, until the election of a new President by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER IV BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS

Article 26

The financial term begins on 1st January of each year and ends on 31st December of the same year.

Article 27

1. The Executive Committee is required to submit for the approval of the General Assembly the accounts for the past financial term and the budget for the following financial term.

2. The General Assembly may decide to create a reserve fund and fix the amount and terms of the contribution to be paid to this fund by each member association.

CHAPTER V

MODIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

Article 28

1. Any proposition to modify the constitution may only be proposed by the Executive Committee or by at least a quarter of the members of the General Assembly.

2. The Executive Committee must bring the proposal for modification to the attention of the member associations of the Federation at least three months in advance of the date of the General Assembly which will decide upon the said proposal.

3. Any decision of the General Assembly to modify the statutes shall be deemed to be valid if at least two thirds of the member associations of the Federation with a right to vote are present or represented.

4. No decision to modify the constitution may be reached unless it is approved by a majority of two thirds of the votes.

5. If this General Assembly does not consist of two thirds of the member associations of the Federation, a new General Assembly will be convened under the same conditions as above, which will decide definitively and validly on the proposal in question, whatever the number of member associations present or represented.

CHAPTER VI

DISSOLUTION OF THE FEDERATION

Article 29

1. The dissolution of the Federation can be declared only at a General Assembly called specifically for this purpose.

2. The dissolution can be decided only if two thirds of the member associations are present. If this condition is not met, a second meeting will be called which will make a valid decision whatever the number of members present. The dissolution will be pronounced only if voted for by a majority of two thirds of the votes of the members present.

3. In case of dissolution, the assets of the Federation will be realized and the balance allotted to an aim as close as possible to the aims of the liquidated Federation.

CHAPTER VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 30

All matters not provided for in the present statutes will be determined in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law, as well as the decisions taken by the General Assembly and the Executive Committee within their respective competences.

MEMBERS / MEMBRES

ASSOCIATIONS FONDATRICES

Liste incluse dans le compte-rendu de la séance de Nîmes

MEMBRES ACTUELS/ACTUAL MEMBERS

Fédération Royale des Professeurs de Grec et de Latin (FRPGL)
Classica Vlaanderen (VZW)
Belgique-België (Belgium)

Antiquis Linguis Fovendis Associatio (ALFA)
Česko (Chequia/Tchequie)

Klassikerforeningen
Danmark (Denmark/Danemark)

Deutscher Altphilologen Verband (DAV)
Deutschland (Germany/Allemagne)

Helleniki Philologiki Etaireia Klasikón Spoudón (HPEKS)
Ελλάδα (Greece/Grèce)

Sociedad Española de Estudios Clásicos (SEEC)
España (Spain/Espagne)

**Coordination Nationale des Associations Régionales
des Enseignants de Langues Anciennes (CNARELA)**
France

Philologorum Classicorum Societas Croatica
Hrvatska (Croatia/Croatie)

Coordinamento Ligure Insegnanti Lingue Classiche (CLILC)
Italia (Italy/Italie)

**Association Luxembourgeoise des Professeurs de Latin et de Grec
(ALPLG)**

Lëtzebuerg (Luxemburg/Luxembourg)

Klasiku Asociacija / Societas Classica
Lietuva (Lithuania/Lituanie)

Ókortudományi Társaság / Society for Ancient Studies
Magyarország (Hungary/Hongrie)

Association of Classical Philologists (ANTIKA)
Makedónija (North Macedonia/Macédoine du Nord)

Malta Classics Association
Malta (Malta/Malte)

Vereniging Classici Nederland (VCN)
Nederland (The Netherlands/Hollande)

Norsk Klassisk Forbund-Oslo (NKF)
Norge (Norway/Norvège)

Sodalitas, Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft klassiker Philologen
Österreich (Austria/Autriche)

Polskie Towarzystwo Filologiczne (PTF)
Polska (Poland/Pologne)

Associação Portuguesa de Estudos Clássicos (APEC)
Portugal

Societatea de Studii Clasice din România
România (Romania/Roumanie)

Societas Russica Magistrorum Linguarum Classicarum
Rossíya (Russia/Russie)

**Schweizerischer Altphilologenverband (SAV)/
/Association suisse des philologues classiques (ASPC)**
Schweiz-Suisse-Svizzera (Switzerland)

Latinankielen opettajien yhdistys-Latinlärarnas förening ry (LOY)
Suomi (Finland/Finlande)

Svenska Klassikerförbundet
Sverige (Sweden/Suède)

Classical Association (CA-JACT)
United Kingdom (Royaume Uni)

ASSOCIATED MEMBERS / MEMBRES ASSOCIÉS

Egyptian Society of Greek and Roman Studies (ESGRS)
Egypt/Egipt

Europaphos
Ελλάδα (Greece/Grèce)

Οργανισμός για την διαδόση της Ελληνικής γλώσσας (ODEG)
(Organism for the transmission of Greek Language)
Ελλάδα (Greece/Grèce)

Ediciones Clásicas
España (Spain/Espagne)

Eurosophia
France

Scuola di Specializzazione per l'Insegnamento Secondario (SSIS)
Italia (Italy/Italie)

Academia “Vivarium Novum”
Italia (Italy/Italie)

European Association of Teachers of Ancient Greek (EATAG)
United Kingdom (Royaume Uni)

American Classical League (ACL)
United States of America (États Unis d’Amerique du Nord)

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Konstantinos Fragos, Pasalimani-Peireas, Ελλάδα (Greece/Grèce)

Andreas Panagos, Piraeus, Ελλάδα (Greece/Grèce)

Municipality of Saguntum, Sagunto, España (Spain/Espagne)

Vita Paparinska, Riga, Latvija (Letonia/Letonie)

Anthony Makrinos, London, United Kingdom (Royaume Uni)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES / / COMITÉS EXÉCUTIFS

1991-1995

- John THORLEY, United Kingdom (Royaume Uni), President
- Jeanette BOULAY (France), Vice-president
- Anton VAN HOOFF Nederland (The Netherlands/Hollande), Secretary
- Edouard WOLTER, Letzebuerg-Luxembourg (Luxemburg), Treasurer
- Christian IUUL, Danmark (Denmark/Danemark)
- José Luis NAVARRO, España (Spain/Espagne)
- Gabriela CRETIA, România (Romania/Roumanie)

I fear that I have the hardest task of all the presidents of EUROCLASSICA in trying to recollect our periods of office. 1991 is a long time ago, and my memories may be a little hazy in places, but this much I remember...

We began with just eleven members, who are listed on one of my computer files from 1991: *Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Spain, Switzerland*, and the *United Kingdom*. In the early days we had to put a lot of work into the constitution of EUROCLASSICA. We all felt that it had to be registered as a fully functioning European organisation, and that required some detailed work by the first committee, much of it done by our Luxembourg representative, Edouard Wolter. I have found on my computer various drafts of separate clauses, though I can no longer remember what the problems were that required us to spend so much time on them. The task was eventually successfully completed, and I think the constitution has largely stood the test of time.

Our committee meetings in these early years were mainly held in Anton van Hoof's flat in Nijmegen. I remember the occasions with great pleasure for the comradeship of all our committee members. For me these journeys and meetings were something of a relief from my duties as Principal of a college in the Lake District, which was in the midst of protracted and often contentious negotiations to merge with Lancaster University, while also celebrating its centenary in 1992. And I have to say the journey from the Lake District to Nijmegen could in itself be interesting, especially in winter, as I drove across the snowy Pennines and then took the night ferry from Hull across the North Sea, sometimes in force 10 gales.

We did have some language problems at our committee meetings. Not all members could speak English, and not all could speak French, though everybody could speak one or the other, and some both, and so we managed with some members providing summaries of the proceedings in one language or the other.

Organizing the annual conferences was a major task each year, but I think we established a pattern, linking the conference with a local association meeting, which has proved successful over succeeding years.

A major achievement in these early years was the establishment of the Summer School in Greece, organized by Jose Luis NAVARRO and his colleague Miguel PEÑASCO. This Summer School, around 12 days in duration and designed mainly for students up to 18 who were still in school, ran each year from 1994 to 2003. Anton VAN HOOFF and I provided some of the teaching, while Jose Luis created a variety of dramatic productions involving all the students. We regularly had over 50 students from a dozen or more European countries, and we were always given a thoroughly Greek welcome by Maria-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU and her colleagues.

30 years later EUROCLASSICA is still flourishing. I comfort myself that we must have done something right.

John THORLEY

1995-1999

- Edouard WOLTER, Letzebuerg-Luxembourg (Luxemburg), Président
- José Luis NAVARRO, España (Spain/Espagne), Vice-président:
- Christian IUUL Danmark (Denmark/Danemark), Secrétaire
- John BULWER, United Kingdom (Royaume Uni), Trésorier
- Hans-Joachim GLÜCKLICH, Deutschland (Germany/Allemagne)
- Gabriela CRETIA, România (Romania/Roumanie)
- Maria-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU, Elláda (Greece/Grèce)

Mon parcours «présidentiel» m’a conduit de Luxembourg, capitale culturelle de l’Europe en 1995, jusqu’à Prague, siège de l’Université Charles IV fondée en 1346.

Si je cite ces deux capitales, c’est que le hasard a voulu que ma présidence se situe entre deux villes importantes au niveau européen du point de vue politique et culturel.

La structure de la fédération prévoit une rotation annuelle dans l’organisation de l’assemblée générale avec un mandat présidentiel de 4 ans. Ce système permet de combiner la diversité (changer de pays tous les ans) et la continuité dans la gestion de l’association.

Chargé de l’organisation du congrès de Luxembourg, j’ai proposé de profiter de la situation géographique du pays entre trois centres romains antiques: Arlon, Metz et Trèves pour visiter *in situ* ces trois villes, leurs vestiges antiques et leurs musées archéologiques. A mon avis, il importe, dans la transmission de la civilisation classique, de mettre les élèves en contact non seulement avec la langue latine ou grecque, mais également avec le cadre de vie des populations. A l’issue du congrès, j’ai été désigné président pour un mandat de 4 ans.

L’étape suivante a été, en 1996, Nimègue, la ville plus romaine des Pays-Bas. Le programme est centré sur les auteurs au programme du baccalauréat néerlandais, Platon et Ovide. En voilà un autre aspect important de l’approche pédagogique pour les congressistes: échanger les expériences locales et les pratiques «européennes». La visite de la Colonia Ulpia Traiana, le parc archéologique de Xanten, a clôturé le congrès.

En 1997 c'était au tour de la Grèce d'organiser le congrès annuel qui s'est tenu à Chios, où Homère, d'après la légende, aurait enseigné sur la fameuse Δασκαλόπετρα. Quoi de plus logique donc que de thématiser les travaux sur «Homère et la littérature européenne»? A l'occasion du dîner d'adieu, offert par M. N. D. Pateras, armateur célèbre, sur l'île d'Oinousses, j'ai suggéré, dans mon discours de remerciement à notre hôte, l'idée de créer, parallèlement à l'Academia Aestiva de Lagonissi, une 2^{ème} école d'été à Chios, destinée aux étudiants et professeurs d'universités et centrée sur le même thème: «Homère et la littérature européenne».

Ces propos ne sont pas tombés dans l'oreille d'un sourd!. En effet deux collègues: Mme Maria-Eleftheria Giatrakou et M. José Luis Navarro et moi-même avons été invités par M. Pateras à préciser notre idée et à lui présenter un programme plus élaboré pour cette 2^{ème} école, qu'il était prêt à organiser et à sponsoriser à Oinousses en été 1998.

L'objectif était:

- lire ensemble un chant de l'Odyssée en langue originale et donner un commentaire selon la tradition nationale des participants;
- initier les participants au grec moderne;
- être informés des recherches récentes sur Homère et ses retombées dans la littérature européenne.

Cette école d'été a fonctionné depuis 1988, sauf cette année, à cause de covid-19.

En 1998 l'assemblée générale a été organisée à Heidelberg en Allemagne par le DAV (Association allemande des professeurs de latin et grec) avec l'objectif de promouvoir le contact et l'interaction des différentes associations nationales. A ce sujet on a suggéré de créer une bibliothèque des outils pédagogiques utilisés dans les différents pays pour l'apprentissage des langues anciennes.

L'assemblée générale de 1999 a eu lieu à Prague avec un centre d'intérêt particulier sur la situation des études classiques en Europe de l'Est.

A l'issue du congrès j'ai passé le flambeau de la présidence à mon collègue allemand M. le professeur Dr. Hans-Joachim Glücklich.

Edouard WOLTER

1999-2003

- Hans-Joachim GLUECKLICH, Deutschland (Germany/Allemagne),
President
- Maria-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU, Elláda (Greece/Grèce), Vice-president
- John BULWER, United Kingdom (Royaume Uni), Secretary
- Francisco DE OLIVEIRA (Portugal), Treasurer:
- Eva SCHOUGH-TARANDI, Sverige (Sweden/Suède)
- Barbara POKORNÁ, Cesko (Chequia/Tchéquie)
- Lisbeth BERKVENS, Belgique-België (Belgium)

I had the honour of being the third president of EUROCLASSICA from 1999 through 2003. I had the usual career in Euroclassica: from a representative of a member country (in my case Germany) to vice-president and finally to president.

Since the first congress of Euroclassica in Nîmes (France) 1991, I gave talks on all the Euroclassica congresses, I helped to organize the congress in Heidelberg (Germany) 1999. The Euroclassica part was especially dedicated to a comparison of teaching Latin in the different member states. There was an exhibition of all textbooks for beginners from many European states and there was a workshop about the ways of teaching Latin for beginners, with the title "*amo, amas, amat ...*".

Both the exhibition and the workshop increased the knowledge about the differences of pre-knowledge and approaches to Latin in various states, depending on their history and the former Roman influence. I also had introduced an annual report of all member states about the actual situation of Latin and Greek in schools, the number of teachers and students and pupils, the regulations of exams and other qualifications in Latin and Greek. These annual reports were thought to create a common basis for our work in Euroclassica and the member countries; I copied this annual report from the way the German DAV (*Deutscher Altphilologenverband*) got a survey from the different countries (states) of Germany.

I had the pleasure and luck to be supported by all representatives and especially by the members of the executive committee Liesbeth Berkvens, John Bulwer, Maria-Eleftheria Giatrakou, Francisco Oliveira, Barbara Pokor-nà, also by Eva Schough-Tarandi, Christine Haller and José Luis Navarro.

My efforts were dedicated to the following aims:

1. Showing similarities and differences in teaching classics in the individual member states of Euroclassica. The aim was to create a common and defensible basis for arguments why classics are important in general education and curricula. A book of John Bulwer appeared later and is helpful but did not get any political attention: It will have an extended second edition soon¹.

2. Avoiding an insistence on idealistic ideas of a so-called United Europe but delivering provable reasons for classics in schools.

3. Imitating the lobbying which every company performs to the parliaments, governments and single politicians and so establishing a solid foundation for the Latin and Greek languages in the European curricula and the curricula of the different member states of the European Union.

4. Establishing an intermediate European examination in Latin and Greek in the so-called European Baccalaureate. Unfortunately, the attempt of the European Schools, supported by the Ministry of Culture and Education of the German state of Baden-Württemberg to create a common examination for all European-Schools was not successful because the representatives of Austria thought that the tasks of the examination were not difficult enough and not adequate to the importance of Latin and Greek. This was overcome in 2008 when the European Schools' *Latinum* was established.

5. We started a more pleasant form of the newsletter and found an economic way to print and to send it out from Czechia, thanks to the help of Barbara Pokorná. It was a time when the digital form of a newsletter was not yet common. I also started the first website of Euroclassica. The website was later changed into a much better shape and got a more professional webmaster and provider.

6. Preparing together with local representatives the annual congress: I had already helped to organise the congress in Heidelberg (Germany) 1999, then we took part in organising the congresses in Brussels (Belgium) 2000, Basel (Switzerland) 2001, Coimbra (Portugal) 2002, Vienna (Austria) 2003. The main work, naturally, was done by the national associations, and each association did its best to make the congresses an unforgettable event and a wonderful way to learn more about European countries and their characteristics.

¹ John Bulwer, ed., *Classics Teaching in Europe*, London 2006.

7. Always an event of great importance, joy and international communication was created by the annual Academia Homerica on the island of Chios, organised by Maria-Eleftheria Giatrakou and her team, and sponsored by Greek shipowners and governmental and non-governmental organizations. In fact, this Academia was the secret highlight and meeting point of all representatives of Euroclassica.

8. Preparing the return of France as member of Euroclassica: France came back under the next president.

9. Making the annual report a stable institution with the help of Eva Schough-Tarandi.

10. Cooperation with non-European associations as indicated in article 3. d) of the constitution of Euroclassica, I invested much time to participate (on my expenses) in the congresses of the American Classical League and gave talks there (of course for free). In this time on behalf of Euroclassica I was even a member of the General Assembly of the American Classical League, entitled to vote. Unfortunately, these efforts were not continued after my presidentship. We could learn a lot from the American Classical League, starting from letter writing to politicians until working on special textbooks and responsibility for the national Latin examination. My talks in the congresses in Buffalo (New York), Madison (Wisconsin), Oxford (Ohio); Philadelphia (Pennsylvania), Albuquerque (New Mexico), Los Angeles (California) had an enjoyable numerous audience and were about the founding fathers and the American constitution and their relation to theories of Cicero, about ancient texts and modern American and Italian films like *"Hannibal"*, *"Scipio the Conqueror"*, *"The beautiful Helen"*, *"Troy"*, *"Pompeii"* and Pyramus and Thisbe in Shakespeare's play and Reinhardt's film *"A Midsummer night's Dream"* and showed how much European and American history and culture are connected.

11. I tried to get the attention of the European Commission and wrote a letter to the then President, Giscard d'Estaing. This letter was never answered. Euroclassica seems not to have been an organisation which contributed to the fame and success of politicians.

Altogether, I think that I was able to work together with a wonderful team. Every member of the committee and of the inviting countries invested their full power to make Euroclassica successful.

Nevertheless: Euroclassica is still not an influential association. I will try to list some reasons and to make some suggestions:

1. Euroclassica needs to make clear what is their difference from: a) the national associations; b) the FIEC; c) European or not European congresses and alliances for teaching classics or for studying Latin and Greek. Sometimes there seem to be slight problems in the connection of Euroclassica with the national associations and in propaganda which lead to lack of estimation and appreciation of Euroclassica. The constitution of Euroclassica creates a lot of chances and possibilities to our association. But the first aim has to be to prove that Euroclassica is important for the defence and preservation of teaching classics.

2. The diversity of the member countries could be an issue. Some don't belong to the European Union, but this seems to me a minor issue because most of them have a long classical tradition and want to revive it. But some countries are still too much influenced by religion, church, political parties and don't have the liberty of other countries. Some countries don't have the strict balance of powers and the separation of religion and state. The cultural and political diversity can be seen just by the different ideas of democracy, government, independency of religious institutions. Even the lifestyle of some representatives was (secretly) criticized, for example living in a partnership or in a patchwork family. This seems to be in contradiction to the European constitution and the aims of Latin and Greek: to create an independent critical way of thinking and to see what Greek and Latin contributed to European democracy and freedom of thinking and living.

3. My efforts to connect the American Classical League with Euroclassica were very welcome in the United States, but in Europe they did not continue after I left presidency. At least I could invite the former president of the American Classical League, Prof. Ken KITCHELL, to the German DAV congress in Munich. His talk demonstrated how the classical teaching in schools were revived and explained the means the Americans used. The audience showed great interest and was animated. Generally, as many scholars have shown, the United States, South America, parts of Africa have classical routes in Latin and sometimes Greek. This should be kept in mind.

4. Further comparisons should explain how every single nation responds to ancient Latin and Greek culture and language; and from this diversity should result a knowledge what European countries have in common or could have in common and what are the reasons for their diversity.

5. The connection of ancient culture and literature with modern media, the transformation of ancient texts in literature, paintings, films, the influence of the Latin and Greek language on modern languages should be treated on all congresses of Euroclassica, also the question if Latin can be a means to learn the native language or a foreign language better (in Germany we speak of the “Brückenfunktion”: Latin as bridge to other languages).

6. What aims do Latin and Greek have in school? Which students or pupils should be addressed? What methods of learning and enjoying Latin and Greek languages and literature could be applied? What kind of examinations are adaptable and appropriate (surely not only translation and grammatical analysis of words and phrases)? It is motivating to write an examination and to compete with others. But the examinations of Euroclassica, European Latin Exam (ELEX) and European Greek Exam (EGEX) will need an official confirmation and an official invite to a celebration of the winners. This celebration could happen in a different country every year and should have a member of the government giving out prizes and certificates. Of course, this will need sponsors. We don't have them except the generous shipowners of Greece which naturally prefer to sponsor events in Greece and competitions in Greek. Prizes are mostly connected with awards, at least with a book, better with a financial award either for the competitor or for his school.

7. The tasks in ELEX and EGEX cannot be compared with the tasks in a final examination. It would be of interest to give out the same text with the task to translate it and with questions for its interpretation. Then to let the translation and answers be corrected by teachers of every country and qualified with a degree and a thorough explanation how every mistake was weighed and what lead to the final qualification with points or a mark.

8. European scholars and political leaders talk a lot about the idea of Europe, in a good way or even in a bad way, sometimes with a lot of envy, often with economic aims. But they seldom talk about education, and they almost never talk about Latin and Greek. The institutional foundation of Latin and Greek in schools and universities is no on their agenda, and seldom something of interest for the majority of members of the European parliament and the national governments. It is absolutely necessary that the national associations and Euroclassica perform lobbying. We can learn from the United States where letter writing to the members of the congress

is often used for lobbying. If not just one president, but all presidents of the national associations together with the president of Euroclassica write letters to their local politicians and their members of parliament, also to the members of the European parliament and the European Commission, then just the mere number of letters will create a response and start a discussion. I realise that not everyone can be as successful as the Austrian Professor of Classics Karlheinz Töchterle, who was chosen as Minister of cultural affairs and backed the classical education². The presidents of the national associations need to be supporters of Euroclassica, not only in a formal way, but with full persuasion and persuasiveness. Maybe in the future the president of Euroclassica should have a meeting with all presidents of the national associations.

9. Euroclassica should create more possibilities of communication with the national associations, not only with the representative but with all members of the different associations. The appearance of a newsletter or an annual report should be advertised in the periodicals of the individual associations. It should be an aim to have a link of this website to all national websites and also to get access to all members of the national associations to send them information. Euroclassica should acquire addresses of all members of the national associations and send them periodical newsletters for downloading.

10. I encourage the member associations to increase their cooperation in direct contact. They have the same aims, and they have problems in common which can be discussed and led to a solution. They are connected only through their representatives. In addition, the representatives should organise a meeting of the presidents of the national associations.

My best wishes to all members who work in Euroclassica for success.
Vivat lingua Latina et lingua Graeca! Crescat Euroclassica! Floreat Humanitas!

Hans-Joachim GLUECKLICH

² I wrote an article in honour of him about Ciceronian States: Hans-Joachim Gluecklich, “*Ciceronische Staaten*”. *Rezeptionen von De re publica in den USA, in Deutschland und in deutschen Lehrplänen*, in Peter Kuhlmann & Valeria Marchetti (Hg.): *Cicero als Bildungsautor der Gegenwart*, Propylaeum, Heidelberg 2020 (Reihe Ars Didactica Bd. 6), S. 149-173; ISBN 978-3-948465-54-4 (Hardcover), ISBN 978-3-948465-53-7 (PDF); open access: <https://www.propylaeum.de-urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-propylaeum-ebook-666-2>).

2003-2007

- Francisco DE OLIVEIRA (Portugal), President & Treasurer
- Eva SCHOUGH-TARANDI, Sverige (Sweden/Suède), Vice-president
- Paul IEVEN, Belgique-België (Belgium), Secretary
- Barbara POKORNÁ, Cesko (Chequia/Tchéquie)
- Jadranka BAGARIĆ, Hrvatska (Croatia/Croatie),
- Alfred REITERMAYER, Österreich (Austria/Autriche), ECCL
- Maria-Rosaria DI GARBO, Italia (Italy/Italie)

Immediately after the election of the new Committee in the Vienna General Assembly in April 2003, a proposal was quickly drawn up to present the main goals to be achieved throughout the four years of the mandate (see p. 7-10 of Newsletter 2005). This proposal was approved by the Committee in October 2003, in the meeting of Rome. It was the real guidance for the term of the presidency (2003-2007), whose main activities I'm summarizing now, with extensive quotations of the concerning documents published in Euroclassica Newsletter 2004-2008.

But first, let me emphasize that my work was a common job of the Executive Committee, and I am very grateful to its members: Eva Schough-Tarandi (Sweden, Vice-President), Barbara Pokornà (Czechia), Paul Ieven (Belgium), Alfred Reitermayer (Austria), Jadranka Bagarić (Croatia).

1. *Academiae*:

During the mandate, the Executive Committee sponsored the existent *Academiae* with financial help and suggestions of improvements: *Academia Homerica*, directed by Maria-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU (VI/2003; VII/2004; VIII/2005; IX/2006; X/2007); the *Academia Ragusina*, promoted by Jadranka BAGARIĆ to deal with the Middle Age and Renaissance.

A special attention was dedicated to the creation of the new *Academia Latina*. The project, presented by Eva TARANDI, was very well accepted by the Committee and approved by the General Assembly. Having foreseen this priority, I understood that I should involve myself personally in the logistical conditions for its realization, and travelled to Rome in May of 2003 to study, together with Eva Tarandi and Maria Rosaria DI GARBO, the possibilities for housing and organization of the first *Academia Latina*,

which was held in the Monastery Trinitá, Rome (2nd -11th August 2004), and was directed by Eva Tarandi with great success.

2. *European Curriculum for Classics:*

Under the supervision of the late Alfred REITERMAYER, responsible for its content during the mandate 2003-2007, intended to promote critical thinking among pupils of European schools through the study of Latin and Greek, and to increase “*the quality and effectiveness of education and training systems in the European Union*”. The Committee prepared a project for a European Curriculum for Classical Languages, discussed in a lot of meetings with enthusiasm and accuracy. In fact, it grew over the years, thanks to the collaboration of so many colleagues and in such a way that we can say that it is maybe the main achievement of Euroclassica from its beginning till the present. It is “*The dream of unifying Classic Europeans*”, as Alfred wrote (see Newsletter 2004, p.38). During the years 2006/2007 Alfred Reitermayer envisaged a European Curriculum and a European Certificate for three degrees for Latin as well for Greek (*Vestibulum, Ianua, Palatium*). At the end of the project, a fourth degree had been created (*Thesaurus*), for the European Certificate for Classics (ECCL).

3. *Europatria Project* (2004-2013):

The project was approved in the General Assembly of Genova in April 2004. It intended to offer, in written form and through electronic publication, a characterization of the various European countries, their identity and diversity, through texts in classical languages; in parallel, this anthology would be able to be used for didactic and pedagogic ends. In fact, the volume *Europatria* was published in 2013 (see the chapter “Publications”).

Since the beginning of *Europatria Project* it was intended that, if successful, it would have continuity with the Greek counterpart, *Europatrida Project*, which was formally approved in the Euroclassica General Assembly of Lisbon in August 2013, with the same objectives as *Europatria project*, but working with texts written in Ancient Greek. The volume concerning, was published in 2019 (see the chapter “Publications”).

4. *Video Project:*

The project, led by Paul IEVEN since 2004, was intended to produce a DVD which would serve as a sample of the motivations and expectations of students from pre-university instruction in member countries. The DVD was presented in Dubrovnik (2005) with “*accounts about classical languages from older pupils and their teachers of European countries*” and the

participation of six countries: Austria, Germany, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland and French-speaking Belgium. The goals were: “*Promotion of classical languages*” and “*their contribution to a European identity*”.

5. *Classics Teaching in Europe:*

This important project, sponsored by John Bulwer, intended to study the situation of the teaching of classical languages in Europe, at all levels of instruction, treated from various angles, from the statistical to the analysis of school manuals utilized. The project achieved an important goal with the publication of the volume by J. Bulwer (*Classics Teaching in Europe*, London, Duckworth, 2006), with contribution of fifteen countries. John Bulwer presented the volume in the following way: “*This volume contains chapters on the state of Classics teaching in schools in many different European countries. The authors examine how Classics is seen in their own country, what methods are used and how many pupils take courses in Classical studies and languages. This enables comparisons to be made across Europe about the current position that Classics holds in the curriculum. It is aimed at teachers, headteachers and administrators in all countries within and beyond the European Union*” (see Newsletter 2006, p. 49).

6. *Annual Conferences, Assemblies and Committee Meetings:*

All the normal meetings have been achieved, with Euroclassica Annual Conferences and General Assemblies in Genoa (2004), Dubrovnik (2005), Stockholm (2006) and Saint Petersburg (2007). A new approach to the Annual Conferences was approved, it means the integration of pedagogic workshops into the conferences, whenever organizers agreed to this, an activity which Jadranka Bagarić has directed.

The Executive Committee decided also to realize the Committee Meetings in different locations, in order to make visible the presence of Euroclassica in various European countries.

7. *Lobbying:*

Euroclassica Committee made a lot of contacts in order to create a political feeling in favour of the inclusion of Classics in the curricula. As such, the *Electronic Petition in favour of Classical languages in Portugal* (see Newsletter 2007, p.58-59) obliged the Portuguese Parliament to discuss the situation of Classics in Portugal in a Plenary Session, and the Government accepted some of our views concerning the teaching of Classics in the secondary schools; contacts have been made with members of the

European Parliament (by Francisco Oliveira and Alfred Reitermayer) and with the President of the European Commission, Durão Barroso, who pronounced in favour of Humanities, even recommending the reading of the Classics (he quoted *Odyssey*, *Ars Amatoria* and *Satyricon*).

In addition, Euroclassica supported the memorandum presented by Prof. CIZEK and Prof. BARNEA in favour of Classics in Romania (2003); the booklet *Antiquity Connects. A project for European Education*, held by Helmut MEISSNER; the German initiative in favour of classical education in Europe (*Initiative für humanistische Bildung in Europa*); and pronouncements and petitions in the European Community and National Governments in Belgium, France, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland, Sweden and the Vatican. In the same way, Euroclassica cooperated with a large number of organizations interested in the common goal of promoting Classics and Humanities.

8. *New Members:*

The inclusion of new members was always a goal, but also a difficult task. The main achievement of my presidency was the negotiation of the return of France to Euroclassica. Indeed, France has an historical importance in the history of Classics and is also a founder member of Euroclassica. The first step was the acceptance of the *Institut Français du Théâtre Antique*, sponsored by Prof. Pascal THIERCY, as representative of France since April 2003. Finally, C.N.A.R.E.L.A., which had retired from Euroclassica, returned as national representative of France in 2007. The decision was negotiated by Francisco Oliveira and Paul Ieven, who travelled to Paris in due time to the necessary contacts and preparations, thanks also to I.F.T.A., which offered to give place to C.N.A.R.E.L.A.

9. *Euroclassica Website:*

A new website was presented in Genova (2004) by Peter GLATZ and Andreas THIEL (see Newsletter 2005). Thanks to both, Euroclassica Website has been given an outstanding technical quality, with links to each national homepage, and included a Latin Platform created by Franz RIEGLER.

10. *Euroclassica Newsletter:*

The newsletter started to be prepared for electronic circulation, with improvements in the graphic arrangement and in the economy of means, thanks to Barbara POKORNÀ (2005-2007). John BULWER did always collaborate in the improvement of the linguistic competence of the drafts.

Francisco OLIVEIRA

2007-2011

- Alfred REITERMAYER, Österreich (Austria/Autriche), President
- Jadranka BAGARIC, Hrvatska (Croatia/Croatie), Vice-president
- Paul IEVEN, Belgique-België (Belgium), Secretary
- José Luis NAVARRO, España (Spain/Espagne), Treasurer
- Elena ERMOLAEVA, Rossiya (Russia/Russie)

ALFRED REITERMAYER (20.12.1960–6.10.2016)

Obituary, published in the Newsletter 25 (2017), p. 25-26

It is with great sadness and shock that we in Euroclassica learnt that Alfred Reitermayer has died suddenly. He was very active within our association for many years, always concerned to promote the learning of Classics in Europe. He served as committee member from 2003 to 2007 and as President from 2007 to 2011.

Among the initiatives he undertook were the European Curriculum Framework for the Classical Languages (ECFRCL), which set out for the first time a common program for Latin and Greek which all national associations in Euroclassica could use as a resource. Arising from this came the two entry-level tests for Latin and Greek, Elex and Egex which are now taken by hundreds of young learners each year all over Europe.

Every year since 2011, on or near to the European Day of Languages on 26th September, young learners of Latin or Greek in many different countries have taken the same test. According to their results they can receive a gold, silver or bronze Euroclassica certificate to show they have passed the *Vestibulum* level of Latin or Greek.

This is entirely due to Alfred's efforts to make this program a reality, with the result that over four thousand awards were made in 2014. With Alfred at its center encouraging its expansion by welcoming and sharing knowledge with new countries joining in, a team of teachers created, distributed, set, and corrected the tests, and finally awarded certificates to the successful candidates.

Alfred's political skills were immensely important in getting these initiatives going and he ensured the recognition of appropriate agencies at European level. He was constantly active in lobbying and making

contact with the Council of Europe and the organisation of the European Day of Languages. His energy and commitment to the teaching of Latin and Greek in all European countries were clearest here. Within Euroclassica he knew he did not have to set out arguments in favour of Latin and Greek: we were already convinced. He wanted to make concrete plans to promote our subject and put his energy into achieving this.

He was always a welcome figure at the annual conferences of Euroclassica, charming and good-humoured, always enjoying the opportunity to discover a new European capital. He is particularly remembered by our French colleagues at the annual conference which took place in Paris in 2011 under his presidency. He showed here his commitment to all the European associations, and in particular showed his attachment to the French capital. Another colleague recalls his visit to the European Festival for Latin and Greek in Luxembourg in 2010, where he demonstrated his deep culture and understanding of pedagogy. Other tributes have come from Croatia, Spain and many places in between, all expressing their sadness and regret.

We in Euroclassica knew him personally in a European context meeting him in many different places at intervals, but we shall always remember his presence: speaking excellent English in his distinctive style (some said he spoke English like Arnold Schwarzenegger) he was commanding and influential and sometimes demanding in his requests, but then afterwards in the bar or the restaurant charming and relaxed, often finding a piano in unexpected places which he then proceeded to play. I recall his, what seemed to me very Austrian, love of a large piece of cake with his coffee in the afternoon. In the year of the 25th anniversary of the foundation of Euroclassica, it seems far too early to lose one of our most influential figures. In the world of European *classicis* he will be much missed.

John BULWER

2011-2015

- José Luis NAVARRO, España (Spain/Espagne), President & Treasurer
- Elena ERMOLAEVA, Rossiya (Russia/Russie), Vice-President
- Christine HALLER, Suisse/Schweiz/Svizzera (Schweiz), Secretary
- Nijole JUCHNEVICIENE, Lietuva (Lithuania/Lituanie)
- Francisco DE OLIVEIRA, Portugal

Replacing Alfred Reitermayer in the post of president was not an easy task, but I am a quite hard worker too just as he was full of enthusiasm, and most of all as indicated in the preface, a deep believer in Europe and therefore in EUROCLASSICA. So, I started my work trusting deeply in the members of the committee.

As indicated somewhere in the book (chapter “General Assemblies”) there was first of all a serious problem to solve. We were unable to apply as European federation for funds from the European Union. In fact, there was not a bank account under the name of EUROCLASSICA and, on the other hand, some changes in the constitution were not valid as far as they were not registered at the Ministry of Inner Affairs and Justice at Luxembourg. On the other hand, the association PRO LATINITATE representing Luxembourg was dissolved since its president Edouard Wolter retired. So, there was a lack of information together with a lack of a serious legal financial situation. It was really a priority to solve that problem. First, I had to contact Wolter and to arrange a very fast trip to Luxembourg. Edouard was very kind waiting for me at the airport and coming with me to the ministry and later on to the Banque Postale, where a new account had to be opened under the name of EUROCLASSICA.

I learned in the meantime that a new association of classicists in Luxembourg was being created on the tracks of Pro Latinitate, with Frank Colotte the representative. We were given a registration number for the federation, but we were told that at an account in Luxembourg, even if it had a European dimension, had to be ruled by a citizen of Grand Duchy. The same happened concerning the official address that was always fixed at Wolter house, Boulevard de la Fraternité. I met Frank Colotte and it was agreed to propose to the next General Assembly to bring back Luxembourg into EUROCLASSICA as hosting member, excused of annual fees but having to pay for any legal or financial

transaction to be achieved. It was approved and the problem was solved. The treasurer had to be a permanent member from Luxemburg. Such a lot of changes forced us to rewrite again the statutes including some of the changes previously unregistered. It took time but they were finally approved during my presidential term.

On the other hand, I had to solve a serious problem created by the Etaireia Hellenon Philologon who decided not to pay because of the fact of having the conference 2008 in Skopje mentioning Macedonia instead of FYROM. Nowadays the problem has been solved according to the standards of ONU, but then it was quite a lot of mess about it. In fact, they did not pay for years and hence they had to retire from EUROCLASSICA. After many unsuccessful attempts, Greece was forced to replace Etaireia Ellenon Philologon by *Helleniki Philologiki Etaireia Klasikón Spoudón*, which was accepted as the new representative of Greece. I also did my best to bring Cyprus into EUROCLASSICA, but they refused to pay the annual fee and so the Cypriot Association did not join us at that particular moment. Malta instead was enthusiastically welcomed.

Annual conferences in Vilnius, Copenhagen, Lisbon and Malta were successfully organised. Symbols and EUROPATRIA were presented along that period, and a very serious updating of the financial accounts was achieved by my colleague Ramon Martinez, the very treasurer along that term. It was hard to exclude some associations because of lack of payment of the annual fee. We gave all kind of facilities to any member having problems and kept the fees unchanged for the period 2011-2014.

The Egyptian Association of Classical Studies was accepted as associated member together with Academia Vivarium Novum under prof. Luigi MIRAGLIA.

Last, but not least, a new summer school *Academia Saguntina* started working in Spain.

To me, being one of the founder members, it was really an honour together with a great pleasure to work for EUROCLASSICA from the post of president.

José Luis NAVARRO GONZÁLEZ

2015-2019

- John Bulwer, United Kingdom (Royaume Uni), President
- Nijole JUCHNEVICIENE, Lietuva (Lithuania/Lituanie), Vice-president
- Christine HALLER, Suisse/Schweiz/Svizzera (Schweiz), Secretary
- Henriette VAN GELDER, Nederland (The Netherlands/Pays Bas)
- Bärbel FLAIG, Deutschland (Germany/Allemagne)
- Franck COLOTTE, Lëtzebuerg-Luxembourg (Luxemburg), Treasurer

I was elected president at the annual conference in Malta in 2015. I presided at conferences in Athens in 2016, Leiden in 2017, London 2018 and in Antwerp in 2019 where I handed over the presidency to Christian LAES.

The conference in Athens commemorated the 25th anniversary of the foundation of Euroclassica, and at the general assembly former president Edouard WOLTER handed over the seal of the city of Nîmes which was presented on the occasion of the founding of the association. This seal will from this time be held by each succeeding president as a symbol of office. The conference papers delivered in the great hall of the Εθνικό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών in English and French which covered pedagogy, Greek tragedy, the classical tradition in a number of our member countries and other topics were collected and published as a commemoration of the occasion. Some copies are still available on request.

Later in 2016 we suffered the tragic loss of our colleague and former president Alfred REITERMAYER which left us all in a state of confusion. His legacy of the *European Curriculum for Classics* with its *ELEX* and *EGEX* certificates had to be preserved and with a collaborative effort we managed to keep things going and later to expand to include the *Ianua* level certificate for Latin and Greek as well as continuing the established *Vestibulum*.

We met in Leiden (NL) in 2017 in combination with the general meeting of the VCN and a committee of FIEC and thus were present at a true centre of the Classics world at that moment. The experience gave Euroclassica a feel for the top-level scholarship achieved in Dutch classics and we were welcomed into discussions of the place of Classics in the modern Dutch curriculum and accommodated in pedagogical

workshops showing what methodologies are practised in the Netherlands. The meetings were held in Leiden University and in other fine historic buildings and the museum of the city.

London was host in 2018 at University College. The conference heard a number of pedagogical presentations from practitioners and theorists of Classics education to give a picture of the current questions and developments facing teachers at the present time, with presentations of innovative courses and projects including primary school Latin. Visits to the collection of the National Gallery featuring classical myth and to the ancient objects in the British Museum were included in the program.

The conference in Antwerp in 2019 gave Euroclassica a picture of Classics in Flanders and showed what a distinguished history the study of the ancient world and its languages has there. Academic lectures on the classical inheritance, Cappadocian Greek and the *collegium trilingue* of Erasmus were followed by workshops with local teachers. The generous Flemish hospitality together with the guided tours of the local culture made this a memorable conference. The regular elections saw in the new president and a new committee ready to take on the established activities of Euroclassica with renewed vigour.

This period of four years was marked by a number of campaigns to maintain Classical Studies in some countries, but no more than normal, and it seems that such campaigns have a certain effect, with some cuts being withdrawn and others tempered to some extent. New countries have joined Euroclassica: *Norway*, *Poland* and *Cyprus*; and support and commitment is high in the established members with strong traditions. The mutual communication, establishment of contacts and cross-fertilization of ideas between the delegates of different countries at the meetings continues and develops yearly.

John BULWER

2019-2023

- Christian LAES, Belgique-België (Belgium), Président
- Bärbel FLAIG Deutschland (Germany/Allemagne), Vice-président,
- Florence TURPIN, France, Secrétaire
- Jeroen VIS, Nederland (The Netherlands/Hollande)
- Peter GLATZ, Österreich (Austria/Autriche)
- Franck COLOTTE, Lëtzebuerg-Luxembourg (Luxemburg), Trésorier

I have to start with a confession. I'm not usually fond of large and impersonal organizations that dictate their will from above to those who work “on the field”. Neither am I keen on endless meetings that do not stand out for professional fun or creativity.

So, back in 2009 I left for my Euroclassica conference in Skopje (North Macedonia) with mixed feelings. But already after a first, wonderfully informal evening on a sunny square of a capital unknown to me, the proverbial ice was broken. Here I met a group of deeply enthusiastic and motivated people who shared their passion for ancient culture in friendship. My passion for Euroclassica was born on this very same evening. Over the next ten years, the end of August would be my annual classic end of summer, with trips to Paris, Vilnius, Lisbon, Copenhagen, La Valletta, Athens, Leiden, London. In 2019, it was a pleasure to organize “my” tenth Euroclassica conference in Antwerp and I happily dedicate my election as a president to all those fantastic Euroclassica friends with whom I had the pleasure to meet on an annual basis.

In an article in *Cursor* 2020, I set out my aspirations for the next years of my presidency.³ Together with the wonderful colleagues of the committee, I want to keep what is good and successful. This includes first of all the annual conferences and the tradition of the *Academiae*. In addition to the *Academia Homerica*, which is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary together with Euroclassica, the Malta Summer School (with even Sanskrit) is now particularly active. Other initiatives can and will flourish.

³ C. Laes, ‘Why Classics Need Euroclassica’, *Cursor* 16 (2020), p. 18-19.

We are stronger than ever with multimedia: Newsletter online, Cursor online, website, Facebook and Twitter. Our competitions ELEX and EGEX continue to inspire thousands of students and teachers. Our book volumes *Europatria*, *Europatrida*, and *European Symbols* have everything to become classics in the broad field of education; and the same can happen with the volume you now have in your hands.

But there are also prospects. I try to colour the entire map of Europe with Euroclassica. Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Ireland, Kosovo, Poland, Serbia and Slovenia are on the current list of contacts; but at this very moment, others are being considered too. I already secretly cherish the dream of a new *Europatria* (and why not *Europatrida*?), where the Latin and Greek tradition with these newcomers is highlighted. Cursor will continue with articles dedicated to the teaching of classics in different countries. Possibilities of alliances with other “classic” leagues and associations all over the world are being considered. And with the project of Florence Turpin, we will further develop information for journalists concerning the situation of classics all over Europe.

According to some ancient division of the human life cycle, the phase of *adulescentia* is left at the age of thirty. Then follows *iuventus*, the heydays of vitality and activity! *Ut vivat, crescat et floreat Euroclassica nostra!*

Christian LAES

ANNUAL CONFERENCES / / CONFÉRENCES ANNUELLES

1992, Viborg, August 27th - 29th

*It was not possible to find information
about theme, sessions and lessons, nor about social activities.*

Participants: 26 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Danmark (11), Spain (3), Belgium (2), France (2), United Kingdom (2), Czech (1), Germany (1), The Netherlands (1), Norway (1), Romania (1) and Sweden (1).

1993, Madrid, September 8th - 12th

***“ODYSSEUS AND AENEAS,
TWO WANDERING HEROES OF THE ANCIENT WORLD”***

Sessions and lectures:

- *Aeneas I*, José Luis VIDAL (Spain).
- *The last generation of textbooks on Greek and Latin*. (Panel I), Antón VAN HOOFF. (The Netherlands).
- *Odysseus I*, Oliver TAPLIN (United Kingdom).
- *Aeneas II*, Klaus SALLMAN (Germany).
- *Classics in Eastern Europe countries* (Panel II), Gabriela CRETIA (Romania).
- *Translations of Classics in Europe* (Panel III), Antonio GUZMÁN (Spain).
- *Odysseus II*, Jean Pierre VERNANT (France).
- *Aeneas III*, Otto Steen DUE (Denmark).
- *Odysseus III*, Francisco RODRÍGUEZ ADRADOS (Spain).

— *Using new technologies in the classroom* (Panel IV), Julian MORGAN (United Kingdom).

Cultural and social activities:

- travel to Mérida and visit of roman remains (Saturday 11th).
- visit of Madrid Archaeological Museum (Sunday 12th).

Participants: 33 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Denmark (4), Belgium (3), Austria (2), Germany (2), The Netherlands (2), France (1), Greece (1), Italy (1), Luxembourg (1), Norway (1), Portugal (1), Romania (1), Russia (1) and Spain (11).

1994, Ambleside, August 25th - 28th
“EMPIRE”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Women of Roman Britain*, Lindsay Allason-Jones (U. of Newcastle upon Tyne).
- *Rome et la Germanie dans la Pensée Pontique d’Adolf Hitler*, Albert Demaan (U. of Brussels).
- *Roman Archaeology in Schools* (workshop), Grant Ogilvie (Tulle House Museum, Carlisle).
- *Constantin: un grand européen*, without name of the speaker.
- *Did the Greeks have a word for it?*, John Lazenby, (U. of Newcastle upon Tyne).

Cultural and social activities:

- travel to visit the Hadrian’s Wall, Housesteads Fort and Vindolanda. (Friday, 26th).

Participants: 24 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from United Kingdom (4), Norway (3), Belgium (2), Denmark (2), The Netherlands (2), Spain (2), France (1), Germany (1), Greece (1), Latvia (1), Luxembourg (1), Romania (1), Sweden (1) and Switzerland (1).

1995, Luxembourg, 31 août - 3 septembre
“LES TRACES DE LA CULTURE ROMAINE DANS LUXEMBOURG”

Séances et exposés:

Les organisateurs de la conférence avaient pensé à un programme un peu différent de ceux des congrès précédents: moins de conférences, mais davantage de visites.

Le thème du congrès, SUR LES TRACES DES ROMAINS DANS L'ANCIEN TERRITOIRE DES „TREVERI“, comportait des visites de Luxembourg, Trèves, Metz et Arlon.

Le congrès a été ouvert avec une conférence de M. le Professeur Charles-Marie TERNES, *Présence des Romains sur le territoire actuel du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg*.

Le deuxième jour le congrès s'est déplacé à Trèves où il a visité les vestiges importants de la ville (Porta Nigra, amphithéâtre, thermes, basilique impériale), ainsi que le Landesmuseum, avec ses collections romaines impressionnantes: colonne d'Igel, mosaïques, etc.

Le 2 septembre c'était le tour de Metz, selon le même schéma: visite de la ville, puis du Musée archéologique.

La visite prévue au Musée romain d'Arlon n'a malheureusement pas pu se faire.

Activités sociales et culturelles:

- voyage à Trèves, visite de la ville et ses monuments (1^{er} septembre).
- voyage à Metz, visite de la ville et du Musée Archéologique (2 septembre).

Participants: les délégués ou des membres des associations nationales d' Euroclassica d'Allemagne, du Danemark, d'Espagne, de France, de Grèce, du Luxembourg, de Roumanie, des Pays Bas, du Royaume Uni et de Suisse.

1996, Nijmegen, August 29th – 31st
**“MEET OVID AND PLATO AMONG EUROPEAN COLLEAGUES
IN HOLLAND’S MOST ROMAN CITY”**

Sessions and lectures:

- *Eudaimonía*, D. RUNIA.
- *Plato’s Style*, S. SLINGS.
- *Nijmegen, Holland most Roman city*, Lous SWINKELS.
- *A poet plays with his life: Ovid’s Autobiographical References*, N. HOLZBERG.
- *Ovid the Storyteller*, Vincent HUNINK.
- *The Metamorphoses in the classroom*, Jacques DE VROOMEN.
- *The Metamorphoses in European Art*, without name of the speaker
- *European Colloquium on the teaching of Classics* (Panel).
- *Love Story and Elegy*, J. DEN BOEFT.
- *Ovid’s Metamorphoses in the Literary Tradition*, R. VAN DER PAARDT.

Cultural and social activities:

- visit to Nijmegen Archaeological Museum (August 29th).
- visit to Archaeological Park of Xanten (August 31st).

Participants: representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

1997, Xíos/Chios, August 28th - September 1st
“HOMER AND EUROPEAN LITERATURE”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Homer and Virgilius’ Aeneid*, Francisco RODRÍGUEZ ADRADOS (Spain).
- *Homer in Luxemburg. First translation of the Odyssey into Lucemburgish. Roman mosaic found in Luxemburg in ’95*, Edward WOLTER /Luxemburg).
- *Cervantes and Homer: Don Quijote and Homeric heroes*, José Luis NAVARRO (Spain).
- *Helena, Homer, Virgil, Ovid and Hollywood*, Hans-Joachim GLÜCKLICH (Germany).
- *Homer in Spanish literature in the last fifty years*, Alfonso MARTÍNEZ DíEZ (Spain).

- *Contemplating Aristotle. Contemplating Homer*, Monroe DENTON (U.S.A.).
- *Homer at the turn of the eighteenth century. Dryden's translation Iliad I (1700)*, James A. WYNN (U.S.A.).
- *The Homeric tradition about "Daskalopetra" and the Philologist Konstantinos Papazis*, Panos PITSAKIS (Greece).
- *Arthur and Homer*, John THORLEY (United Kingdom).
- *Homer's influence on the culture of Romania*, Gabriela CRETIA (Romania).
- *Αὐδὴ - αὐδήεσσα στον Όμηρο*, Anastasios NIKITAS (Greece).
- *The journey to the Underworld*, Odysseus TSAGARAKIS (Greece).
- *Homer and some 20th century versions in English*, John BULWER (United Kingdom).
- *Τό θέμα τοῦ γυρισμοῦ τοῦ ξενητεμένου στις Ἰσπανικές παραλογές. Διάδοση καί μεταχείριση ἑνός θέματος πρωτοεμφανιζομένου στήν Ὀδύσσειαν*, Elisa IBAÑEZ ORCAJO (Spain).
- *Ἡ ἐπιρροή τοῦ Ὀμήρου στό ἐλληνικό ἐπίγραμμα τῆς ἐλληνιστικῆς καί αὐτοκρατορικῆς ἐποχῆς*, Ángel MARTINEZ (Spain).
- *Odysseus and Ithaka*, James W. NEVILLE (United Kingdom).
- *Degrés de Michel Butor: la part d'Ulysse dans la conscience culturelle des Français*, Evelyn MERON (Israel).
- *Homer and Naevius*, George TURLIDIS (Greece).
- *Homer and astronomy*, Takis MAROUDAS (Greece).
- *Le mirage de l'épopée homérique dans le romantisme français de Chateaubriand à Hugo*, Polyxeni GOULA-MITRAKOU (Greece).
- *Great Basilius and Homer*, Stamatis BOUSES (Greece).
- *Οἱ Ἀχαιοί στόν Όμηρο*, Evangelos ECONOMOU (Greece).
- *Homer's survival in greek culture of the period of turkish occupation*, Angeliki NIKOLOPOULOU (Greece).
- *Homer's characters inspire poetry until today*, Helen KONTRAROU & Hans METIS (Greece).
- *L'héritage d'Homère: Homère et le théâtre français contemporain: Jean Giraudoux*, Marie Louise DOCQUIER (Belgium).
- *The topos of quest. The influence of Homer on the modern german poetry*, Friedrich SPÖRL (Germany).
- *Θεῖος Όμηρος. Homerische Bemerkungen-Stellen in den Briefen des hell. Basilius des Grossen und in den Papadiamantischen Werken*, Nikolaos KALOSPYROS (Greece).
- *Homer's influence on the poetry of Kavafis*, M.-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU (Greece).

- *Homer and Chios*, John PERRIKOS (Greece).
- *The Odysseus Ajax. Meeting in the Nekya*, Nikolaos K. HAVIARAS (Greece).
- *Mourning of death. Ways of approaching and reception in Homer*, Helen ZACHARIADOU (Greece).
- *Quelques réflexions sur l'utilisation d'Homère chez Thucydide*, Vasiliki POTHOU (France).
- *The depiction of ancient chian coins with Homer on Engravings from the 17th to the beginning of the 19th century*, Athina ZACHAROU-LOUTRARIS (Greece).
- *Homer and modern Russian literature*, Natalia NIKOLAOU (Russia).
- *Homer's epics as teaching material in the greek middle education in our century*, Leonidas DROSOS (Greece).
- *Homer in the L. Aliatus' and Kortesiuss' texts*, Nikolaos STOUPAKIS (Greece).
- *Homer's survival in Latin*, Antinios SAKELLARIOU (Greece).
- *The survival of the Homeric epics on the Chian folk songs*, Konstantinos FRAGOMICHALOS (Greece).
- *Heroic Penelope, Ovid's heroine*, Aristeia Tolia (Greece).
- *Dictis, Dares, Benoit and the archaism of epics*, Vangelis PANTAZIS (Greece).
- *Podenemus Iris in Iliad and Aeneid*, Ioannis Hatzikyriazis (Greece).
- *Homer and European literature*, Helen POPE (Italy).
- *Homer and Greek orthodox tradition*, B.A. BILALIS (Greece).
- *Hexameter of the first Lithuanian epic*, Nijole JUCHNEVICIENE (Lituany).

Cultural and social activities:

- travel to Daskalopetra (August 28th).
- visit to Korais' Library (August 29th).
- travel to the Mastic Villages and visit (August 30th).
- visit to Nea Moni (August 31st).
- travel to Anavatos and visit (August 31st).
- travel to Oinousses island and visit (September 1st).

Participants: representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Greece (25), Denmark (15), Spain (5), Belgium (4), U.S.A. (4), Italy (3), United Kingdom (3), The Netherlands (2), Switzerland (2), Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Germany, Israel, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Sweden (one of each them), and other 187 various participants from Greece.

1998, Heidelberg, April 14th - 18th

“ROOTS OF OUR CIVILISATION:

***LATIN AND GREEK FOR EUROPEAN YOUTH*”**

The Annual Conference of Euroclassica was coincident with the Congress of its member, the German national society DAV.

Sessions and lectures:

Wednesday, April 15th

Arbeitskreise/Workshops

- *Grammatiksehen-Grammatikverstehen. Formen der Verdichtung, Visualisierung und Operationalisierung*, Gerhard FINK (Nürnberg).
- *Von Anbietern und Konsumenten. Werbung für die Alten Sprachen – und was sie so schwierig macht*, Manfred BLANK (Hildesheim).
- *Neue Formen des Lateinunterrichts*, Dieter BELDE (Hamburg).
- *Amo-amas-amat. Approaches to Latin Language and Culture from some European countries*, Hans-Joachim GLÜCKLICH (Germany) with John BULWER (United Kingdom), and others.
- *Lernen durch Lehren im Lateinunterricht*, Helmut SCHULZ (Berlin) und Renate GEGNER (Nürnberg).
- *“Im Griechischen geht es um mich!”*. *Schüler- und Handlungsorientierung im Griechischenunterricht*, Gerhard KNEISSLER (Ambsberg).
- *Die Kunst des Vokabellernens*, Edith SCHIROK (Freiburg).
- *Latein – Brücke zu den romanischen Sprachen*, Werner NAGEL (Österreich).
- *Europa im Spiegel der Weltkulturen*, Ram Adhar MALL (Bremen).

Thursday, April 16th

- *Apollo's erste Liebe und die Folgen. Ovids Daphne-Erzählung als Programm für Werk und Wirkung*, Niklas HOLZBERG (München).
- *Seneca und Richard v. Weizsäcker über Geschichte und Zukunft*, Jürgen BLÄNSDORF Mainz.
- *Roots of our Culture Experienced by Young European People (The European Summer School)*, José Luis NAVARRO (Spain).
- *Spurenelemente antiker Heilkunde in der Medizin der Gegenwart*, Jörn Henning WOLF (Kiel).
- *De Cicerone autore humanitatis Europaeae*, Wolfgang Dieter LEBEK (Köln).
- *Griechische Mythen in der bildenden Kunst des 20. Jahrhunderts. Highlights zu Homer “Odyssee” und Ovids “Metamorphosen”*, Udo REINHARDT (Bad Kreuznach).

Arbeitskreise/Workshops

- *3000 Jahre lebendiges Griechisch. Neugriechisch im Griechischunterricht*, Jörg EYRAINER (Donauwörth).
- *Was können wir noch lesen? Bedingungen und Möglichkeiten der Lektüre im Lateinunterricht*, Rainer NICKEL (Göttingen).
- *Neuere didaktische Strömungen im Lateinunterricht. Anregungen für die Praxis mit Beispielen aus neuen L2-Lehrwerken*, Klaus WESTPHALEN (München).
- *“Ars nova vel alternativa linguam Latinam docendi”. Latine loquamur de institutione linguae latinae!*, Anna Elissa RADKE (Marburg).
- *Officina Latina*, Andreas FRITSCH (Berlin) und Ulrike WAGNER (Erlangen).
- *Strukturkommission des DAV. Leistungsanforderungen im Lateinunterricht*, Peter PETERSEN (Kiel).
- *Rezeptionsdokumente der bildenden Kunst in modernen Textausgaben. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen: Beispiel Vergils Aeneis*, Peter GRAU (Eichstätt).
- *Neue Medien im altsprachlichen Unterricht*, Stephan KIPF (Berlin) und Reinhard BODE (Eisenach).
- *Ovidi Pygmalionem, dicet et saltabit*, Jolanta KOZAK (Kiel).

Friday, April 17th

- *Catull, ein Liebesdichter mit europäischer Ausstrahlung*, Michael VON ALBRECHT (Heidelberg).
- *Von A-bracadabra bis Z-ytotubuli. Latein als Mittlersprache europäischer Kultur und Zivilisation von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart*, Kurt SMOLAK (Österreich).
- *Die Antike im Radio*, Marion GIEBEL (München) im Gespräch mit dem Rundfunkredakteur Walter Münz.
- *Mythenbilder und gesellschaftliche Wertvorstellungen. Was leisten Bilde im Vergleich mit Texten?*, Tonio HÖLSCHER (Heidelberg).
- *Antikes Drama und neuzeitliche Oper. Annäherungen an ein unbekanntes Ideal*, Jürgen LEONHARDT (Rostock), mit Musikbeispielen.
- *Gleichheit oder Gerechtigkeit als Prinzip der Freiheit? Platons “Politeia” als Vorbild und Gegenbild moderner Staatskonzeptionen*, Arbogast SCHMITT (Marburg).
- *Die Parodos aus dem “Agamemnon” des Aischylos*, Katherina GLAU (Heidelberg).

— *Verleihung des Humanismus-Preises an Altbundespräsident Dr. Richard V. Weizsäcker* (laudatio), Manfred ROMMEL (Karlsruhe).

Cultural and social activities:

- Visit of the old city (Tuesday 14th).
- Visit of Kurpfälzische Museum (Saturday 18th).
- Travel to Speyer with visit of the city, and Rheinzabern with visit of Roman excavations (Saturday 18th).
- Travel to Bad Wimpfen and visit of Kaiserplatz; to Maulbronn and visit of the monastery, and to Bretten and visit of the House of Melanchthon (Saturday 18th).
- Travel to Lorsch, with visit of Carolingian time porch; and to Worms, with visit of city and cathedral (Saturday 18th).

Participants:

Without information about participants and their countries.

1999, Praha, August 25th - 28th

“CLASSICS AND SECONDARY SCHOOL”

Sessions and lectures:

It was not possible to find information about lessons and speakers

Cultural and social activities:



Praha 1999 – Visit of the city

- It was not possible to find information about the date of activities.*
- visit to Highlights of the city.
 - travel to Olomuc and visit of the city.

Participants: representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Luxemburg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

2000, Bruxelles/Brüssels, 24 – 27 août
“L’HUMANISME AU COEUR DE L’EUROPE”

Séances et exposés:

Bruxelles, Maison d’Érasme, vendredi 25

- *L’humaniste arlonnais Barthélémy Steinmetz, dit Latomus*, Carl DEROUX (Université Libre de Bruxelles).
- *Humanism and Music in the 16th century*, Ignace BOSSUYT (Université Catholique de Louvain).

Louvain, Institut Monseigneur Sencie, samedi 26 matin

- *Mythology and Ancient History in Flemish Tapestries of the Renaissance*, Guy DELMARCEL (Université Catholique de Louvain).

Liège, Société Littéraire, samedi 26 après-midi

- *L’humanisme au pays de Liège*, Franz BIERLAIRE (Université de Liège).

Anvers, Rubenianum, dimanche 27

- *Mercator et Ortelius: deux approches différenciées de la cartographie antique*, Monique MUND-DOPCHIE (U. Catholique de Louvain).
- *Erasmus, ¿cosmopolitan or eurofreak?*, Rudolf DE SMET (Université Libre de Bruxelles).

Activités sociales et culturelles:

- visite du Musée et du jardin de la Maison d’Érasme (vendredi 25).
- visite du Grand Béguinage de Louvain (samedi 26, matin).
- visite du centre historique de Liège (samedi 26, après-midi).
- Dîner à la SODRAEP de Liège (samedi 26).
- visite du centre historique d’Anvers (dimanche 27).

Participants: 27 délégués ou membres des associations nationales de Grèce (8), d'Italie (3), du Portugal (3), du Royaume Uni (3), d'Espagne (2), de Suisse (2), d'Allemagne (1), de Bulgarie (1), des Pays Bas (1), du Luxembourg (1), de Suède (1) et de Tchéquie (1), ainsi qu'un professeur des États-Unis. De plus on dénombre 58 participants belges.

2001, Basel/Bâle, 22 – 25 août
“LA SUISSE A LA CROISEE DES CHEMINS”

Séances et exposés:

— *La transjurane romaine: route strategique?, route commerciale?*, François SCHIFFERDECKER (Archéologue cantonal du canton du Jura, Porrentruy).

— *Der Einfluss des römischen Heeres auf den Strassenverkehr*, Michael SPEIDEL (Universität Bern).

— *Die Alpen: ein mentales und natürliches Hindernis: Legende und Realität der römischen Alpenstrasse*, Heinz HERZIG (Universität Bern).

— *Axes fluviaux et associations de nautes en Helvétie romaine*, Thierry LUGINBÜHL (Université de Lausanne).

— *Langues et cultures de l'Antiquité*, Jean-Jacques AUBERT (Université de Neuchâtel).

Activités sociales et culturelles:

— *recitatio* sur *Roms sprechende Steine*”, de Klaus BARTELS (Zürich).

— voyage à Augst et visite de l'ancienne *Augusta Raurica* (jeudi 23).

— visite de la Bâle historique et l'*Antikenmuseum* (vendredi 24).

Participants: 32 délégués ou membres des associations nationales de Belgique (8), de Grèce (4), de Bulgarie (2), d'Espagne (2), des Pays Bas (2), de Roumanie (2), de Slovenie (2), de Tchéquie (2), d'Allemagne (1), de Croatie (1), du Danemark (1), d'Italie (1), du Portugal (1), de Russie (1), du Royaume Uni (1) et de Suède (1), auxquels il faut ajouter 29 participants suisses.

2002, Coimbra, April 18th - 20th
“PENÉLOPE E ULISSÉS”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Odysseus' travels: real and mythical geography*, J. BOARDMAN (Oxford).
- *What makes Penelope faithful? Is Penelope a Roman or a Greek heroine?*, H.-J. GLÜCKLICH (Heidelberg).
- *Untypical typical scenes: the love affairs of Ulysses*, D. LOHMANN (Tübingen).
- *Penélope y Ulises en la Odisea. Desde el primer encuentro hasta el reconocimiento mutuo*, J. A. LÓPEZ FÉREZ (Madrid).
- *Astúcia versus virtude: Ulisses e Ájax e as armas de Aquiles*, M.L. SANTA BARBARA (Lisboa).
- *Odysseus and Ithaka*, J. NEVILLE (Southborough).
- *Who wants to be Penelope?*, E. BERKVEN (Amsterdam).
- *A teia de Penélope*, M. H. DA ROCHA (Coimbra).
- *A literatura do Império Médio Egípcio e a Odisseia*, A. M. MOREIRA (Lisboa).
- *A intervenção divina na Epopeia de Gilgamesh e na Odisseia*, M. de L. PALMA (Lisboa).
- *Ulisses e Gilgamesh. Elementos para uma caracterização do paradigma do herói épico*, N. SIMÕES (Lisboa).
- *Odisseo nel Aiace e nel Filottete di Sofocle*, A. BAGORDO (Freiburg im Br.).
- *Ulisses na poesia latina da época clássica*, L. CERQUEIRA (Lisboa).
- *Penélope e Ulisses na Lusitânia*, V. MANTAS (Coimbra).
- *O mito ulisseico da fundação de Lisboa na Literatura Renascentista portuguesa*, A. MONIZ (Lisboa).
- *O tema de Ulisses e Penélope do Renascimento ao Barroco em Portugal*, A. PINTO (Coimbra).
- *Regressos e errâncias estéticas: Ulisses na literatura francesa do final do séc. XVII*, M. TEIXEIRA (Coimbra).
- *Penélope e Ulisses na poesia portuguesa contemporânea*, J. RIBEIRO (Coimbra).
- *Ulysse e Pénélope dans la littérature roumaine*, G. CRETIA (Bucarest).
- *Penelope in Modern English Poetry*, J. BULWER (London).
- *Aspectos de la imagen de Penélope en la poesía española*, I. ALFAGEME (Madrid).
- *O Ulisses de Dante na cultura italiana do séc. XX*, R. MARNOTO (Coimbra).

- *Ulysses in Modern Greek Literature*, M.-E. GIATRAKOU (Athens).
- *Eça de Queirós e o motivo do regresso*, C. REIS (Coimbra).
- *A Ulisseia de Gabriel Pereira de Castro*, J.A. SEGURADO (Lisboa).
- *Ulisses de James Joyce*, A. HERNANDEZ (Coimbra).
- *Ulisses e Penélope em A Filha de Homero de Robert Graves*, A. PINHEIRO (Viseu).
- *Ulisses e Penélope no romance A canção de Tróia de Colleen McCullough*, C. SOARES (Coimbra).
- *Ulysse et Pénélope dans Naissance de l'Odyssée de Jean Giono*, P. THIERCY (Brest).
- *O poema Ítaca de Constantin Cavafy*, P. SERRA (Lisboa).
- O tema de Ulisses em Hélia Correia, L. DE NAZARÉ (Coimbra).
- *Penélope en La tejedora de sueños, de Antonio Buero Vallejo*, C. LÓPEZ (Granada).
- *Penélope y Nausícaa en la obra de Antonio Gala “¿Por qué corres, Ulises?”*, J. L. NAVARRO (Madrid).
- *Nem tanto a Ulisses nem tanto a Penélope. Uma leitura do mito em Cleonice Lispector*, A. RIBEIRO (Coimbra).
- *Penélope en el cine*, A. PRIETO (Barcelona).
- *Ulisses e Penélope no despertar da ópera barroca*, R. VIEIRA (Évora).
- *A Aventura de Ulisses. Uma história para crianças*, M. FÁTIMA SILVA (Coimbra).
- *Penélope e Ulisses nos itinerários do maravilhoso mundo da Literatura Infanto-Juvenil*, A. CORDEIRO (Torres Novas).
- *Didactical session about Latin*, Eva TARANDI (Stockholm).
- *Didactical session about Greek*, Lisbeth BERKVENS (Amsterdam),

Cultural and social activities:

- play of Plauto's *Anfitriúo*, by theatre group Thíasos (Tuesday 18th).
- visit to the University of Coimbra (Friday 19th).
- visit to ancient Conimbriga, in actual Condeixa (Saturday 20th).
- diner in Bodegas São João, 25 km. north of Coimbra (Saturday 20th).

Participants: 39 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Greece (8), Spain (6), Croatia (5), Belgium (4), Germany (3), United Kingdom (3), The Netherlands (2), Switzerland (2), Czech (1), Denmark (1), France (1), Italy (1), Romania (1) and Sweden (1). It may be added 145 Portuguese participants: 77 of Coimbra, 14 of Lisbon and 54 of other cities.

2003, Wien, April 23rd - 26th
“MEDIEVAL LATIN”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Ionatas: A novel from the Gesta Romanorum as first authentic text*, Hans-Joachim GLÜCKLICH.
- *The position of Medieval Latin in the Curriculum*, Fritz LOSEK (U. Wien).
- *First authentic text materials* (workshop), John BULWER (U.K.).
- *The position of Latin in European Schools* (workshop) Eva SCHOUGH-TARANDI, (Euroclassica, Sweden).
- *The position of Greek in European Schools* (workshop), Lisbeth BERKVENS, (Euroclassica, The Netherlands).
- Forum about *Politicians and Classics*, Alfred REITERMAYER, (Euroclassica, Austria); Wilma WIDHALM-KUPFERSCHMIDT, (Sodalitas); Günter REINHART, (German Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport in Baden Württemberg); Heinz GRUBER, (Austrian Ministry of Education, Science and Culture); Peter GLATZ (Web eduhi.at).
- *Battle of gods in the medieval love poetry. Carmina Arundel and a manuscript from Florence*, Kurt SMOLAK (U. Wien).

Cultural and social activities:

- Soirée/Play *Paulus Diaconus and two of Händel's Operas*, by students of Music and (Tuesday 24th).
- visit to the historical quartier of Wien (Friday 25th).
- travel to Bad Deutsch Altenburg and visit of Carnuntum (Friday 25th).
- diner in a typical cellar (Friday 25th).

Participants: 39 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Belgium (8), Croatia (6), United Kingdom (4), Germany (3), Greece (3), Bulgaria (2), Italy (2), The Netherlands (2), Switzerland (2), Czech (1), Denmark (1), France (1), Portugal (1), Romania (1), Spain (1), Sweden (1), also one teacher from U.S.A. as invited, and other 11 more of Austria.

2004, Genova, 16 - 18 avril

“*MULTA PER AEQUORA*”

Séances et exposés:

- *Mari e navi nelle Varie de Cassiodoro*, G. POLARA (U. Naples).
- *Miranda per aequora. La nef des fous ou le bateau de Lychas dans le Satyricon*, N. FICK (U. Dijon).
- *Viaggi nelle Metamorfosi di Ovidio*, M. VON ALBRECHT (U. Heidelberg).
- *Diversa per aequora: il viaggio del esule*, R. DEGL'INNOCENTI PIERINI (U. Firenze).
- *The seaway hellenism in Italy and Europe in the process of History*, M.-E. GIATRAKOU (U. Athens).
- *La enseñanza de la lengua y cultura latinas en internet: una navegación entre posibilidades y realidad*, P. L. CANO (U. Barcelona).
- *Il viaggio nel latino*, U. ALBINI.
- *Naides Aequoreae. Un laboratorio didattico tra testo e interpretazione*, M. TIXI.
- *Una strada verso il nord: la Val Polcevera. Percorso didattico sulla Tavola di Valpolcevera*, P. VILLA, R. PANSARDI, S. COLOMBO.
- *Viaggi nocivi e viaggi terapeutici*, F. STOK.
- *Da uomo a mito: il viaggio dell'artista*, G. CIPRIANI (U. Bari).
- *Scippo a Sosia, dall'Amphitruo*, V. FAGGI.

Activités sociales et culturelles:

- rencontre dans le Lycée Colombo avec des élèves et professeurs de latin et de grec (vendredi 16).
- dîner officiel dans un restaurant typique de Bogliasco (samedi 17).
- visite du Musée Sant'Agostino (dimanche 18).
- visite des lieux caractéristiques de la ville (dimanche 18).

Participants: 33 délégués ou membres des associations nationales de Belgique (8), de Suisse (4), d'Autriche (3), de Danemark (2), d'Espagne (2), des Pays Bas (2), d'Italie (2), de Roumanie (2), de Croatie (1), de France (1), de Grèce (1), de Macédoine-F.Y.R.O.M. (1), du Portugal (1), du Royaume Uni (1), de Suède (1) et de Tchéquie (1), auxquels il faut ajouter une professeure venue du Chili. De nombreux italiens, membres de la société “*Latina Didaxis*” étaient aussi présents.

2005, Dubrovnik, 30 mars - 1 avril
“PATRIMONIUM IN MANUSCRIPTIS CONSERVATUM”

Séances et exposés:

- *Manuscript Heritage of the Croatian Latinists in the Libraries and Archives of Dubrovnik*, Ivica MARTINOVIC (Dubrovnik)".
- *Croatian Neo-Latin Epic*, D. NOVAKOVIC (Zagreb).
- *Latin occasional Poetry in nineteenth century Dubrovnik*, I. BRATICEVIC (Zagreb).
- *An early humanistic Manuscript from Trogir: the Codex of Petar Cipiko from 1436*, B. LUCIN (Split).
- *The Censorship of Seraphinus Cerva's manuscript Prolegomena in Sacram Metropolitim Ragusinam*, R. SEFEROVIC (Dubrovnik).
- *Latin Manuscript Sources for a Research Work of Macedonian Medieval History*, V. DIMOVSKA JANJATOVA (Univesité "Saints-Cyrille et Méthode" de Skopje).
- *On the Greek Manuscripts of some diplomatic Letters sent by the Ohrid Archibishop to the Russian Kings in the 17th century (A Palaeographic-Linguistic Aspect of Analysis)*, M. BUZALKOVSKA-ALEKSOVA (Univesité "Saints-Cyrille et Méthode" de Skopje).
- *Our classical heritage saved through the scriptoria and the Archives of Greek Monasteries*, M.-E. GIATRAKOU (U. Athènes).
- *Bureaucracy and Backhanders: the manuscript letters from Alexandria*, J. NEVILLE (Open University, United Kingdom).
- *Exploitation of manuscripts in school lesson* (workshop), O. PERIC (Zagreb) et Chr. HALLER (Neuchâtel).
- *Evaluation of knowledge* (workshop), J. BAGARIC (Dubrovnik).
- *Computer un the latin class* (workshop), A. THIEL et P. GLATZ (Vienne).

Activités sociales et culturelles:

- parcours de la ville dans l'enceinte des murailles (mercredi 30).
- lecture de textes et mise en scène du mythe d'Europe des *Métamorphoses* d'Ovide, par des élèves du Gymnasium "Dubrovnik" et du Gymnasium Classicum "Ruder Boskovic" (Théâtre "Marin Drzic", mercredi 30).
- visite du Palais Sponza (jeudi 31).
- voyage à Vid et visite de l'ancienne *Narona*, puis prolongement jusqu'à Mogorjelo pour visiter sa *villa rustica* (vendredi 1^{er}).

Participants: 30 délégués ou membres des associations nationales de Belgique (7), de Suisse (4), d'Autriche (3), d'Allemagne (2), de Macédoine-F.Y.R.O.M. (2), de Danemark (1), d'Espagne (1), de Grèce (1), des Pays Bas (1), d'Italie (1), du Portugal (1), de Roumanie (1), du Royaume Uni (1), de Suède (1) et de Tchéquie (1), ainsi que trois autres participants, venant de Chili (1) et des États-Unis (2). Il faut ajouter encore 60 participants de Croatie.

2006, Stockholm, October 28th - November 1st

Sessions and lectures:

- *About St. Brigida and the scientist Petrus Artedi*, Hans AILI.
- *Culture and University in Sweden*, Erland SELLBERG.
- *Survivance of Latin Language in Sweden*, Hans HELANDER.
- *Linneo in the history of science*, Ann Marie JONSSON.
- *The contribution of Classics -Greek Language and Literature- to Humanity*, M.-E. GIATRAKOU.
- *Managing and Manufacturing a Catastrophe: the last days of Pompeii in texts, paintings, movies and operas*, H.-J. GLÜCKLICH.
- *Lernplattform Latin: interactive teaching material on the net*, F. RIEGLER.
- *Applying Modern Linguistics to Pedagogy*, P. MCFADDEN.

Cultural and social activities:

- Travel to Uppsala and visit of the Cathedral, the University and his Museum (Wednesday 1st).

Participants: 31 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Belgium (7), Greece (5), Switzerland (3), Austria (2), Germany (2), Denmark (2), Czech (1), The Netherlands (1), F.Y.R.O.M. (1), Portugal (1), Spain (1), and United Kingdom (1) and also from U.S.A. (2). From 21 swedish participants were 21, included 4 of the organizer committee.

2007

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), September 19th – 21st

Sessions and lectures:

- *A brief history of classical scholarship in Russia*, N. N. KAZANSKY.
- *Classical education in Russia today*, A. V. PODOSSINOV.
- *Jakov M. Borovskij, philologist and poet of Latin*, A. K. GABRILOV.
- *Gymnasium Classicum Petropolitanum*, V. V. ZELCHENKO.
- *Contacts of Euroclassica and Russia since 1990*, A. VAN HOOF.
- *Latin inscriptions in St. Petersburg*, O. V. BUDARAGINA.
- *Manuscripts latins à St. Pétersbourg*, V. I. MAZHUGA.
- *Studying Greek and Roman art at the Hermitage Museum as a support to classical education in St. Petersburg*, N. C. JIJINA.
- *Greek inscriptions from Bosphorus, Olbia and Chersonesos*, A. S. NAMOJLIK.
- *Influence of the Greek literature and civilisation in Russia*, M.-E. GIATRAKOU (Greece).
- *Pushkin and Antiquity*, N. M. BOTVINNIK.
- *Presentaton of the web site of Euroclassica*, A. THIEL y P. GLATZ.
- *Announcing of the existence of a self-teaching Latin series Artes Latinae and the web site for Central and East European Classical Scholarship*, L. J. BOLCHAZY.

Cultural and social activities:

- short boat trip through the river Neva (Tuesday 19th).
- dinner in the Gymnasium Classicum, with texts of Lucian in ancient Greek by scholars of the gymnasium (Friday 20th).
- travel to Tsarkoye Selo and visit of the Royal Palace (Saturday 21st).

Participants: 33 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Austria (6), Belgium (5), Germany (4), Spain (2), Switzerland (2), The Netherlands (2), Croatia (1), Czech (1), Denmark (1), F.Y.R.O.M. (1), Portugal (1), Romania (1), Sweden (1) and United Kingdom (1), and three others from Chili (1) and U.S.A. (2). Finally, also the number of Russians, most students at the university, was a little more than the foreigners.

2008, Bucuresti-Constanta, 25 - 29 septembre
“CLASSICA DACOROMANICA”

séances et exposés:

- *Civilisation et économie au Bas-Danube*, Crisan MUSETEANU.
- *Monuments romains de la Scythie Mineure*, Lucia MARINESCU.
- *Tropaeum Trajani*, Alexandru BARNEA.
- *Les colonies grecques du Pont Gauche*, Florica BECHET.
- *Considérations sur la poésie d'Ovide*, Liviu FRANGA.



Bucuresti 2008 – Séance de la Réunion annuelle

activités sociales et culturelles:

- repas dans restaurant près du Musée National d'Histoire, visite du Musée, dîner offert par le Recteur de l'Université (vendredi 26).
- voyage à Constanza (samedi 27), visite du Musée d'Histoire et d'Archéologie de la ville, et visite d'Adamclisi avant le retour à la capitale (dimanche 28).



Bucuresti 2008 – Devant le monument d’ Ovide

Participants: 21 délégués ou membres des associations nationales d’ Autriche (3), de Belgique (3), de Suisse (3), de Danemark (2), d’Espagne (2), d’Allemagne (1), de Croatie (1), des Pays Bas (1), de Macédoine-F.Y.R.O.M. (1), du Portugal (1), du Royaume Uni (1), de Serbie (1) et de Suède (1). Il faut ajouter 44 Roumains (étudiants universitaires et professeurs de tous les niveaux) ainsi que les 9 membres du comité d’organisation.

2009, Skopje, August 27th – 30th
“AETERNITAS ANTIQUITATIS”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Translationes Macedonicae auctorum romanorum*, BASOTOVA.
- *On some personal names on Greek and Latin inscriptions in Macedonia*, Margarita BUZALKOVSKA-ALEKSOVA.
- *Continuity in choosing sacral locations from the Antiquity through Middle Ages until present days*, Snezana FILIPOVA.
- *The route of Via Egnatia in the Republic of Macedonia*, Victor LILCIC.
- *Plato's care of the soul in the neoplatonic tradition*, Vitomir MITEVSKI.
- *Universal ethics and its ancient sources*, Kyril TEMKOV.
- *Democritus' enthousiasmos*, Vesna TOMOVSKA.
- *Octopus and a motif of adaptation in the Ancient Greek early poetry and tragedy*, Elena ERMOLAEVA.
- *Youth in the Roman Empire*, Christian LAES.
- *Fatale monstrum, non humilis mulier, Cleopatra!*, Christine HALLER.
- *Raymundus Cunichius' satira semper viva*, Jadranka BAGARIC.
- *Applied Classics*, Valerii SOFRONIEVSKI.
- *Antic fest: Theater festival inspired by Antiquity*, Luminita MATEI.

Cultural and social activities:

- guided tour of old Skopje (Tuesday 27th).
- dinner in St. Pantelejmon Monastery, by the (Tuesday 27th).



Skopje 2009 – Ancient Theater of Ohrid

- travel to Ohrid (Friday 28th).
- visit of Ohrid and dinner in a typical restaurant (Saturday 29th).
- Plauto's *Aulularia*, play by students of the University of Skopje.
- visit of Heraclea Lynkestis, near Bitola, and Stobi (Sunday 30th).



Skopje 2009 – Visit of the archaeological site of Heraclea Lynkestis

- lunch in a modern restaurant of Bitola (Sunday 30th).
- dinner in a traditional restaurant of Skopje (Sunday 30th).

Participants: 26 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Austria (5), Belgium (3), Switzerland (3), Croatia (2), Spain (2), Romania (2), The Netherlands (2), Germany, Danmark, Lithuania, Portugal, Russia y Sweden and United Kingdom (one of each these). Macedonian participants were eleven, and must be added speakers, students and members of the Organization Committee.

2010, Madrid, September 3rd – 5th *“DIDACTICA HISPANICA CLASSICA”*

Sessions and lessons:

- *Ancient writing* (workshop), Salvador MUÑOZ.
- *Ancient roman clothing and cosmetic* (workshop), Rosario MARCO and Amparo MORENO.
- *European Curriculum of Classical Languages* (presentation), Alfred REITERMAYER.

Cultural and social activities:

- travel to Saelices (Cuenca) and visit of the Archaeological Park of *Segobriga* (Saturday 4th).
- play of Sofocles' *Electra*, in the Roman Theater of Segobriga, by “Selene” Theater Group of the High School “Carlos III”, directed by Gemma López and José Luis Navarro (Saturday 4th).
- travel to Alcalá de Henares, near Madrid, and visit of “Casa de Hipólito” and the historical building of the University (Sunday 5th).

Participants: 41 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Spain (8), Belgium (7), Denmark (4), Austria (3), Romania (3), Switzerland (3), Germany (2), United Kingdom (2), Czech (1), Croatia (1), France (1), F.Y.R.O.M. (1), Lithuania (1), The Netherlands (1), Portugal (1), Russia (1), Sweden (1). 4 *acompañantes* from Austria and other one of Germany made finally the total number of 46.



Madrid 2010 – Theater of *Segobriga*, before the play of *Electra*

2011, Paris, 25 – 28 août
“20^{EME} ANNIVERSAIRE D’EUROCLASSICA”

Séances et exposés:

- Film de promotion des Langues anciennes réalisé par des lycéens bordelais Jacqueline SOUMASTRE (Bordeaux).
- *Parcours d’apprentissage en latin et en grec avec l’aide des TICE*, Dominique AUGE (Grenoble).
- *Le traitement automatique du latin: comment l’utiliser avant et pendant le cours*, Yves OUVRARD et Mireille DE BIASI (Musagora).
- *Musique et Antiquité* François CAM (Compagnie de théâtre “Demodokos”).

Activités sociales et culturelles:

- visite de l’Institut de France, siège des Academies françaises suivie d’un dîner-promenade sur la Seine (jeudi 25).
- visite des salles gréco-romaines du Musée du Louvre (vendredi 26).
- déplacement à Versailles et visite des jardins, en particulier les fontaines et sculptures inspirées des Métamorphoses d’Ovide, et finalement visite du Palais Royal (samedi 27).
- dîner dans un restaurant des Grands Boulevards (samedi 27).
- visite des Thermes de Cluny, près de la Sorbonne, au quartier Latin (dimanche 28).



Paris 2011 – Visite du Palais et Jardins de Versailles

Participants: 27 délégués ou membres des associations nationales de Belgique (5), du Danemark (5), d’Allemagne (2), d’Autriche (2), d’Espagne (2), de Suisse (2), de Croatie (1), de la F.Y.R.O.M. (1), des Pays Bas (1), de Lituanie (1), du Portugal (1), de Roumanie (1), de Russie (1), de Suède (1) et de Tchequie (1), et 43 participants français.

2012, Vilna, August 31st – September 2nd
**“RECEPTION AND SPREAD OF THE CLASSICAL CULTURE
IN LITHUANIA AND THE BALTIC REGION”**

Sessions and lectures:

- *Vilnius University and European Baroque Culture*, Eugenija ULCINAITĖ.
- *Reception of Classical Tradition in the Latin Literature of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania*, Ona DAIKSIENĖ.
- *Teaching of Classical Languages in Lithuania before and after Second World War*, Raimonda BRUNEVICIUTĖ.
- *Classical Tradition in Estonia*, Janika PÄLL.
- *Learning from silence. Disabled children in Roman Antiquity*, Christian LAES.
- *Sacred languages among barbarian peoples*, Vytautas ALISAUSKAS.
- *The expert's eye: Petrarch and Caesar*, Christine HALLER.
- *Lithuanian Digital Data bases for Classicists*, Mindaugas SROCKIS.
- *Everyday life in Medieval Latin records*, John THORLEY.
- *Roman Lyrics at the Latin class*, Jadranka BAGARIC.
- *Classical Studies in Malta*, Horatio VELLA.
- *Classical projects in school Curricula*, Onutė BAUMILIENĖ.

Cultural and social activities:



Vilna 2012 – Visit of the University of Vilna

- Classical Comedy in the Class: *Aristophanes' Birds*, by students of Classics from Riga, directed by Ilze RUMINIECE (Friday 31st).
- Play of Lithuanian Neo Latin texts, by the pupils of A. Kulvietis High School, directed by Vilija NIAURONYTĖ (Saturday 1st).

- guided tour around Vilnius Old Town (Saturday 1st).
- Travel to visit the Museum and City of Kaunas, typical lunch and visit of de Trakai Natural Park (Sunday 2nd).

Participants: 52 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Belgium (5), Austria (4), Switzerland (3), Croatia (2), Romania (2), Spain (2), Denmark (1), France (1), F.Y.R.O.M. (1), Germany (1), Malta (1), Portugal (1), Russia (1), Sweden (1), The Netherlands (1), United Kingdom (1), and also 12 teachers and 13 Lithuanian pupils. There are to be added 18 participants from the other two Baltic countries, 17 from Latvia and 1 from Estonia.

2013, Lisboa (Lisbon/Lisbonne), August 30th - September 1st **“EUROPATRIA”**

Sessions and lectures:

- *Humanism and technology: the survival of Mankind*, Miguel ROSADO (Portugal).
- *Classics and Europatria: cultural diversity on the crossroad of civilisations*, Vesna DIMOVSKA (F.Y.R.O.M.).
- *Learning Latin: Colégio São Tomás' experience with young pupils*, Ana CORREIA, Ana AIRES y Gabriel SILVA.
- *Thyasos and classical theatre in Portugal*, José Luis BRANDÃO.
- *Roman Gastronomy*, Inês de ORNELLAS.
- *Europatria Project I*, Paula Barata DIAS.
- *Classical motives in the opera” (from Monteverdi to Haydn)*, Ana Alexandra ALVES.

Cultural and social activities:

- official diner (Friday 30th).
- travel to Odrinhas to visit of Archaeological Museum and diner in the Clube de Fado (Saturday 31st).
- visit to ancient quartier of Lisbon and hypodamic of Pombal (Sunday 1st).



Lisboa 2013 – Visit of the Odrinhas Museum

Participants: 38 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Belgium (5), Czech (5), Spain (4), Austria (3), Denmark (2), France (2), F.Y.R.O.M. (2), Lithuania (2), Romania (2), Switzerland (2), The Netherlands (2), Croatia (1), Germany (1), Greece (1), Malta (1), Russia (1), Sweden (1), United Kingdom (1), one university teacher of Chili as invited and 11 portuguese more.

2014, Copenhagen, August 29th – 31st,
“TEACHING CLASSICAL LANGUAGES
AND CLASSICAL CULTURE IN DENMARK”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Greek, Latin, and Classical Studies in Danish Upper Secondary Education*, Jens REFSLUND POULSEN (Ministry of Education).
- *Classical studies in Danish Gymnasium*, Ivar GJOERUP (Kf).
- *Classical Languages in the Danish Gymnasium*, Elisabeth NEDERGAARD (Noerresundby Gymnasium).
- *Classical reception in the Danish Gymnasium*, Helle GJELLERUP (Voksenuddannelsescenter Frederiksberg).

— *Digital pedagogy*, Sophie EGE, (Broendby Gymnasium) and Pernille HEGNBY (Haderslev Gymnasium).

— *Translation and the classical tradition in Denmark*, GORM TORTZEN (U. Copenhagen).

Cultural and social activities:

— visit to Thorvaldsen Museum and Carlsberg Museum (Friday 29th).

— diner in a typical restaurant near the Royal Palace of Amalienborg (Saturday 30th).

— visit of the Rosenborg Castle and neoclassic Copenhagen (Sunday 31st).

Participants: 43 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Czech Republic (6), Belgium (5), Switzerland (4), Austria (3), Germany (2), France (2), Spain (2), Sweden (2), The Netherlands (2), Lithuania (1), Luxemburg (1), Malta (1), Portugal (1), Romania (1), Russia (1), United Kingdom (1), one university teacher of Chili as invited and 7 more Danish participants.

2015, La Valetta, August 28th – 30th

Sessions and lectures:

— *Classical Archaeology in Malta: a historical overview*, Anthony BONANNO (U. Malta).

— *Teaching Classics through theatre: experiences of the Malta Classics Association*, Carmel SERRACINO (MCA).

— *Sound, word and meanings: from Latin and Greek towards an appreciation of the importance of the Sanskrit Language*, Maria ZAMMIT (U. Malta).

— *Latin for historians in the Maltese context*, Victor BONNICI (U. Malta).

— *The teaching of Classics in the traditional and non-traditional environment*, Maria Giuliana FENECH (MCA).

— *Teaching Classics to Post-Secondary students: a great challenge, a great opportunity*, George VELLA (University & School teacher).

— *Weaving Classics myths and stories into Primary and Middle School curricula: reflections*, Bernie MIZZI & Jenifer MITCHELL (St. Martin's College).



La Valetta 2015 – Session of the Annual Conference

Cultural and social activities:

- visit of the National Museum of Archaeology and official dinner (Friday 28th).
- travel to visit Domus Romana in Rabat and the fortress of Mdina, typical dinner in a restaurant near the citadel (Saturday 29th).
- travel to visit the Neolithic temples of Hagar Qim and Mnajdra (Sunday 30th).

Participants: 32 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica from Belgium (6), Austria (3), Switzerland (3), Croatia (2), Denmark (2), Germany (2), Lithuania (2), Romania (2), Spain (2), Sweden (2), The Netherlands (2), France (1), Luxemburg (1), Portugal (1), United Kingdom (1), one university teacher of Chile as invited and 10 more Maltese participants.

**2016, Αθήνη/Athens, August 22nd – 25th,
“CLASSICAL STUDIES IN EUROPE”**

Sessions and lectures:

- *García Lorca and greek tragedy*, José Luis NAVARRO (Spain).
- *Wisdom along the way*, Christine HALLER (Switzerland).
- *Pericles' Funeral Speech by Thucydides and its learning for Europe and Humanity*, Maria-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU (Greece).
- *Phanariot presence in the Danubian principalities*, Gabriela CRETIA (Romania).
- *The ancient greek roots of Maltese civilization*, Horatio VELLA (Malta).
- *Classical Antiquity in children's literature in the Soviet Union*, Elena ERMOLAEVA (Russia).
- *Stesichorus' Geryoneis: Heracles' tenth labour*, Alexandra ROZOKOKI, (Greece).
- *Les racines gréco-romaines et l'Europe et la signification des lettres classiques pour l'Union Européenne*, Stella PRIOVOLOU.
- *Ancient Greek vocabulary acquisition*, Jeroen VIS (The Netherlands).
- *New aspects of an old poet: Marcus Marulus' satirical and erotic epigrams*, Jadranka BAGARIC (Croatia).
- *Italy today: Classical Studies between tradition and didactic innovation*, Serena FERRANDO (Italy).
- *Antigone and Epigones: a myth in the western collective unconsciousness*, Franck COLOTTE (Luxemburg).
- *Unity in diversity. Was there a polyglot ideal in Antiquity?* Christian LAES (Belgium).
- *Honours conferred by the DAV on today's humanists*, Barbel FLÄIG (Germany).

Cultural and social activities:

- Official dinner of Silver Jubilee of Euroclassica in a typical restaurant of Monastiraki (Monday 22nd).
- *Antigone*, pupils and musicians of *Elliniki Pedía* and concert of *Lyraulos* with traditional instruments (Tuesday 23rd).
- Visit to Lyceus, Museum of Acropolis, Acropolis, Academy, and National Archaeological Museum (Wednesday 24th).

— Travel to Oropos, visit with dialogs of *Electra* and *Andromache*, travel to Eretria with visit of Museum and House of Mosaics, and walk in Calcis (Thursday 25th).

Participants: 43 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Belgium (7), Spain (6), Romania (4), The Netherlands (4), Lithuania (3), Denmark (2), Germany (2), France (2), Luxemburg (2), Malta (2), Portugal (2), Switzerland (2), Croatia (1), Italy (1), Russia (1), Sweden (1), United Kingdom (1), the university teacher of Chili usually participant in annual conferences, as invited, and 18 Greeks more.

2017, Leiden, August 24th – 27th

Sessions and lectures:

- *The end(s) of the Odyssey*, Egbert BAKKER (U. Yale).
- *Philosophy for Romans. The projects of Cicero and Séneca*, Teun TIELEMAN (U. Utrecht).
- *Anchoring Innovation*, Ineke SLUITER (U. Leiden).
- *Homer the Herald*, Irene DE JONG (U. Amsterdam).
- *Aesthetic Aspects of Seneca's Epistulae ad Lucilium*, Antje WESSELS (U. Leiden).
- Workshops: *De arte Latine scribendi* (Martin BAASTEN, Leiden). *Knowledge is Power. Prereading in the Classical Language Classroom* (Kokkie VAN OEVEREN, Amsterdam); *Lost in translation?* (Suzanne LUGER, Amsterdam); *Making a digital edition of the Venetus A (Homer's Iliad)* (Tazuko VAN BERKEL, Leiden).
- *Migration in Antiquity: a distant mirror?* (Tom HOLLAND).

Cultural and social activities:

- Welcome reception of the Mayor in the Town Hall (Thursday 24th).
- Visit to National Museum of Antiquities, concert of the pianist Casper de Jonge and the baritone Jan Douwes (Schubert, Brahms and Hugo Wolf), and diner (Friday 25th).
- Official diner in a typical restaurant of the town (Saturday 26th).
- Travel to Den Haag and visit of Mauritshuis Museum Sunday 27th).

Participants: 40 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Belgium (5); Romania (4), Switzerland (3); Germany (2), Austria (2), Croatia (2), Denmark (2), Spain (2), France (2), United Kingdom (2), Malta (2), Portugal (2); Czechia (1), Italy (1), Lithuania (1), Luxemburg (1), Sweden (1), 5 Netherlanders of the organization, and 100 teachers for whom the conference was proposed as a course of professional update.

2018, London/Londres, August 24th – 25th
“CURRENT ISSUES IN THE TEACHING OF CLASSICS”

Sessions and lectures:

- *Primary Latin*, Anna-Marie DONNELLY and Charlie ANDREWS.
- *Reviving Classics in schools with no existing courses*, Peter WRIGHT and Hilary HODGSON.
- *Online and Multilingual Resources*, Will GRIFFITHS and Julian MORGAN.
- *Latin through the medium of Latin/Language based courses*, Franck COLOTTE and Mair LLOYD.
- *Non-linguistic courses—Classical Civilization*, Edith HALL.
- *What do we mean by “Latin” on the curriculum?*, Steven HUNT.

Cultural and social activities:

- Visit to British Museum and National Gallery (Saturday 25th).
- Official dinner (Saturday 25th).

Participants: 39 representatives or members of the National Societies of Euroclassica, from Romania (6); Belgium (4) Switzerland (4); France (3); Austria (2), Germany (2), Lithuania (2), Malta (2), Norway (2), The Netherlands (2); Croatia (1), Czechia (1), Denmark (1), Finland (1), Greece (1), Luxemburg (1), Northern Macedonia (1), Portugal (1), Spain (1), Sweden (1); and these of the United Kingdom.

2019, Antwerpen/Anvers, 29 août – 1 septembre
“POLIS EUROPA. ANCIENT GREEK AND LATIN
IN MULTILINGUAL EUROPE”

Séances et exposés:

- *The Rediscovery of Cappadocian*, Mark JANSE (U. Gent/Gant).
- *Le Collegium Trilingue à Louvain: d'un institut de langues à une révolution scientifique*, Jan PAPY (Université Catholique de Louvain).
- *De illis qui erant linguarum peritissimi in Antiquitate*, Christian LAES (Université d'Anvers).
- séminaires didactiques: *Itinerarium fratris Willielmi de Rubruquis (1253-1255)* (Bert GEVAERT); *Ellen Van Neyghem, A one-year Experience with Orberg* (Lara GORIS); *On learning how to read Latin* (Kristien HULSAERT); *Metire ut scias. Reasons for quitting or continuing the Latin course after two years* (Dietske LEHEMBRE); *De linguae latinae pulchritudine* (Casper PORTON) et *Lobbying for Classics. What the pros can teach you. A casestudy* (Jet VAN GELDER).

Activités sociales et culturelles:

- Reception de bienvenue offerte para la Ville d'Anvers (jeudi 29).
- Dîner à la Taverne Grecque de la Société Hellénique, avec présentation de l'anthologie “Europatrida” (vendredi 30).
- Visite de la Cathédrale et du Musée Plantin-Moretus, et dîner officiel à l'Université d'Anvers (samedi 31).
- Déplacement et visite de Bruges (dimanche 1^{er}).

Participants: 40 délégués ou membres des associations nationales de France (3), de Suisse (3); d'Allemagne (2), d'Espagne (2), des Pays Bas (2), de Lituanie (2), de Malte (2), du Portugal (2), de Roumanie (2), du Royaume Uni (2); d'Autriche (1), de Tchéquie (1), de Croatie (1), de Danemark (1), du Luxembourg (1), de Norvège (1) et de Suède (1); ainsi que 5 Belges de la société organisatrice et 6 autres de la société francophone, et une soixantaine de professeurs belges.

2020, Split/Mostar, 28 - 30 août

La Conférence Annuelle a été annulée en raison de l'épidémie de Covid-19.

Au mois de juillet un message vidéo résumant les activités de l'année en cours a été diffusé, par le président sur *YouTube*.

2021, Split/Mostar, 27-29 août

Le programme ne sera pas exactement le même que préparé pour 2020, toujours en fonction de la situation sociale.

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES / / ASSEMBLÉES GÉNÉRALES

In the agenda of each General Assembly there are usually included the following points:

- *Report of the former session.*
- *President's report.*
- *Financial report and Budget for the next year.*
- *Delegates' report on the situation of Ancient Languages in Europe.*

So, these subjects are not included in the following summaries, which deal only with new points and decisions about them.

When is suitable, there are also the following subjects:

- *Report of the directors of Academiae.*
- *Report on European Curricula for Classical Languages.*
- *Report on the Newsletter.*

About these three reports, please see the following respective chapters (those of the Newsletter, in the chapter of publications).

The participants in each General Assembly, beside the Executive Committee, are the delegates of the national societies members from the countries named in the former chapter (paragraph of participation in each Annual Conference), and also the directors of Academies.

1991: mercredi, 2 septembre
Nîmes (France), César Palace

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

Le contenu de l'Assemblée constitutive d'Euroclassica (ordre du jour, adoption des Statuts et élection du premier comité exécutif, etc.) est reproduit dans le chapitre "Fondation/Foundation".

1992, Friday, August 28th
Viborg (Danmark), without place known

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- The *Association des Antiquités Classiques*, of Bulgaria is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- The *Antiquis Linguis Fovendis Associatio* (ALFA) of Chequia is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- The *Hungarian Association of Classics* is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- *Societas Russica Magistrorum Linguarum Classicarum* of Russia is accepted as member.
- *Coordinamento Ligure Insegnanti Lingue Classiche* (CLILC) of Italy is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- *Svenska Klassikerförbundet* (SKf) of Sweden is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- José Luis Navarro supplies Euroclassica with a logo.
- Approval the production of the first Newsletter.
- Acceptance of Greek and Latin in the European Baccalaureate.

1993, Thursday, September 9th
Madrid (España), “Lope de Vega” High School

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- *Philologorum Classicorum Societas Croatica* of Croatia is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- *Polskie Towarzystwo Filologiczne* (PTF) of Poland is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- *Associação Portuguesa de Estudos Clássicos* (APEC) of Portugal is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- *European Association of Teachers of Ancient Greek* (EATAG) is accepted as associated member of Euroclassica.

1994: Saturday, August 27th
Ambleside (United Kingdom) Charlotte Mason College

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- *Sodalitas. Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft klassiker Philologen* of Austria is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- *Hetaireia Hellenon Philologon* of Greece is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- The initiative of José Luis Navarro, *Academia Aestiva Prima* will take place from September 19th till October 1st at Lagonissi, in Attica.
- Continuation of the contacts with the Council of Europe, and with classical associations.
- Sending of teaching material to Central and Eastern Europe.

1995: dimanche, 3 Septembre
Luxembourg (Luxembourg/Letzebürg),
Convict Centre Luxembourg

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- Succès de l'école d'été *Academia Aestiva*.
- Suggestion d'envoyer une lettre aux gouvernements nationaux pour maintenir les thèmes classiques dans les réformes scolaires.
- Première proposition d'établir une Homepage d'Euroclassica sur Internet.
- Élection du président et du Comité Exécutif: 2 membres (*cf.* chapitre "Comités Exécutifs").

1996: Saturday, August 31st
Nijmegen (Netherlands), Kolpinghuis

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Successful 3rd *Academia Aestiva*.
- Insufficient reports sent by members about the situation of Classics.

1997: Saturday, August 30th
Χίος (Ελλάδα), Hotel Chandris

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

— Flandria (VLOT), to be renamed *Classica Vlanderen* (CV), is accepted as the second member for Belgium.

— Modifications of Constitution:

1) Chapter I, Article 3 c) is moved to Chapter II, Article 4,3;

2) is added: “*each association is required to present an annual report of the situation of the teaching of Latin and Greek in its own country*”; and

3) Chapter VI, Article 12 i) is modified, is deleted “*It will elect in succession*”, and added: “*consisting of a president and six elected members*”.

— No support but good will from the European Commission: educational policy is national and not European!

— Proposal for a second summer school, *Academia Homerica*, supported by N. Pateras, to be held in the island of Oinousses.

— 4th *Academia Aestiva* to take place.

1998: Monday, April 16th
Heidelberg (Deutschland), Neue Universität

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

— EC proposal: the subscription for Eastern European countries should be normalized gradually and be increased from ECU 30'00 to ECU 50'00 since 1999.

— N. Pateras will be honored as Patronus Classicorum, during the summer school at Oinousses.

— The President will take action: Euroclassica is neutral and should not be abused by political publications.

— 5th *Academia Aestiva* still at Lagonissi.

**1999: Saturday, August 28th
Praha (Cesko), Charles University**

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- CNARELA (France) has not appeared during the last four years, but not retired either. Contact should not be lost. The task of the new EC will be to recover the active participation of CNARELA.
- Proposal for a summer school for Latin established in Rome.
- Relations with Ireland and Yugoslavia remain vain.
- Euroclassica will support the development of *Minimus*, an elementary Latin course for primary schoolchildren.
- Increasing of the subscription for the Eastern European countries to € 100'00 is approved.
- Both 2nd *Academia Homerica* and 6th *Academia Aestiva* took place resp. in Chios and in Anavyssos.
- Election of the president and the Executive Committee: 3 members (cf. chapter “Executive Committees”)

**2000: jeudi 24 août
Bruxelles/Brussels (Belgique/België), Fondation Universitaire**

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- Répartition des postes entre les membres du nouveau comité.
- La nouvelle présidente de CNARELA, Isabelle Lejault a donné une réponse positive à la lettre envoyée par le président d’Euroclassica.
- Rapport sur des contacts avec des professeurs de Pologne et de Hongrie.
- Les Académies travaillent très bien, en augmentant le nombre de participants.
- Débat sur les dates pour une future *Academia Latina*.
- Suggestions de dates et lieux pour les prochaines conférences.

2001: samedi 25 août
Basel/Bâle (Suisse/Schweiz/Svizzera,
Seminaire de Philologie Classique de l'Université

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- Lettre du président visant à rendre Euroclassica politiquement plus active et vigoureuse dans la promotion des langues classiques en Europe.
- Débat sur l'Année des langues: il n'est pas accessible à notre Fédération; toutes les demandes faites dans ce sens ont été rejetées, du fait surtout qu' Euroclassica accueille toute l'Europe.
- Les écoles d'été continuent à se développer avec succès, mais l'*Academia Latina*, n'ayant recueilli que 13 inscriptions, a dû être annulée.
- Débat sur le contenu des futures conférences, pour essayer de combiner une moitié de contenu académique national et une autre moitié de contenu pédagogique.

2002: Tuesday, avril 20th
Coimbra (Portugal), Faculty of Philosophy and Letters

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Many contacts by the President with A.C.L. and N.C.L.G., Union Latine and Eurosophia.
- Norway unable to continue as a member.
- *Academiae* continue running successfully. *Academia Aestiva* will face difficulties next year and beyond, because the Olympic Games to be held in Greece. Athens and the surrounding area will become very expensive places and prices will be increased.
- Some workshops about the teaching of classics to be organized in the next Conference.
- Problems still arise for a proper running of *Academia Latina*.

2003: Saturday, April 26th
Wien (Österreich),
Department of Classical Philology of the University

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Accepted as member the *Institut Français du Théâtre Antique* (IFTA).
- Contacts with Poland and ACL (USA) as possible new members.
- The university library in Heidelberg is prepared to give space and some librarian's time to the Euroclassica Center for European Classics.
- Election of the president and the Executive Committee: 4 members (*cf.* chapter "Executive Committees").

2004: samedi 17 avril
Genova (Italia), Centre "Berto Ferrari" de Bogliasco



Genova 2004 – Le Comité Exécutif

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- On accepte comme nouveau membre ANTIKA, Association des classicistes de la République de Macédoine-F.Y.R.O.M., dont les statuts ont été envoyés et reçus.
- Besoin d’avoir un numéro financier officiel pour obtenir des subventions économiques.
- Demande est faite aux représentants de soutenir le centre de documentation de Heidelberg, en envoyant régulièrement les publications liées à l’enseignement des langues classiques dans leurs pays.
- Buts du Projet AudioVisual, règles et délai de participation.
- Rappel du projet *Classics Teaching in Europe* et délai de participation.
- Appui au concours de grec ancien organisé par ODEG.
- Présentation du projet européen CIRCE, qui veut intégrer les TIC à l’école secondaire.

**2005: samedi, 2 avril
Dubrovnik (Hrvatska), Hotel Lero**



Dubrovnik 2005 – Présidence de l’ Assemblée

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- Contact prévu avec la Finlande.
- Contact prévu avec la Turquie.
- Rappel des grandes lignes du projet *Mousson Dora* dont les copies CD sont distribuées par la société nationale de Belgique.
- Encouragements à visiter le site de CIRCE.
- Bonne situation de l'ACL et succès de la National Latin Examination organisée dans les États-Unis d'Amérique.
- Contacts avec ODEG.
- Demande de l'Université de Heidelberg de fournir une liste de tous les livres propriété d'Euroclassica qui sont enregistrés là.
- Invitation à la Conférence internationale sur l'enseignement du Latin en Europe, en juillet de 2005, à Cambridge.

**2006: November, Saturday, 28th and Sunday, 29th
Stockholm (Sverige), University of Stockholm**

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- The *Association of Classical Studies* of Hungary is accepted as member of Euroclassica.
- Possible return of CNARELA within Euroclassica.
- New distribution between associated members will be proposed in the Newsletter.
- Latvia leaves the group of associated members.
- The University of Heidelberg cannot longer to accommodate the Euroclassica Library and suggestion of integrate it in a documentation centre of the University of Berlin; and create a computer data base in this domain.
- Reminder of Helmut Meissner about the project for distribution of his text *Antiquity creates links: Initiative for a humanist education in Europe*.
- Report about the international competition of Ancient Greek.
- Notice of recent publication of the Acts of the Congress of 2005 in Cambridge, about the teaching of Latin and announcement of the next conference in Venice.

2007: Saturday, September 22th
Petrograd/St. Petersbourg (Rossiya), Gymnasium Classicum

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- From now CNARELA will represent France within Euroclassica.
- Request of the *Association des Études Classiques de Serbie (AECS)* to become member of Euroclassica, which will send the statutes before the General Assembly decision.
- The Institute of Classical Studies in Karelia (Russian Federation) asked to become a candidate, but it will join as an associated member, because this institution is not a national association.
- Reminder of Helmut Meissner to amass the greatest number possible of signatures for his manifesto *Antiquity creates links: Initiative for a humanist education in Europe*.
- An extract of a documentary on the teaching of Classical Languages in Russia could form part of a video project.
- Return to previous way of running the International Competition for Ancient Greek, as it was organized by ODEG.
- The Greek association asks us not to use “Macedonia” but “Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, but the Greek representative was not in the session and the Assembly didn’t take any decision.
- Information about the Euroclassica website and asked to send notice of any event which could figure in it.
- Election of the president and the Executive Committee: 2 members (*cf.* chapter “Executive Committees”).

2008: samedi 27 septembre
Bucuresti (Romania), Université de Bucarest

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- L’*Association des Études Classiques de Serbie* est acceptée comme membre ordinaire.
- On accorde le titre de membre associé à l’association italienne *SSIS VENETO* (Università C.A. Foscari di Venezia).
- On accepte aussi comme membre associé *Ediciones Clásicas*, la maison d’édition espagnole qui publie notre Newsletter.

- Demarches de H. Meissner pour promouvoir la *formation classique* en Europe.
- Le *Festival Européen de Latin et de Grec (FELG)* pourra utiliser le logo d'Euroclassica pour sa promotion.
- Invitation aux représentants de soutenir les pétitions de Roumanie et de Russie visant à éviter la réduction des études classiques dans les deux pays.
- Rappel de la réservation à Euroclassica d'un département de la bibliothèque de l'Université de Berlin, et demande d'y envoyer des livres sur la pédagogie des langues classiques en Europe.
- Traduction dans chaque langue maternelle d'une Ode à Pekin, sur la suggestion du maire d'Oinousses (île proche de Chios).

**2009: Saturday, August 29th
Ohrid (F.Y.R.O.M.), Congress Center**

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Admission of the *Societas Classica* of Lithuania, whose statutes were previously received.
- Contacts about the Year of Cultural Heritage, its official name is not still decided.
- Contacts with different societies and institutions for defence and promotion of classical studies.
- Agreement signed between the University of Saint-Petersburg and Euroclassica.
- Adopted the idea of flyer to promote awareness of Euroclassica.
- Received valuable contributions from France to the curriculum for Ancient Greek.
- Collect useful information on assessment methods for our courses in the different countries of Europe.

2010: Friday, September 3th
Madrid (España), Círculo de Bellas Artes

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Contacts of the president to promote our disciplines.
- Participation in the European Festival of Latin and Greek, held in Luxembourg in May.
- Participation in the congress of the German DAV held in Freiburg im Breisgau.
- Contacts with the Language Policy Division of the Council of Europe, to provide a place for Classics among modern languages.
- Proposal of Euroclassica for *Participatory status for international non-governmental organizations with the Council of Europe*.
- Project of a one-day workshop devoted to the texts of ELEX.

2011: vendredi 26 août
Paris (France), Lycée “Jules Ferry”

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- La candidature d'Euroclassica au *Statut participatif des organisations internationales non gouvernementales auprès du Conseil de l'Europe* n'a pas été acceptée, mais pourra être représentée dans deux ans.
- La démarche pour obtenir une *Année européenne de l'héritage culturel* est terminée.
- La demande d'introduire la culture classique dans le cadre du programme de coopération entre l'Europe et la Chine n'a pu aboutir.
- Le président a été invité par le Conseil de l'Europe à travailler sur le thème du projet *Cadre européen de certification/European Qualification Framework*.
- Élection du président et du Comité exécutif: 2 membres (*cf.* chapitre “Comités Exécutifs”).

2012: Saturday, September 1st
Vilna (Lietuva), Museum of Applied Arts

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Contacts established with Cyprus' association, with interest in join but without a formal application.
- Baltic Federation (with Estonia and Latvia) maybe will go ahead, but Lithuania probably will not part of it, and continue like now.
- Contact with Malta maintained.
- *Egyptian Association of Classical Philology* accepted as associated member.
- The Italian association *Vivarium Novum* accepted as associated member.
- Situation of several members without notices nor payment, and of others with problems to pay of fees.



Vilna 2012 – Presidency of the General Assembly

2013: Saturday, August 31th
Lisboa (Portugal), Faculty of Human Sciences

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- No news from Cyprus, whose candidacy drop out for the moment.
- Malta sent their application form, and the accession is formalized.
- The Baltic Federation proposed at Vilnius has not emerged.
- Recent contact with Finland who hopes to join Euroclassica quickly.
- Contact with Slovenia, which has been interested for some time.
- The conference of associated member Egypt maybe will not be possible, because of the situation in this country.
- Appeal to the associated member *Academia Vivarium Novum* for the Academia Latina, because its director definitively declined to organize this activity.
- No response of Serbia to letters and so is deemed to have resigned.
- Difficult situation of Bulgaria and stay granted until the end of 2013.
- No decision about Greece, which asked amnesty for overdue contributions, because the crisis.
- Hungary and Poland are updated the fees.
- It is possible to see some contributions heard in the Conference, published on the Internet.
- To know the national arguments used to support the ancient languages, consult *Teaching Classics in Europe*.
- Electronic delivery of ECCL's certificates shall continue as now.



Lisboa 2013 – Presidency of the General Assembly

2014: Saturday, August 30th
Copenhagen (Denmark), Ministry of Education

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Welcome to new *Association Luxembourgeoise des Professeurs de Latin et Grec (ALPLG)*.
- Waiting the arrival of Slovenian Association application, which is ready to submit it.
- Favourable response of Finland, whose association is asked to send their constitution in order to be admitted in Malta.
- The Hungarian association must be forgotten, because has not paid and not replied to correspondence for a long time.
- Waiting the news of Poland who has not paid for 2013.
- Not clarified the situation with Greek Associations, but an association formed exclusively of classical philologists will be created, and that will take some time.
- Hope in the associated member *Accademia Vivarium Novum* to find a solution to Academia Latina, but the courses don't correspond to the expectations of Euroclassica.
- The associated member Egyptian Association organize conference about lyric poetry.
- Outlines of the Europatrida project initiated last year.
- Possible Olympics for ancient languages, and necessity of expand.
- Recommended everyone to register on account open in Twitter.



Copenhagen 2014 – The Executive Committee

2015: Saturday, August 29th
La Valletta (Malta), Hotel Osborne

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Received letter from the president of the Finnish Latin Teachers (*Latinankielen opettajien yhdistys-latinlärarnas förening*), and it is already part of Euroclassica.
- After the several changes to the circumstances of the Greek associations, now the *Elleniki Philologiki Klassikôn Spoudôn* has been created, its statutes are arrived, and it is accepted as member.
- It is announced that the Classical Association (actual member of United Kingdom) is one of the sections of the former JACT (Joint Association of Classical Teachers).
- Relationship with other associated members like ODEG were almost null for different reasons.
- Election of the president and the Executive Committee: 3 members (*cf.* chapter “Executive Committees”).

2016: Sunday, August 22nd
Αθήνα (Ελλάδα), Hotel Titania

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Interest of Norwegian association in joining again, but no more contact for the moment.
- Interest shown by Bosnia, teachers have now a constitution.
- There is exchange of information with Israel.
- Not recently news from Finland (they have joined) and Bulgaria.
- Brief introduction of the European Year of the common cultural heritage, scheduled for 2028, by Helmut Meissner, who ask to keep in contact with him.
- The president receives from the second president of Euroclassica the medal offered by the mayor of Nîmes to the first president, at the creation of Euroclassica in his city, and promises to pass it on to his successor.

2017, Friday, August 25th
Leiden (Netherlands), Auditorium of the University

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Waiting for the request of Norway to return to Euroclassica (the Norwegian society are convinced that is a member).
- Waiting for the request of Bosnia, whose society is working on their statutes, but that takes yet still some time.
- Waiting for news of Cyprus, after repeated setbacks, and this case seems hopeless.
- Proposal for a reading competition of Euroclassica:
 - a) document was sent to the delegates about that project,
 - b) the kind of exercise is not intended for everyone, but can produce interesting results,
 - c) it can be proposed to those who are interested to participate in the contest, and the project should be presented to the associations.
- Brochure of Helmut Meissner to support Greek in Europe.
- Horatio Vella (Malta) ask about DVD ordered in Athens last year.

2018: Saturday, August 25th
London (United Kingdom),
University College (Faculty of Classics)

Agenda (new subjects) and main agreements adopted:

- Happy of regain the Norwegian association and welcome Astrid Olsen as delegate.
- Welcome the first personal participation of Finland, by Robert Luther.
- Bosnian association will join when it has developed its statutes.
- Reading competition of Euroclassica (ELLO):
 - a) participation of some groups of various origins in the first edition,
 - b) experience is inconclusive.
- Some countries demand for a curriculum for a certificate in primary school and it is offered ideas to send him.
- Affirmative answer to Horatio Vella (Malta) that other associations also publish a bulletin to promote Classical Languages.

2019: samedi 31 août
Antwerpen/Anvers (Belgique/België),
Salle “Lessius” de l’ Agora Caffée

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- On accepte comme membre l’association Stassimos (Chypre), qui a fait parvenir ses statuts.
- On accepte l’Association des Études Classiques d’Israel, en tant que membre associé, Israël n’étant pas en Europe.
- On annonce la candidature de la Bosnie pour l’année prochaine.
- On a eu des contacts avec la Pologne, la Slovénie et l’Albanie.
- Concours de lecture d’Euroclassica (ELLO)
- a) échec cette année, après le succès de l’année précédent,
- b) on va contacter les organisateurs.
- Élection du président et du Comité exécutif: 3 membres (*cf.* chapitre 4).

2020, vendredi 28 août
Split (Hrvatska), Lycée Classique Archidiocésain

La Conférence annuelle ayant été annulée en raison de l’épidémie de Covid-19, l’Assemblée Générale s’est déroulée le 5 septembre par visioconférence.

Saturday September 5th
Zoom meeting

Présents: tous les membres du Comité Exécutif, et les délégués et représentants des associations de Croatie, Espagne, France, Grèce, Lituanie, Norvège, Northern Macedonia, Roumanie, Royaume Uni, Russie, Suède et Suisse. Excusés trois: de Belgique (F), d’Espagne et de Malte.

Ordre du jour (sujets nouveaux) et principaux accords adoptés:

- Veulent intégrer notre fédération la Bosnie-Herzégovine, la Bulgarie, l'Irlande, le Kosovo, la Serbie, la Slovaquie et la Biélorussie, et les contacts, perturbés par la pandémie, subsistent,
- Pétition du président de répondre au questionnaire ceux qui ne l'ont pas fait,
- Projet du prospectus en deux pages, comme résumé de ce qu'est Euroclassica,
- Préparation d'un livre évoquant l'histoire d'Euroclassica, en cours et prévu pour le présenter l'année prochaine (30^{ème} anniversaire),
- Présentation de *L'Anthologie de la littérature grecque*, parue aux éditions des Belles Lettres.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY REMARK

A short report on finances should be included into this book.

Every activity achieved by EUROCLASSICA has been carried out by its own effort and by its own budget. That budget is made of the annual subscription rates that any association must pay

Up to this moment we have not been successful when applying for subsidies from European Institutions

A rate of 300 ECUS was fixed in 1991 for the so called Western European Countries, and another reduced one of 30 ECUS for the Eastern countries. Later, in 2002 the rate for Eastern countries was increased, moving from 30 ECUS to 100 EURO and finally in 2008 it was decided to fix it same as the so-called regional associations, it means 50% from the average rate. That means that nowadays there are two kinds of subscription rates: the full one, 300 euros and the reduced one 150. We should underline that the initial average rate of 300 EUROS has remained unchanged for the last thirty years.

As a matter of fact, it was quite a job to balance the budget properly; some members did not pay for years and in the other hand the European Economic crash 2009-2016 forced the Administration Bureau to be patient and to accept delayed payments. A big effort was made by Ramon Martinez and José L. Navarro to update the figures 2011-2015 and to clear the situation of any association. Little by little the annual budget was increasing. We have moved from an amount of 3500 euros in 1992 up to nearly 13000 euros in 2020.



The Rape of Europa (Laura Vélez)

DIDACTIC ACTIVITIES / / ACTIVITÉS DIDACTIQUES

ACADEMIA AESTIVA

One of the most important aims of EUROCLASSICA is to make pupils and students aware of the European dimension of Classics. That was the reason why I proposed to establish a Summer School in Greece.

Our aim was to bring together youngsters from different European countries around a classical topic. The School should be organised in such a way that a theoretical and practical approach to classical topics could be made by combining lessons with instructional tours to museums and archaeological sites. It was necessary to find a proper place in Greece, near Athens, if possible, by the seaside.

After visiting lots of hotels and bungalows all along the coasts of Atica, it was decided to locate the School at Lagonissi, at *Xenia Lagonissi Hotel*, 40 km. away from Athens, on the so-called Apollon Coast. The students would be accommodated in double rooms with view at Aegean Sea provided with bathroom or shower.

Our aim was not to teach lessons but to get an emotional learning being on the beach of Greece by the Aegean Sea, close to the monuments and archaeological sites that were visited during the second half of the Summer School. It was important too to make sure that a European dimension together with a European atmosphere would be involving the full activity. And we really got it.

We had teachers from U.K., John THORLEY; from the Netherlands, Anton VAN HOOF; from Greece, Maria-Eleftheria GIATRAKOU and, of course, from Spain, José Luis Navarro and Miguel PEÑASCO. Some

students later graduated in Philology, Miguel Ángel NAVARRO, Gemma LÓPEZ, helped us with drama and several kinds of workshops in the evening.

All the students were given four books: the first one about the subjects to be studied; the second one about the museums and archaeological sites to be visited; the third one about ancient and modern Greek poetry to be sung; the last one about Greek Drama to be performed in the evening.

Each year we had a number of about 40-45 students from ten or even more different countries. There, was a very friendly atmosphere.

Unfortunately, our excellent location at *Xenia Lagonissi* could not last for ever. After five years we were forced to move 10 kms beyond to the School of Touristic Enterprises *Xenia Helios* at Anavyssos, maybe not such a luxurious place as *Xenia Lagonissi*, but a nice place at the seaside able to fulfil our expectations.

We had to move from Anavyssos because of the Olympic Games held in Athens in august 2004, the Summer School closed in 2004 after ten unforgettable years. For ten years we kept the same teachers the same educational team, the same illusion, the same enthusiasm and the same faith in Greece and Greek Civilisation. To me, as the inspirer of the project, it was no doubt the most enriching and personal experience I ever had.

José Luis NAVARRO, España (Spain/Espagne)

ACADEMIA HOMERICA (1997-...)

This real story is delightful and attractive and has caused the interest of people from the whole world. It was summer in 1993 and I was chosen to represent Greece, by the Ministry of Education and Religion of Greece, gaining a scholarship by the Council of Europe to attend a congress in Spain, Madrid on the topic: “Odysseus/Ulysses a wandering hero”. I left Greece with enthusiasm and zeal, carrying with me excellent selected material, that is books, selected editions, posters, souvenirs and presents from Greece, etc.

The congress was really very well organized from every point of view. A person, who impressed me with his vitality and active energy, was Dr. José Luis Navarro González, polyglot, intelligent, and always active, to

arrange everything. He could speak Greek and I met him first, offering everything I carried from Greece. He told me to give them to the students of Philology who were contributing to the success of the work of the organization. He also introduced me to the Professor Alfonso Martínez Díez. I tried to speak to him in English, but I was astonished hearing him to speak very well Greek. We were in the Lyceum “Lope de Vega”. On the roof of its main Hall were painted the nine Muses of Herodotus, their names written in Greek. Prof. Alfonso Martinez told me that they expected the arrival of Professor Francisco Rodriguez Adrados from Ithaki. He was an eminent personality, member of the Spanish Academy. I was really happy meeting this outstanding personality with whom we had an excellent cooperation from 1993 until his death in July 21th 2020, where he passed away in heavens, that is we cooperated with him for about 28 years.

I must underline that in Madrid were also the members of the Executive Committee of Euroclassica. The President of Euroclassica was the excellent scholar, Prof. John Thorley. During the meeting of the Executive Committee the members discussed the article about “*Etaireia Hellenon Philologon*”, which was not a member of Euroclassica. The members of the Executive Committee of Euroclassica were not very willing to accept the above Etaireia as its member. I tried to support the idea that “*Etaireia Hellenon Philologon*” ought to be member of Euroclassica, using all the necessary documents.

When I returned to Greece, I referred all the news of the congress to the President of the Greek Etaireia, Panagiotis Georgountzos, who was perhaps at the top and the best classicists in Greece. He wished me to participate in the next conference of Euroclassica in 1994 in England, in Ambleside, in the University of Lancaster, where the Dean of the University was Professor John Thorley. In the agenda of the Executive Committee of Euroclassica was the application of “*Etaireia Hellenon Philologon*”, asking to be member of Euroclassica. I had carried all the necessary documents, the constitution of the “*Etaireia*” and other papers, and the members of Euroclassica approved it and accepted “*Etaireia Hellenon Philologon*” as a member.

Next year I participated as representative of Greece in the next conference of Euroclassica in Luxemburg, where was elected as President Professor Edouard Wolter and a new Executive Committee in 1995 and I was also elected member of this Executive Committee. I

suggested first to organize in Greece a conference and my idea was welcome by all.

So, we organized the congress in 1997 which took place in Chios and Oinousses, as Chios island is the birthplace of Homer according to the tradition and many documents and the place where Homer taught his students Homerides and other people his epic poems, Iliad and Odyssey. Since 1997 the activities of Euroclassica take place continuously in Greece (Athens, Chios, Oinousses). In 1997 four hundred participants from the whole world participated attending a conference with the main topic: "HOMER AND EUROPEAN LITERATURE". It was a fantastic congress with many supporters and Greek benefactors, especially Nikos Diamanti Pateras, who had been the main sponsor and offered to all an admirable Homeric hospitality and as present a silver carved ship in a velvet luxurious box. All the participants were so much satisfied and delighted wishing to attend again such a wonderful and useful congress and we expressed the strong wish to continue these activities in the Homer's birthplace and Oinousses.

So, I asked Mr. Nikos D. Pateras to be the founder and main sponsor to run a new Academy with the name at the beginning "*Academia Homerica of Oinousses*". Mr. Pateras who was a ship-owner, lived in London and it was necessary to meet him there. He kindly invited us in London, offered perfect hospitality, paying all our expenses, hotels, tickets, full boarding and we visited him in his house: Prof. Edouard Wolter as President of Euroclassica, Dr. José Luis Navarro González and me, Dr. Maria-Eleftheria G. Giatrakou as members of the Executive Committee of Euroclassica. It was the 5th of December 1997, eve of St. Nicholas celebration, and next day it was Mr. Patera's nameday. He had also invited his children and the scholar Kostas Hadzipateras, his relative, to enjoy the dinner with us all, and Mr. Pateras accepted to found and be the sponsor of *Academia Homerica*. It was a happy and fantastic atmosphere. We exchanged gifts and next day, on December 6th, his nameday he invited us in a celebration and lunch in the luxurious Dorchester Hotel of Great Britain, where were invited hundreds of Oinoussians and Chians shipowners and eminent personalities.

The founding of Academia Homerica was a reality. In summer 1998 A.H., took place in Oinousses island and we all stayed at the captains' Highest School. Mr. Pateras, the members of his family and the staff of his house tried to do their best to enjoy all the participants the lessons,

the visits, the travels, the special food, the celebrations at Oinousses island, etc. We all enjoyed the lectures and lessons in the classes of the Captains' Highest School. Mr. Pateras cared to invite as for the inauguration of a new Stadium at Oinousses, with the presence of the President of the Greek Democracy, Konstantinos Stephanopoulos. It was a brilliant celebrating atmosphere with a brilliant dinner. Mr. Nikos Pateras paid all the expenses for a voyage round the island of Oinousses and a travel to Minor Asia, where we visited Cesme, Smyrna, Ephesus and other places. The first running of Academia Homerica in cooperation with the Aegean University had been very successful, with the wish of all to continue running it every summer. Nicos D. Pateras was named by Euroclassica as its Patron. Unfortunately, he became very ill after it and died, but Academia-Homerica was building on a strong foundation.

We continued its running next year in Chios, staying all the participants in hotel and the new-built Boarding House of the Aegean University. Excellent Professors as John Thorley, Edouard Wolter and others, and me, worked enthusiastically, working hard to organize and run A.H. The programmers are in our Archives, showing the participants, the lectures, the lessons, the visits, the various activities. We organized visits to Mycenae, Epidauros, Corinth, Acrocorinth, Athens, the Acropolis, the Archaeological Museum of Athens, the New Museum of the Acropolis, the Aristotle's Lyceum, the Plato's Academy, the various Museums and Archaeological places of Chios and Oinousses, the holy and Byzantine Monuments and other holy places. We also travelled to Lesbos island and many times to Minor Asia, in Cesme, Smyrna, Ephesus, Pergamos, Miletus, Priene, Troy, etc. We enjoyed excellent guiding in various languages there and we admired the Greek civilization that was flourishing in Asia Minor for about four thousand years.

From 1997 up today have participated about 5.600 participants in Academia Homerica. We must underline the contribution for the success of Academia Homerica thanks to our colleagues, as it is Mrs. Christine Haller, Dean of Academia Homerica, Professor John Thorley, Prof. Edouard Wolter, Professor José Luis Navarro, me as the main organizer and Director of it, Mrs. Marianna Georgoutzou-Nikitopoulou, the General Secretary and Coordinator of studies. Many other outstanding cooperators and friends supported and sponsored our efforts. Euroclassica and Academia Homerica is almost every year under the auspices of His Excellency, the President of the Greek Republic and

other state, religious, academic and state authorities and sponsors and Benefactors.

All, the eminent personalities, educated persons and simple people have appreciated the importance of Academia Homerica and attend and support its activities. The main topic of the congress of Academia Homerica each year is "HOMER IN THE WORLD", so people from all the fields of classics, humanities and other sciences can find useful material for their lectures, from Homer's epic poems, Iliad and Odyssey. Scholars, scientists, students from all the countries of the whole world, about 5.600 have participated since 1997 up to now, have studied the Homeric epic poems, the Greek language in its diachronic process, history and civilization, and have spread this knowledge to their countries, in the whole world.

In *Academia Homerica* there are every year the following sessions: for scholars on the main topic "Homer in the world", and participants give lectures in Greek, English, French, German and even Chinese, giving translation or summary of them; the second session is the session of students (undergraduate, postgraduate and those working for their doctorship, students of Lyceum and colleges, etc., they study the Homer's epic poems with the teaching and instruction of eminent polyglot teachers. There is also a session for learning Modern Greek language history and civilization and another one for those wishing voluntarily to learn Greek traditional dances.

Of course, the program contains visits and travels to the Acropolis the New Museum of the Acropolis, the Archaeological Museum, and the Museums of the Archaeological and Byzantine places and Monuments, Holy monasteries and pilgrimages, etc. In the past all the participants visited also Mycenae, Epidaurus, Argos, Corinth and Acrocorinth, Aristotle's Lyceum and Plato's Academy in Athens. Of course, every year we visit Oinousses, where we first time ran Academia Homerica. We have also visited the heroic island of Psara, Lesbos, Sapho's island as well as repeatedly, many famous Greek cities and archaeological places in Asia Minor, e.g., Cesme, Smyrna, Ephesus, Miletos, Pergamos, Priene, Troy, etc. In this way the participants of Academia Homerica enrich their knowledge and widen their mental horizon. We must underline also the fact that we organize performances of ancient drama, musical and dancing events performed by university students of Greece, Europe, Cyprus, etc.

Many of the outstanding participants have been honoured and nominated by the authorities, honorary citizens of Chios, Homeroupolis, Amani and Oinousses Municipality. Chios is the birthplace of Homer. Amani is the Municipality with the village Volissos where there exist the remains of Homer's house who lived and taught there. Some participants have been also nominated honorary citizens of Homeroupolis (Homer's city), where there is Daskalopetra (Homer's Rock), the School where Homer was teaching his epic poems to his students, named thanks to him, Homerides.

We must also note that during the celebration of the closing of Academia Homerica, the participants and students of the Homeric studies on the topic "*HOMER AND WORLD LITERATURE*", as well as those of the session of Modern Greek language participate in an oral public competition presenting what they have learnt during the days of the conference of Academia Homerica. The results of this competition are really admirable. Selected editions and honours and presents and certificates of attendance are given to the participants in an atmosphere of happiness and enthusiasm, emotion and all promise to meet again next summer and attend all the lessons, lectures, activities of Academia Homerica,

Academia Homerica is an active and vivid educational Institution with an admirable and progressive process in time since its founding up today, promising with its success to continue and have a brilliant success in the future.

Dr. Phil. Maria-Eleftheria G. GIATRAKOU, Elláda (Greece/Grèce)

ACADEMIA LATINA (2004-2012)

The aim of the Euroclassica Summer school Academia Latina is to promote the learning of Latin by young people from all over Europe. It also tries to stimulate students to continue their studies of Latin and Roman culture, history and literature by allowing them to spend some time at the center of the Roman world, reading authentic literary texts together and then visiting sites directly related to them. Another aim is that these activities bring together young people from many countries

with different languages, backgrounds, aspirations and cultures and to further appreciate that Latin language and culture forms a common bond to all European countries.

The students between 16 and 19 years are drawn from all member states of the European Union. Each country is limited to 6-8 participants in order to avoid one group dominating the whole summer school. They are a polyglot group, but the most used language is English and also teaching is offered in English, sometimes in French or German. The unifying strand is Latin on which the summer school is focused. The whole Academia Latina will demonstrate commonality through diversity.

The students attending the summer school are expected to be able to read authentic texts in Latin. They read each day a number of set texts by, *e.g.*, Ovid, Virgil, Horace, Pliny or Petronius with the help of notes and commentaries which is directly related to the sites that they visit later in the same day. The students work in groups of 10-12 with a group tutor who is a professional classicist from within Euroclassica. They also participate in lectures of Roman art and archaeology. In addition, we intend to rehearse and perform a dramatic work in Latin over the course of the 10 days of the school. There are of course differences of opinion on interpretation, emphasis and probably most of all on pronunciation. But no one tradition has all the right answer and that tolerance has to be extended to them all.

Euroclassica has as members associations of classical teachers in the whole of Europe, not only the western European countries like Germany or France, or the Nordic countries like, *e.g.*, Sweden and Denmark, but also Czech Republic, Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia and Russia who for a long time have been excluded from the mainstream of European culture. The message of European cultural unity is already being spread by these young people who are able to feel welcomed back to the cultural centre of things. In addition, young people from the four corners of the EU, brought together by their common interest in Latin and Roman culture, will take back with them to their own countries examples of teaching and learning from outside their normal experience.

The idea of a summer school in Rome was born in discussion in the executive committee 2000-2001 between John Bulwer (GB), Liesbeth Berkvens (NL), Barbara Pokorna (CZ) and Eva Schough-Tarandi (SE), who accepted the role as Director and organizer. Efforts to get support from the EU or European Council were made, but without success. Some years later,

in August 2004 Eva Schough-Tarandi launched the first Academia Latina in Rome. Cooperating teachers this first year were Serena FERRANDO (Italy) and Carlo BAVASTRO (Italy). After having searched for a suitable location, the summer school took place in the monastery of Trinità dei Monti, the Carmelite order, just above the Spanish Steps.

Academia Latina Secunda took place in August 2006. This year the boarding was in a hotel close to Pantheon and the lessons took place in the Swedish institute of Classical studies, in the Park of Villa Borghese. The teaching staff, together with Eva Schough-Tarandi was again Carlo Bavastro, Serena Ferrando and Barbara Pokorna.

Academia Latina Tertia took place in August 2008. In the monastery order of Patres Teatini, San Andrea della Valle, there was the possibility of both boarding and rooms for teaching. The teaching staff was Eva Schough-Tarandi, director, Barbara Pokorna and Lisbeth Berkvens. The texts and monuments and sites to visit were chosen to be under the theme of Panem et Circenses.

Academia Latina Quarta was organised for 2010 but due to too few participants, it was cancelled.

In August 2012 the Academia Latina Quarta took place with the same practical arrangements and the same teaching crew as Academia Latina III, under the theme Aere Perennius.

Through the years the students came from Austria, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland in different combinations.

All work for the Academia Latina is voluntary, so after 10 years of organizing, Eva Schough-Tarandi pleaded to the committee to find some other responsible person(s) to help or to perform the work of organizing the Academia Latina, but till today no one has volunteered, and there has unfortunately not been any more Academia Latina organized by Euroclassica.

What makes the Academia Latina so special in our opinion is the combination of reading and discussing Latin texts and seeing places, monuments and works of art connected with these texts at the same day! For instance, after reading Ovid's Apollo and Daphne, and The Rape of Proserpina sitting around one of the fountains in the Villa Borghese, we visited the Galleria Borghese in the afternoon with Ovid's poetry fresh in our memory when we saw the statues of Bernini. Before the game boards on the stairs of the Curia Iulia we read Pliny's complaint about

the youth not being interested in rhetoric anymore, that they passed the time playing games on the stairs. We read parts of the *Res Gestae* before visiting the Ara Pacis and surroundings and also did some reading on the spot, we looked at the map of Roma Antiqua to measure the distance between the places in Horace's satire *Ibam forte Via Sacra*, etc. etc.

Some evenings teachers and students had dinner together, but the students also had the opportunity to explore the city by themselves. With a week-pass for public transport they could travel freely through Rome and experience all the different neighbourhoods.

But most special of all these activities were the performances of stories from *The Metamorphoses* in the theatre in Ostia and, as time ran out, on the beach in Ostia Lido. Some of these performances even were in Latin! Students formed groups in the beginning of the week and chose their favorite story, rehearsed during siesta-time or in the evening and surprised the audience in the Roman theatre.

We have many nice memories from Academia Latina, and we feel that it is always worthwhile to bring young people together around Latin as our common European heritage, and to experience Rome in combination with the classical texts and other youngsters is an unforgettable experience and we are so grateful to have shared it with them. Our summer schools have not only given us and the participants fantastic days and memories, but also long-lasting inspiration and friendships all over Europe.

Liesbeth BERKVENs, Nederland, (The Netherlands/Pays Bas)
Barbara POKORNÀ, (Czechia/Tchequie)
Eva SCHOUGH-TARANDI, Sverige (Sweden/Suède)

ACADEMIA RAGUSINA (2009-2011)

Most of what I should say about *Academia Ragusina* has already been said in the *Introduction* of the *Collection of papers* of two first sessions (Irena Bratičević in *Preface; Classical Heritage from the Epigraphic to the Digital: Academia Ragusina 2009 & 2011*, Zagreb, 2014): “*Academia Ragusina is one of the Euroclassica “schools”, conceived as*

a combination of scholarly lectures and didactic workshops. It is intended for high-school students (primarily those attending classical gymnasiums, but also other schools), university students, teachers and researchers themselves. The school is international in character, its lecturers and attendees coming from Croatia and other European countries. Dubrovnik was chosen as the venue as it is representative of Croatian and European culture. In addition to this, for scholars and younger generations devoted to studying antiquity and its heritage Dubrovnik represents a rich source of epigraphic and manuscript documents which reflect lasting influence of cultures of antiquity in this part of Europe.”

The theme of the 2009 conference was *Cultural Movements from the Fall of the Western Roman Empire to the Invention of Print*; whereas the 2011 conference was entitled *Post-classical Heritage of Classical Languages: Humanism on the Threshold of the Renaissance*.

Considering a wide range of topics covered in both conferences, the collected papers deal with various aspects of classical heritage in European cultures. It should be noted that no strict timeframes are set (the subjects discussed include those from the first century, the Middle Ages, humanism and the Renaissance, and even the digital age), nor are there any territorial constraints (places discussed include Dubrovnik and other Croatian cities, Portugal, Lithuania, Ireland, France and Germany). The authors are interested in diverse forms of the basic subject of these study-text (*i.e.*, inscriptions, manuscripts, printed books and digital books), and they take different approaches to these materials (from in-depth philological analyses and interpretations to didactic workshops the practical purpose of which is to improve classical languages teaching in schools).

The collection of papers from two first sessions contain twenty-one papers: those resulting from plenary presentations can be found in the first part, while reports from the didactic workshops which were attended by high-school and university students can be found in the second part. Most of the authors are from Croatia, those from other countries including two authors from Germany, and one from Switzerland and Lithuania. Having in mind the readership the *Euroclassica* association expects in its member states, the contributions are published in English, German and French, and one of them, in the best traditions of classical philological studies, in Latin.

Besides *Euroclassica* the following partook in the organization of the conferences: *Philologorum classicorum societas Croatica*, *Ministry of Science, Education and Sports of the Republic of Croatia*, *Croatian Education and Teacher Training Agency*, the *Department of Classical Philology at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences-University of Zagreb*, *Latina et Graeca* (Institute), the *Classical Gymnasium* in Zagreb, *Diocesan Classical Gymnasium "Ruđer Bošković"* in Dubrovnik and the *Dubrovnik Gymnasium*.

The desire to continue the tradition started by the *Academia Ragusina* school in the following years is shared by the organizers, hosts and its attendees alike.

Attempts to organize new sessions after 2011 were not possible due to insufficient number of registered participants from other countries than Croatia. Thus, *Academia Ragusina* would not lose its international character. Perhaps we should choose another maintenance term that would suit most potential participants from other countries. This will have to be the subject of serious debate at the next General Assembly.

Jadranka BAGARIC, Hrvatska (Croatia/Croatie)

ACADEMIA SAGUNTINA (2012-2018)

In 2010 at the annual conference held in Madrid, a full program of innovation in the teaching of classics was introduced by three teachers from Saguntum (Valencia-Spain). It was really something different from any pedagogical tools and methods we ever tasted before. Learning subjects concerning public and private life in Ancient Rome was achieved through an emotional approach. The pupils were supposed to learn by using the five senses.

Those teachers made part of a pedagogical team called *Ludere et Discere*. The Municipality of Saguntum has offered them a quite big building called *Domus Baebia* (the *Baebia* having been a quite famous family of Saguntum in 3 AD., hence the name itself). In that building they have gathered all kind of didactic tools anyone can imagine in order

to make an elementary but very serious approach indeed to any subject concerning private and public life in Roman times.

The building is not made simply to keep props and tools but has been shaped as a series of different classrooms. Tables and chairs are displayed as in any school but in perfect harmony with the didactic environment. There is one room dedicated to mosaics; another one to dress and cosmetics; a third one to the army; still another one shaped as a Roman kitchen together with a triclinium dining room; there is even a *latrina* some steps beyond; a kind of ancient bathroom with tools and props you could find at any ancient *thermae*; finally, at the ground floor another attractive room devoted to *ludi scaenici* and *ludi circenses*.

Teachers used to travel to Saguntum for one single day and achieve with their pupils a couple of workshops they have previously selected. But... no pupils nor teachers are able to taste the full serial of ten workshops available. One day is not enough, nor three; you need five days to have a full taste of the full *Domus Baebia*.

At the same time in 2011 The Museum of Greek and Roman Stage was set in a beautiful ancient building close to the *Domus Baebia*. Workshops following the scheme of the *Domus* were operating focussing mostly in Greek Tragedy. Achieving every activity is impossible unless you would stay at Saguntum for a longer period.

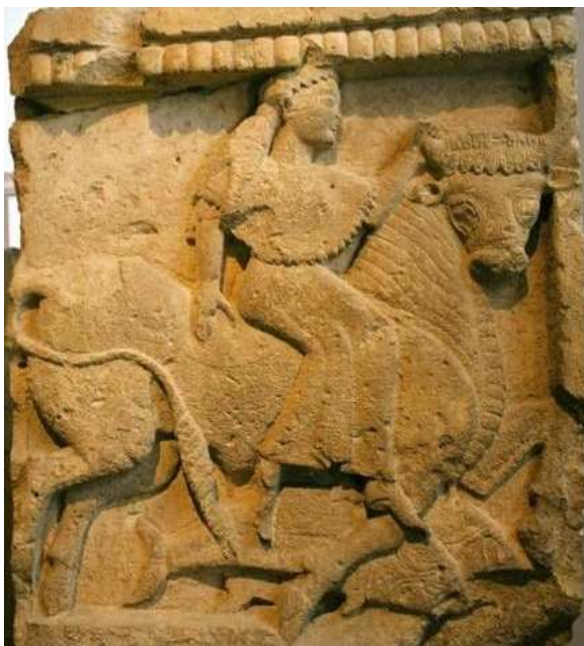
That is the reason why we thought of establishing a new summer school. For seven complete days the students could have a full experience of at least ten workshops related to the Roman Civilization combined with some archaeological visits to the most important remains of Ancient *Saguntum*. After those demanding morning sessions the students were allowed to relax for 6 hours on the fantastic beach by the *Mare Nostrum*. Later on, at 19 hours, workshops on Greek Drama ruled by Gemma López, Director of the Museum, took place every day ending with a final presentation on the stage of the Roman Theatre. After the performance the students got their certificates flying back home next day.

The School was residential, at Hotel *Vent de Mar* on half board, based close to the beach. In years seven we had about 30 students from different countries (Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia, Austria, Latvia, United Kingdom, Romania, Portugal, Greece and Spain) who enjoyed a lot and were able to learn in a different way creating a real European atmosphere.

The last edition was unforgettable, playing students from Greece, Italy and Spain, Sophoclean *Antigone* in three different languages.

Unfortunately, there were nearly no applications for the Academia 2919 nor of course for the 2020 edition. Even if the price is extremely reasonable (375 euros one week: accommodation, half board, lessons) and the Municipality of Saguntum is ready for support and cooperation, most teachers in Spain and other countries of Europe do not trust the project. This is the reason why at this particular moment *Academia Saguntina* is temporarily, or even definitely closed. Whatever it will be it has been worth it.

José Luis NAVARRO & Gemma LÓPEZ, España (Spain/Espagne)



The Rape of Europa (Paestum)

EUROPEAN CURRICULUM FOR CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

Making up the project.

A new project was introduced at the General Assembly held at Genoa (2004). The promotion was made by Alfred Reitermayer. The main goal was to test some common standards for the teaching of Latin and Greek at Secondary School all over the countries involved in EUROCLASSICA.

Of course, that task required a lot of previous preliminary works. First, we had to know the situation of classics in the curriculum of every country; then we should know if it would be possible to harmonize different levels in order to fix exams for the students. Those examinations should include forty questions concerning texts, grammar, vocabulary and cultural background, always based on an Ancient Greek or Latin text and the general information about it. Four different levels were finally established: *Vestibulum*, *Ianua*, *Palatium*, *Thesaurus*.

At the same time contacts and lobbying should be promoted inside the cultural European institutions in order to supply a real official support to that project.

Fixing the full program was not an easy task. We had quite a lot of discussion. It took about three years (2006-2008) to achieve the full curriculum. The *Latin curriculum* (ELEX) was approved at St. Petersburg (2007) and the *Greek Curriculum* (EGEX) at Bucharest (2008).

Even so there was something missing: vocabulary. It was much easier to conclude standards for grammar and cultural background than for vocabulary. In the General Assembly held at Ohrid (2009) it was decided to check the most important course books from eleven different countries (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Northern Macedonia, Germany, Portugal, Swiss, Sweden, Spain, United Kingdom and U.S.A.) in order to find out the words any student should learn when achieving first, second, third level. The result was unexpected, because an enormous disparity was reflected after the research. Even so a list of words to be known and learned was fixed and published.

In the meantime, Reitermayer did an excellent work in trying to persuade the Council of Europe in order to give an official European stamp to our new project. It was presented in 2013 under the name of *European Common Framework for Classical Languages* (ECFRCL), and later on inside the *European Qualifications Framework Advisory Group* (EQF). It was then that ECCL was linked to the Council of Europe (CE), under the official name of *European Certificates for Classical Languages/European Certificates for Classics*.

In 2014, Sarah Breslin, director of the ECML became president of ECCL promoting the programme in 2016 and giving to the certificates the official stamp of the European Day of Languages. Then, Reitermayer suddenly died but a big task had been achieved.

There is more information in the web of Euroclassica.

Structure and contents.

The curriculum of each language has four progressive levels, named *Vestibulum*, *Ianua*, *Palatium* and *Thesaurus*. Maybe they could be expanded till two more levels (to adapt it to European educational systems), and also completed with a basic level, named *Nutricula*.

The contents of four levels were published at 2008 (Newsletter 16) those of Latin, and at 2009 (Newsletter 17) those of Ancient Greek.

For each of both *curricula* there is settled the competences the pupils must acquire, and the corresponding contents, so general as for the sections of lexis, morphology, syntax, texts and cultural background. The contents of vocabulary and grammar are graduated with progressive difficulty; those of texts, knowledge of culture, and activities have

similar criteria, but adapted to the different experiences of Rome and Greece.

Format and contents of exams.

The examination period begins on September 26th, the European Day of Languages, and lasts until the end of the year.

The exams have this model: a Latin or Ancient Greek text (original or adapted) with a title and a short introduction, and their vocabulary is followed by forty questions about text comprehension, grammar (morphology and syntax) and knowledge of history and culture of the respective civilization. It is a multiple-choice test with each question offering up to four possibilities, only one of them being the right answer.

To obtain the certificate it is necessary to have 29 correct answers. The ranking fixed for diplomas is: *Gold*, for pupils answering 37-40 questions; *Silver*, for 33-36 and *Bronze*, for 29-32.

The certificates, illustrated with some archaeological or artistic subject (photo or drawing), are of different colours: yellow for the gold medal, grey for the silver medal and brown for the bronze medal. Beside the mention of exam and rank, there is the suitable space for the name of pupil and his school. Underneath there is the seal of European Union, and that of the Euroclassica with the signature of their president.

Results.

We started with examinations in 2011. Until 2018 only *Vestibulum* level was tested. *Ianua* was introduced for Latin in 2017 and for Greek one year later.

Since 2011 participation has been increasing little by little and we are happy today because most countries are involved. Even, so we are still waiting for a wider dissemination of the project.

As indicated in previous chapter, after Reitermayer's death it was quite difficult to recover the results of the ECCL exams previous to 2016. They were published on the website that Reitermayer made up for that special purpose.

Even if we could find results belonging to the ECCL 2011 that were presented at the General Assembly 2012, we finally will publish the results of the ECCL only of 2019, the last with known numbers.

ECCL 2019

exams	countries	schools	pupils	Gold	Silver	Bronze
ELEX V	14	90*	6.285	373	1180	1776
ELEX I	14	34*	1.598	21	185	534
EGEX V	7	39*	1.202	44	129	260
EGEX I	7	77*	687	129	176	115

** number of countries without number of schools or participants:
11, schools (ELEX-V); 1, schools; 6, pupils (ELEX-I),
6, schools (EGEX-V); 2, schools; 2, pupils (EGEX-I).*



The Rape of Europa by Salvador Dalí (1947)

PUBLICATIONS

NEWSLETTER/BULLETIN

Dans l'air dès la création d'Euroclassica, la Newsletter voulait en premier lieu être la feuille d'information à l'intention des délégués et de leur association. Elle s'est d'abord présentée sous forme de simples photocopies agrafées (1993), ornées déjà du logo d'Euroclassica, remplacées deux ans plus tard par un cahier de papier jaune clair, qui s'est étoffé et modifié au fil des années et des envies des présidents, sans pour autant changer de format (A5).

Après le cahier papier, en 2008, une édition avec couverture cartonnée au design jaune, blanc, bleu, voit le jour; la disposition générale s'y révèle aussi légèrement modifiée, profitant en cela de l'usage généralisé de l'ordinateur.

Dès 2008, et pour plusieurs années, la Newsletter devient quasiment un document de publicité pour les *Curricula* et ECCL. Une couverture glacée, illustrée de photos couleurs fait son apparition, le tirage augmente, le nombre de pages aussi: on passe des 40-60 pages des années précédentes à 70 en 2008, 81 l'année suivante, pour revenir à 71, au fil des publications des différents *Curricula* et de la percée du concept ECCL. Une fois tout mis en place, les cahiers s'amincissent de nouveau et le tirage baisse. Dans la mesure du possible, des illustrations apportent un peu de diversité à l'ensemble.

Le contenu de base de la Newsletter, qui est, sauf exceptions, publiée en janvier-février de chaque année, ne varie pas. Le Bulletin s'ouvre sur un mot d'introduction du président, suivi d'informations d'ordre fonctionnel (Comité, responsables des tâches annexes, etc.); viennent ensuite les différents rapports de l'année écoulée: ceux du président, du trésorier, des directeurs des *Academiae*; puis les procès verbaux (en

anglais et en français) de la dernière Assemblée générale. On y trouve aussi l'annonce de la prochaine Conférence annuelle et celle des *Academiae*. De cas en cas, on peut y découvrir aussi des pages de critique bibliographique et d'autres informations en lien avec les langues et civilisations classiques. La Newsletter se ferme sur la liste des associations membres et de leurs délégués, suivie de celle des membres associés et des collaborateurs d'Euroclassica.

Jusqu'en 2003, la Newsletter a été exclusivement publiée sur papier. Puis, en 2004, on assiste à une mise en ligne parallèle sur le site internet d'Euroclassica. En 2020 le comité décide que seule la version numérique ferai foi. *Exit* le papier!

Les membres du Comité Exécutif chargés de la redaction ont été:

- José Luis NAVARRO (Espagne), 1993-1999.
- Liesbeth BERKVEN (Pays Bas), 2000-2003.
- Barbara POKORNA (Tchéquie), 2004-2007.
- Jadranka BAGARIC (Croatie) and José Luis NAVARRO, (Spain), 2008-2011.
- Christine HALLER (Suisse), 2012-2019.
- Bärbel FLAIG (Allemagne), 2020-.
- Ils ont pu compter sur la collaboration et supervision indéfectibles de John BULWER en ce qui concerne les textes en anglais.

Les éditeurs qui ont imprimé le bulletin ont été:

- Ediciones Clásicas (Madrid/Spain), 1992-1999
- ALFA (Czechia), 2000-2004
- Ediciones Clásicas (Madrid/Spain), 2005-2019

CLASSICS TEACHING IN EUROPE (John Bulwer, editor, Duckworth, London 2006)

This volume promoted and coordinated by John Bulwer, includes fifteen reports about the situation of Classics all over Europe. The contributors outline the state of Classics teaching in their own countries: what part Classics play in the curriculum, how many pupils take Latin and Greek, and what kind of courses are offered.

They explain how much language learning takes place and what proportion of courses is devoted to the culture of Greece and Rome. They illustrate how politics, historical and linguistic traditions, and different national organizations and expectations can all affect educational outcomes. Some demonstrate that Classics has a stable and secure position in the national curriculum, while others show how committed teachers can adopt various strategies to inspire enthusiasm in their students. Most of them describe how their national education systems put pressure on Classics teachers by reducing their timetable allowance and restricting the possibilities of creating classes. Contributors are members of EUROCLASSICA from Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, The Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

An appendix, showing a methodological example by Hans-Loachim Glücklich from Germany, completes the full volume which has an introduction by John Bulwer

WEBSITE

Coordinators: Peter GLATZ & Andreas THIEL

A dynamic concern requires dynamic public relations. The Euroclassica platform is the ideal basis for a flexible, modern and expansible linking of European teachers of Latin and Greek.

At the top the homepage features seven pull-down menus offering information on *Euroclassica* (the current committee, the directors of the Euroclassica summer schools and the constitution); *associations* (the member associations and the country communities of Euroclassica in Europe); *activities* (*Academiae Homerica*, *Ragusina* and *Saguntina*); *ECCL* (the *European Certificate for Classical Languages* (ECCL) in Latin (ELEX) and Greek (EGEX) and the *European Curricula for Ancient Greek and Latin*); *publications* (links to the President's announcements, the annual Euroclassica newsletters and the Euroclassica publications *European Symbols*, *Europatria* and *Europatrida*); *reviews* (recent publications of books and resources for

pedagogical use in the teaching of Classics and Classical Civilisation); and *links* (list of useful websites).

Beneath those menus a news banner provides access to current *news entries* and a *news archive*.

The main part of the homepage is dedicated to portlets allowing access to frequently accessed functions and features of the site. Currently direct access to the Euroclassica President's announcements, to the Euroclassica *Facebook* and *Twitter* accounts, *nuntii Latini*, the *CIRCE* project and information on the schoolbook *European Symbols*.

EUROPEAN SYMBOLS. UNITED IN DIVERSITY (a joint schoolbook for European students)

Peter GLATZ & Andreas THIEL,
(Druckerer Berger, Horn 2015, 144 pages, 128 illustrations)

An educational project with a European focus, supported by EUROCLASSICA and AMICI LINGVAE LATINAE

The first edition of “*European Symbols*” was presented by the editors Andreas Thiel and Peter Glatz (Austria) at the Congress of Euroclassica held in Valetta from August 28 to 30, 2015. “*European Symbols*” contains contributions from 20 European countries and gives the readers the chance to study a national setting and at the same time get introduced to a wider –European– context. Using it as a Latin textbook, students should get an idea of what Europe is based on key ideas going back to Roman and, of course, Greek antiquity. Our students should thus be encouraged to develop their awareness of being European citizens.

The fascinating idea of the European Union is represented in this schoolbook showing the common cultural roots of Europe: a basic article *introduces the reader to the development of the European idea*; each didactic article *shows the reception of classical culture and thinking* in politics, social norms, art, literature, philosophy, law, etc. corresponding to the chosen genuine national symbol, a truly relevant popular text or person of national interest and renown; all texts are

provided with *an introduction and a commentary*; every effort has been made *to pose relevant interpretation questions*.

There is no reference to either national curricula or any national textbooks. The book is in English, thus catering for optional bilingual teaching in each European country¹.

EUROPEAN CURRICULUM FOR LATIN AND ANCIENT GREEK,

Alfred REITERMAYER (Ediciones Clásicas, Madrid 2010, 62 pages)

Once the full board of the curriculum, both in Latin and Greek, was approved, it was decided to print it so that any member of EUROCLASSICA could have some issues to be used in their own country. A brochure was published by EDICIONES CLASICAS as usual, it was officially presented during the Annual Conference of 2010 in Madrid and distributed free to the participants. So, every actual member of EUROCLASSICA should know its content in order to arrange European exams properly.

The book joins the texts yet published in 2008, Newsletter 16 (*Curriculum of Latin*) and in 2009, Newsletter 17 (*Curriculum of Ancient Greek*), with a short introduction. For each of both languages and for each of four levels there are pointed out the common competences, followed by the competences and contents of Lexis, Morphology, Syntax, Texts and Cultural Background.

REVIEWS

(new section created by John Bulwer in 2012)

It contains reviews of recent publications of books and resources for pedagogical use in schools. It includes textbooks for language courses books of interest to students taking non-linguistic civilization courses,

¹ ISBN: 978-3-200-04203-2; order via mail to peter.glatz@eduhi.at . Translations, teacher handbooks and further online materials can be accessed at www.euroclassica.eu

books about the philosophy of Classics education for teachers, reference books and online e-resources.

Reviews in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish are accepted. Reviews written in the major working languages of books and resources written in other languages are also welcome. Up to this moment an amount of 90 reviews have been online published.

EUROPATRIA,

Francisco de OLIVEIRA, coord.

(University of Coimbra, Coimbra 2013, 538 pages)

This Latin texts Anthology is the partial result of the Europatrida Project, developed within the Framework of Euroclassica / *Fédération Européenne des Associations de Professeurs de Langues et Civilisations Classiques* / *European Federation of Associations of Teachers of Classical Languages and Civilisation*.

Each country's selection of documents and texts is preceded by an introduction, in French or English, on the national classical inheritance (first contacts, expansion, duration into the present) in such a way that selected authors (classical, medieval, renaissance and modern authors, epigraphs and graffiti) are automatically introduced.

The selected texts are original, and presented with a minimum of editing, and only short and purely explanatory footnotes.

Each text is preceded by a presentation in French, or English, or both, contextualizing the passage in the work they are taken from; the edition from which each selected text was taken will also be identified.

There are contributions of 17 countries: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia-F.Y.R.O.M., Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands and United Kingdom.

The book was officially presented during the Annual Conference of 2013 in Lisbon².

² It can be accessed electronically without charge in: <https://digitalis.uc.pt/pt-pt/livro/europatria>.

PAPERS OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN ATHENS 2016

(John Bulwer and Christine Haller, editors, 2017)

The book includes eleven papers delivered at the Silver Jubilee Conference held in Athens in August 2016³.

EUROPATRIDA

Francisco de OLIVEIRA & Ramón MARTÍNEZ, coordinators.
(University of Coimbra, Coimbra 2019, 287 pages)

This Anthology of Greek texts follows the publication of *Europatria* (Coimbra, 2013), as the second and final result of the “Europatria” Project, developed within the framework of Euroclassica / *Fédération Européenne des Associations de Professeurs de Langues et Civilisations Classiques* / *European Federation of Associations of Teachers of Classical Languages and Civilisation*.

Each country’s selection of documents and texts is preceded by an introduction in French, or English, or both, on the national classical inheritance (first contacts, expansion, present-day legacy) in such a way that the chosen material and authors (classical, medieval, Renaissance and modern authors, epigraphs, graffiti and other documents) are automatically introduced.

The selected documents and texts are presented with a minimum of editing and only short and purely explanatory, footnotes.

Each document or text is preceded by a brief presentation in French, or English, or both, to contextualize the passage in relation to the work or period from which it is taken.

There are contributions of 16 countries: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands and United Kingdom.

³ Copies available from the editors.

The book was officially presented during the Annual Conference of 2019 in Antwerp⁴.

CLASSICS TEACHING IN EUROPE II (coming soon)

After fifteen years some changes have occurred in the state of Classics in most countries of Europe. EUROCLASSICA will try to point them out in a forthcoming volume that will be an updated version of the book published in 2006.



The Rape of Europa (M. López Fuentes)

⁴ It can be accessed electronically without charge in: <https://digitalis.uc.pt/pt-pt/livro/europatrida> .

SOME REVIEWS

ABOUT DIDACTIC ACTIVITIES

QUELQUES COMPTE-RENDUS

SUR ACTIVITES DIDACTIQUES

EUROCLASSICA ACADEMIA AESTIVA 1995 (NL 4, 1996)

The Second Summer School got a quite remarkable publicity. Information was published on several Greek Newspapers, and on radio and TV channels. Anton van Hooff produced an excellent two hours videocasette about the full activity. Warm reports appeared too on the Belgium, the Switzerland, the Netherlands Bulletins including opinions from several students. You can read now the opinion of both teachers at the Summer School, J. Thorley and A. van Hooff.

This, the second EUROCLASSICA Summer School, was every bit as exciting as the first, which we held in 1994. This time we had over forty students from ten European countries, and we were joined for some sessions by fifteen Greek students from high schools in Athens. The teaching was shared by Jose Luis Navarro (who again organised the Summer School with his Spanish colleagues), Anton van Hooff from Holland, Maria Eleftheria (Giatrakou from Chios, and myself.

For the first five days we had a programme of lectures each morning (Athenian democracy, Homer, Mycenae, the Theseus and Herakles legends, the Greek theatre, Sappho, interspersed with art and architecture, and two sessions on modern Greek poetry), leisurely afternoons in temperatures still hovering around 33 degrees centigrade, and then drama workshops before an excellent dinner and sometimes after it as well. Some days we did not finish our working day until gone 11.00 p.m. Then for the remaining five days we were on tour -to Athens, Delphi, Mycenae, Corinth, Epidauros, Marathon, Euboea, and Sounion.

But this is just the bare bones of what we did. The atmosphere was something very special. Not a single one of the non-Greek students had ever been to Greece before, and to see the impact of Greece so visibly

on so many of the students as they experienced half-familiar places in all their reality for the first time was deeply moving. Delphi enchanted as it always does; Epidauros hammered home the place of drama in the Greek spirit (“just unbelievable” from a superb teenage actress from Croatia); in Athens we were duly impressed by the Acropolis, the Agora and the Archaeological Museum (and we enjoyed the Plaka as well); but our last evening at Sounion as the sun went down and turned the columns of Poseidon's temple to gold and pink and purple was for most the quiet climax of our time together, as we absorbed the sea, the mountains and the pathos of the ruined temple; and we were melancholy, several were tearful, some were even poetic. Together we had done a lot, seen a lot and enjoyed each other's company. Several students had performed scenes from tragedy, and all of us had performed dramatic choruses (like it or not! but we did when we tried it). We had sung Greek songs, danced Greek dances, and eaten rather a lot of tyropitta, choriatike and mousaka. We also (teachers and students) went away knowing and feeling a lot more about ancient Greece. It had been good, really good. And I hope that every year a new group of students from all parts of Europe will feel the same.

JOHN THORLEY



Sunset at Sounion

L'*Academia Saguntina* est la forme la plus récente des cours d'été organisés sous l'égide d'EUROCLASSICA. Son but est de faire connaître aux élèves de divers pays la dimension européenne de la civilisation classique et ses échos modernes toujours féconds.

Les organisateurs en ont été, cette année aussi, les professeurs José Luis Navarro, président en exercice d'EUROCLASSICA, et Gemma López Martínez, directrice du *Museum Scaenicum Graeco-Latinum* de Sagonte.

On pourrait difficilement imaginer un meilleur cadre de déroulement des cours: *Saguntum*, ce petit port pittoresque sur la Méditerranée, un peu au nord de Valence sur la route vers Barcelone, jouit, on le sait, d'un passé lointain, puisqu'il a été l'enjeu – et le prétexte – de la Seconde Guerre Punique: en 219 av. J.-C. ; après huit mois de siège, Hannibal emporta cette ancienne citadelle ibérique, alliée de Rome. Il faut croire qu'elle présentait un intérêt stratégique spécial, puisque des siècles plus tard, elle fut conquise, puis quittée par Napoléon dont les canons détruisirent une bonne part des vestiges antiques.

Mais, heureusement, il en reste: le plus sensationnel est le *théâtre*, avec sa *scaena* et sa *cauea*, appuyé, comme il se doit, au versant de la colline fortifiée. Soigneusement restauré, en préservant les strates antérieures, entre 1985 et 1990, il est aujourd'hui parfaitement fonctionnel et jouit d'une excellente acoustique. Autres témoins de l'architecture romaine: de larges tronçons de l'importante route qui menait au port (*Via del Portic*), pavée d'énormes dalles luisantes et bordée d'un cimetière et de maisons opulentes dont les restes subsistent; et aussi, un peu à l'écart, les traces d'une autre maison de grandes proportions, baptisée *Casa dels Peixos*. À un autre endroit on distingue des traces du cirque et de l'amphithéâtre.

Les élèves, au nombre de dix-neuf cette année et seulement des jeunes filles, provenaient de quatre pays: Autriche, Espagne, Lituanie, Suisse; les professeurs venaient d'Espagne et de Roumanie. Le programme quotidien, très bien conçu, comprenait dans la matinée les travaux de la série *Ludere et Discere* qui se déroulaient à la *Domus Baebia*, meublée et ornée à la romaine, sous la conduite des professeurs Charo Marco et Amparo Moreno. Le milieu du jour était libre, consacré au déjeuner et à la plage. Dans l'après-midi, les élèves répétaient assidûment, entraînées avec passion et expérience par Gemma López, les fragments de théâtre grec destinés au spectacle final. Un somptueux dîner, à l'espagnole mettait fin à la journée si pleine et si variée.

Ludere et discere. Chaque jour était destiné à un autre programme. On a commencé par attribuer à chacun de nous une personnalité, une fonction, un habit, un nom de membre ou d'ami de la famille Baebia (*pater familias, mater familias, filia, sponsus*, etc.). Il convient de remarquer que les noms propres accordés sont strictement authentiques, extraits d'inscriptions anciennes découvertes dans la région. Le même souci d'authenticité a accompagné la leçon d'hygiène. De même, ce sont les sources anciennes, littéraires et visuelles, qui ont légitimé la leçon sur le maquillage des dames (mis en pratique avec amusement, tout de suite, par les élèves). Dans le même respect de la vérité historique, basée sur Apicius et d'autres textes similaires, s'est déroulée, entre la vaisselle et les meubles usuels de cuisine, la leçon de gastronomie: les recettes originelles, préparées sur place par nous tous, ont fait notre délice (à l'exception, toutefois, du *garum*), dans la joie d'un *convivium* savoureux.



Theatrum graecum. Eschyle a été choisi par les organisateurs pour illustrer *la tragédie*, plus précisément le *threnos* d'Électre sur la mort de son père, dans les *Choéphores*. Une excellente idée a été celle de donner à la fille d'Agamemnon un triple visage, une triple voix: en effet, elle s'est tour à tour lamentée en allemand, lituanien et espagnol, conférant un surplus de pathétique à ce texte poignant. De plus, le chœur était là, exécutant ses solennels mouvements circulaires qui attestent ses racines archaïques et rituelles.

La comédie a fait appel à *L'Assemblée des Femmes* d'Aristophane. La protagoniste a combattu vaillamment pour les droits politiques des citoyennes, avec des accents très modernes et un indéniable talent, appuyée par l'enthousiasme de ses camarades qui, armées de balais braqués, chantaient et dansaient en rythme alerte.

Il y a encore eu un troisième volet au spectacle donné sur la scène du théâtre antique: des *danses folkloriques* grecques, aux mouvements tantôt vifs, tantôt langoureusement ondulés. Sous la conduite de Gemma López,

les élèves ont réussi des performances remarquables dans les trois domaines: on aurait cru des professionnelles.

La préparation au drame antique a bénéficié de la *visite* au *Museum Scaenicum Graeco-Latinum*, niché à l'abri d'antiques murailles d'un temple de Diane. On y trouve un tas d'informations sur les origines des représentations, sur les auteurs tragiques et comiques et on peut y admirer des copies de costumes, de masques, de cothurnes et d'objets emblématiques (le bouclier d'Ajax, la hache à deux tranchants de Clytemnestre, l'arc de Philoctète, etc.). Autant d'occasions pour José Luis Navarro d'évoquer les thèmes dramatiques et leur éternelle actualité: la confrontation de l'homme à son destin, la force destructrice du pouvoir et des richesses, la malédiction d'une trop grande beauté...

Les contes mythologiques ont été à nouveau évoqués grâce à une *carte céleste* offerte et commentée par le professeur Rafael García de los Reyes; les noms d'astres ont été expliqués par les légendes afférentes; une fois la nuit tombée, nous avons pu, grâce à un télescope, les repérer et observer leurs positions réciproques

Peut-être ce compte-rendu a-t-il été capable d'évoquer les principaux aspects de l'Academia Saguntina, son programme, son déroulement, ses buts. Ce que je voudrais faire maintenant, c'est énumérer les raisons pour lesquelles, en professeur vétéran, je me permets de lui attribuer un **prix d'excellence**: la variété des sujets traités, les scrupules scientifiques des enseignants et leur talent pour *docere* aisément, loin de toute pédanterie ennuyeuse, le principe interactif constamment mis en œuvre, les voies multiples de la transmission des connaissances, assimilées tout à la fois pour la vue, l'ouïe, l'odorat, le goût, le toucher, mais aussi par l'esprit et la sensibilité.. Astucieusement imaginée par les organisateurs, cette méthodologie est **très vivante et captivante**. C'est ce qui explique, à mon avis, l'implication totale des élèves, leur respect spontané de la discipline, leur joie, leur enthousiasme exprimé à la fin du spectacle final, si riche et si émouvant, par des applaudissements frénétiques.

Sans doute, durant cette semaine, l'intérêt pour les cultures classiques s'est-il avivé, des amitiés transnationales se sont-elles nouées, sans doute le souvenir de ce séjour demeure-t-il dans la mémoire des participants.

Utinam, annis futuris, plurimae Academiae Saguntinae floreat!

Bucarest, septembre 2014

Gabriela Creția

Report about the SILVER JUBILEE 2016 (NL 25, 2017)

In 2016 Euroclassica in cooperation with the “Hellenic Association of Classical Studies” and Academia Homerica organized the yearly congress of Euroclassica (22-25 August 2016), in Athens, Greece to celebrate 25 years of Euroclassica from its establishment, and of Academia Homerica (23-29 August 2016). In Athens the main topic of the congress of Euroclassica was: “Classical Studies in Europe” and in Academia Homerica it was: “Homer in the world”.

The participants of the Silver Jubilee were welcomed in Athens by the Greek organizers at the Hotel Titania. During the first day the members of Euroclassica, the representatives and Directors of the Academies attended the General Assembly with members of the Executive Committee of the Hellenic Association of Classical Studies who offered honorary diplomas and silver symbols, to members of the Executive Committee of Euroclassica for so many years of work for Euroclassica. On 22 and 23 the participants enjoyed dinner at the famous tavern of Bairaktaris at PLAKA, below the Acropolis. On August 23 we attended the congress in the Great Hall of the Athens University and heard the messages of the Rector of the Athens University, Mr. Dimopoulos, of the Dean of the Philosophy School of the Athens University Mrs E Karamalegou, and of the president of Euroclassica Mr. John Bulwer and of President of Elliniki Philologiki Etaireia and Member of the Athens Academy, Mr. Nikolaos Konomis. Then we enjoyed the lectures in the morning and at noon and we really enjoyed the students of the school “ELLINIKI PAEDEIA” who performed extracts from Sophocles’ tragedy “ANTIGONE”. In the afternoon of the same day we attended the other lectures and the programme closed with the performance of music from Homer up today, by the Ensemble “Lyravlos” which delighted the audience. On August 24, the participants were guided by expert archaeologists to Aristotle’s Lyceum, to the New Museum of the Acropolis to the Plato’s Academy and its Museums and some participants visited the Acropolis, the Archaeological Museum, Schliemann’s tomb and his house which is now the Numismatic Museum and some others visited KERAMIKOS (Dimosion Sima – Public cemetery of the Ancient Athenians). The participants of the Academia Homerica enjoyed the same programmes with the participants of the S.J. On August 25th the participants of the S.J. enjoyed the fantastic visit and travel to Oropos, Amphiareio, Eretria, Euboia, its archaeological places and Museum, under the very enthusiastic guiding of Jose Luis Navarro and Christine Haller.

On August 25 the participants of Academia Homerica arrived and were welcome in Chios. The programme was fantastic and enriched this year as we had very distinguished personalities who gave excellent lectures, excellent Professors and lecturers in the students' sessions; also the session of Modern Greek language, history and civilization as well as the session for all every day for attending teaching of Modern Greek literature with music and voluntarily the session of Greek traditional dances. The programme contained also visits to Museums, the Library "KORAIS", the Daskalopetra, Nea Moni, the Archaeological Museum of Chios, the Unity of Mastic Producers. All the participants enjoyed also the generosity and Homeric hospitality of the good friends and Chios inhabitants and enjoyed also the performance of music and dancing acts of 20 students of the Cyprus University at "Tsakos Foundation" at Kardamyla and at Daskalopetra. They stayed at "Tsakos Boarding House" at Kardamyla and enjoyed hospitality there by MARIA TSAKOS FOUNDATION. All the activities and lectures took place at the "HOMEREION" and one day at "MARIA TSAKOS FOUNDATION" and the congress (S.J. and A.H.) were under the auspices of H.E. the President of the Hellenic Republic, Mr. Prokopios Pavlopoulos.

At the last day of closing A.H. after the lectures, everyone enjoyed the oral competition of the students on the Homeric epic poems Modern Greek language and those of Modern Greek literature with Music, these under the guidance of Mr. Berner and Mrs. Eleftheria Lykopanti. The authorities nominated some participants honorary citizens of Chios. Certificates of attendance were given to all the participants with the wish to meet all in the next Academia Homerica (14-23 July 2017).

According to the emotional messages and congratulations we received from almost all the participants both the congress of Euroclassica (S.J.) and of Academia Homerica were excellent, with high quality lectures with exemplary hospitality and organization. We thank all the above cordially, promising to continue our efforts and organizing with the same zeal, hard work and enthusiasm.

Honorably,

Dr. Maria – Eleftheria G. Giatrakou

P.S. Those wishing to acquire the 3 DVDs, for the congress of the S.J. in Athens may write to our cooperator, Mrs Anastasia Fragopoulou. (email: anfragopoulou@yahoo.com).

ACADEMIA SAGUNTINA students from Greece, Spain and Italy perform Sophocles' ANTIGONE in three different languages on the stage of the Ancient Roman Theatre of SAGUNTUM

José Luis Navarro (SEEC)



The V ACADEMIA SAGUNTINA took place once again in Saguntum during the first week of July. This edition was directed as usual by José Luis Navarro and was organized by the *Domus Baebia* together with the Cultural Association *Ludere et Discere*. The Municipality of Saguntum was specially engaged too in cooperation and even bigger support as usual. 34 students coming from Greece, Italy and Spain participated this year together with 5 teachers. The group was completed with two Spanish Assistants, José María Ayllón and Lucía Josa. After an official welcome at the town hall and a short speech by the Delegate of Cultural Affairs, José Manuel Tarazona, all the students started their approach to private and public life in Ancient Rome taking part in the workshops operated in the *Domus Baebia Saguntina* by Charo and Amparo both official permanent teachers. First of all, each student became a member of the Baebia Family; that role was to be kept along

the full week. Then after introducing every member of such a long *gens*, the participants attended all the ceremonies linked to a wedding inside the *GENS BAEBIA*. Official wedding rings were made by the students. Next day was the so called *dies natalis*, every ritual linked to the birth of the baby - in this particular case the first baby -, was performed properly being the *matrona* midwife and the nanny nursemaid the most important characters. That was a good chance for each student to make a typical Roman token: a *bulla* together with a *tessera hospitalis*.

The story of this particular *gens Baebia* continued on Wednesday: Lucius Baebius Fulvius wanted to decorate his luxury house. Then he ordered a lot of colourful mosaics; it was a chance again for the students to make each of them his own mosaic. Once this workshop was achieved it was time again for some archaeological tours to the impressive *Via Porticus* and to *Domus Piscium*; both Roman remains were covered by modern buildings in the very centre of the village: both were recently excavated; it is possible to visit them.

On Thursday every activity was dedicated to Ancient Drama; a workshop on ancient *ludi* - both, *scaenici et circenses* - was achieved before visiting on site the Ancient Roman Theatre. After a short break the participants went into the Museum Scaenicum Graecolatinum. After a very detailed tour guided by the Director Gemma López the students made a workshop on jewellery, starting from images of Greek vases connected with Ancient Drama. Friday was the last day available for workshops. A really impressive workshop on Roman cooking was achieved by the full group of students: we all had the chance of sharing excellent Roman food at a real genuine *Symposium*.

That was the task included in the morning sessions. At 1 h30 p. m. the students went back by a tourist funny train to the hotel located at the sea side. They were allowed to swim on the beach or to have a rest until 7h p.m. when the evening sessions started. The full week was devoted to the performance of ANTIGONE. That was really an exciting challenge. We had to include students from Spain and Italy into the performance that Greek students presented at the Silver Jubilee of EUROCLASSICA in Athens in August 2016 in order to perform it at the closing ceremony of ACADEMIA SAGUNTINA.

All the students had to work hard every evening in order to have ready not only the performance of ANTIGONE but also a presentation of Greek Folk Dances. As a matter of fact on Friday evening a quite long performance

open to everybody was achieved on the main square of Saguntum Harbour city: *Kalamatianos*, *Ballos*, *Hasaposerviko*, *Pentozali* o *Zembekiko* were enthusiastically danced by the full group of participants.

Ancient Greek Drama workshop focussed this time on an absolute unique challenge: the performance of Sophocles' ANTIGONE in three different European Languages: Greek, Italian and Spanish according to the nationalities of the participants. The full group was involved in such a hard beautiful task. The main work was assumed by an excellent group of Greek students from the very well known school Ellinikí Paideiá. As previously indicated those students performed in August 2016 the same work at the Silver Jubilee of EUROCLASSICA held in Athens. Most of the students were in Saguntum but not the full theatrical group. Their teacher and stage director Elissavet Xirafidou together with Gemma López, the Spanish director responsible of the theatrical activities of Academia Saguntina, were in charge for linking and coordinating both, Greek students and European students from Spain and Italy. It was necessary to introduce choral songs in Spanish and Italian together with some characters missing in the original adaptation of the Greek text (soldiers and queen Euridice) prepared for the Silver Jubilee, and to create some choral movements. A full team of 38 actors was on the stage, something never seen on the Saguntum Ancient Roman Theatre stage. Dresses of members of the chorus were colourful mixing black and red colours of Greek vases. They all were arranged according to ancient Greek shapes. It was a nice experience to check three different ways of approaching to a performance of a Greek tragedy: strong powerful voices of Greek actors, passionate movements from Spanish students together with slim lyric songs by Italian students. It was really a very nice and original performance. The audience clapped standing up.

After the performance José Luis Navarro, director of Academia Saguntina delivered the certificates to every participant, Charo and Amparo offered some gifts to all the students on behalf of Domus Baebia. Then John Bulwer, president of Euroclassica, and José Manuel Tarazona, Delegate for Cultural Affairs at the Municipality of Saguntum, delivered a couple of enthusiastic speeches. That was the official closing of V ACADEMIA SAGUNTINA.

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