

PROCLAMATION !

On this fine warm, April day in the Year of Our Lord two thousand and thirteen, we have these announcements to present.

Firstly, let us bid adieu to the graduating seniors and congratulate Danielle Bernert on receiving the award for best overall AMRS senior.

Secondly, Good luck on your finals, and have wonderful, exciting summers!!

Most Sincerely,

Student Editor: Rebecca LeAnn Pollard

Contributing Students: Jessica Butcher, Rebecca Pollard

Contributing Professors: Glenda Y. Nieto-Cuevas

AMRS Chair: Dr. Patricia DeMarco

AMRS Office Manager: Kathleen Frissora

ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, AND RENAISSANCE STUDIES

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A Sad Departure

By: Jessica Butcher

The previous time I was asked to write an article for The Trident I felt weird doing it. I have plenty of friends involved in the AMRS program but personally I'm minimally involved. I'm a Zoology major, I spent a lot of time back in Schimmel-Conrades doing work and I hardly enter any other building. But this time around I don't feel any trepidation at all.

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When Becca texted me and asked if I would write an article for Dr. Lateiner's retirement I knew right away that I wanted to do it.

4 years ago I was nothing but a lowly freshman with no clue what college would be like. For some reason I thought that it would be a good idea to jump right into the 225 level Latin class, I had 4 years of Latin experience behind me after all. And to be honest it was not nearly as bad as it could have been. And an immense part of the reason I enjoyed that class so much was Dr. Lateiner. The class was demanding, countless lines of translation per night, many literary tropes to memorize, and a list of historical information to commit to memory as well. But Dr. Lateiner's kind words and the cornucopia of information he would dispense made coming to class not just worthwhile but delightful as well. I moved on to the 330 level class the next semester, and I would take 330 one additional time in the spring of my sophomore year.

It is not just his classroom demeanor that makes Dr. Lateiner a stunning professor but also the time he gives to students outside of class. In my mailbox one day I received a manila envelope from Dr. Lateiner containing an exam from the previous semester that I had taken. On the exam was a hand-written note from Dr. Lateiner saying that he hoped I was going to take another semester of Latin. This small little note actually meant a lot to me. The time that Dr. Lateiner takes to acknowledge when a student has performed well is what, in my opinion, makes him such an excellent professor. It certainly does not take much to stand in front of a room of students and lecture at them while occasionally delivering examinations or asking them random questions. But sitting through that does not guarantee that a student will leave the class any more knowledgeable than when they entered. I have seen countless times where Dr. Lateiner has gone beyond what I expect a professor to do for his students to not only help them learn, but to help them recognize that they are each skilled and capable individuals, arguably a more valuable lesson than being able to translate Cicero or Herodotus.

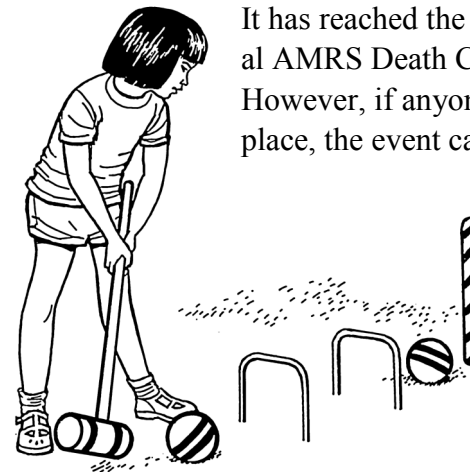


Though in the 60s, the Vatican decided she was too ideal, too holy, too virtuous, and too pure. Alas! Jesus's best girl was stripped of her sainthood and called a figment of the medieval imagination. I can't imagine that will go over too well when those responsible meet their maker... insulting someone's wife isn't the best way to get on Jesus's good side in the afterlife.

Still, whether she was real or not, to the people of the Middle Ages, she was as real as you or me. She appears in many forms of medieval artwork, make known by her wheel. So, when non-AMRS folk start droning on about how boring the medieval period was and how cloistered and repressed the people were, when they start talking about how we should be more like they were and less apt to discuss sex and violence, when they say we should have the patience of a saint, instead of drifting into boredom, simply think of Catherine and smile.

Operation Save Death Croquet 2012

It has reached the ears of this editor that our annual AMRS Death Croquet Match has no home. However, if anyone has suggestions for a date and place, the event can still be saved!



If you would be interested in a student croquet match, **let me know** at rlpollar@owu.edu. Based on those who reply we can set a date and time. Thanks!

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For instance, St. Catherine of Alexandria was one of the most popular saints of the Medieval period, and while she was holy, celibate, and virtuous, she also married Jesus. Yep, she married him with the BVM's (Blessed Virgin Mary) blessing and everything. Then once they were married, "Christ made himself so beautiful to behold by so many pleasing features that His radiant splendor filled her heart in her body with wondrous melodies." Pretty kinky for a saint.

Now, you may be thinking Catherine lived hundreds of years after Jesus's death, so unless she was into necrophilia, that wouldn't have really worked out. However, you have forgotten one important thing. Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, walked on water, turned water into wine, and came back from the dead himself...so thinking he couldn't magically appear in Catherine's dreams, ask for her hand in marriage, marry her, and then await her martyrdom so she could join him in Heaven is completely ludicrous. The moral of this story is Jesus gets what Jesus wants, and if he wants to marry someone hundreds of years younger than him, who are we to judge?

That aside, Catherine whose name means pure and virginal, was an ideal saint. She was of noble birth. She converted to Christianity, and converted all of the pagan philosophers who sent to debate her by the emperor as well as the emperor's wife and general to Christianity. She miraculously healed after being tortured on the wheel. (Having connections to JC is pretty beneficial in the martyrdom business.) She refused to renounce her faith, and when she finally did die, the wheel she was on broke apart killing her torturers in the process. After her death, she was said to have been one of the saints who appeared to Joan of Arc. She really got around.



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Truthfully I was not all that sad to hear that Dr. Lateiner was retiring. But that was only because I was going to graduate. I do however feel sad for any student who has not ever taken a class with Dr. Lateiner when they were able, even more so for all of the students who will come to OWU next year and have no idea who Dr. Lateiner is. I feel fortunate to have taken as many classes as I have with him, although I wish I had been able to take more (science classes ate up my time for a while), and I wish him all the best in his retirement. Thank you for all the great classes Dr. Lateiner, you are certainly one of my favorite professors from OWU and I'm grateful for all that you have taught me in my 4 years here.

**From all of the students and faculty,
Dr. Lateiner, your OWU family will miss you dearly.**



Celebrating the 400-year anniversary of Cervantes'

Exemplary Novels

By: Professor Glenda Y. Nieto-Cuebas

When I teach the masterpieces of Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616) in my Spanish literature courses, I talk about him as if he were still alive. It's been three hundred and ninety seven years since he passed away but to me he is immortal. When I suggest this in class, students often look at me as if I am joking, but I truly mean it.

Cervantes is one of those special human beings who has been able to survive by perpetuating his knowledge, intellect, and life experiences through his literary masterpieces. We all remember him as the author of *Don Quixote de la Mancha*, the first part of which was published in 1605. However, we often fail to remember he wrote various theater plays, a collection of twelve exemplary stories published in 1613, and other texts that are still widely read, studied, and reinterpreted.



This year is the 400-year anniversary of the publication of Cervantes' *Exemplary Novels*. As part of the celebration, national and international scholars are gathering to continue the long-lasting dialogue about his literary texts and other expressions of his creative talent and intellectual ingenuity. However, events celebrating Cervantes' work have not been limited to academic settings. Some of his stories have also been taken to the stage where a broader and diverse public have been able to enjoy and reflect on his work. A few weeks ago, I had the opportunity to see a

production of *El coloquio de los perros* (*The Colloquy of the Dogs*), the last of Cervantes' *Exemplary Novels*. It was adapted and performed during the annual Spanish Golden Age Drama Festival, at the Chamizal National Memorial in El Paso, Texas by *Morfeo Teatro*, a Spanish theater company. This brilliant performance managed to grasp the essence of the novel and portrayed topics from the original piece, which are still relevant to our time.

The plot of *The Colloquy of the Dogs* revolves around a conversation between two dogs, Scipio and Berganza, who mysteriously acquired the ability of speech and talk about their life experiences. In the production, the dogs become two picaresque and poor men who had been friends in their youth but had not seen each other in many years.

The men share the same miserable destiny, having lived a dehumanizing, dog-like life that forced them to go from one master to another and to beg on the streets to make a living. Although the costumes make reference to the 17th century, the characters' statements and adverse circumstances remind spectators of contemporary issues still affecting our society. This production portrays many well-known themes echoed throughout Cervantes' work, such as marginalization, inequality and social justice. Four hundred years later, Cervantes' work still asks to reflect on these issues; one of the reasons why his masterpieces continue to be studied, reinterpreted, valued, and celebrated. This conversation between Cervantes and his readers today proves, in more ways than one, that the author is alive and well.



The Life of a Saint

By: Rebecca Pollard

When we think of saints, we often think of holy, celibate, virtuous people, and when we think of holy, celibate, virtuous people, often-times our eyes will glaze over, drool will spill from our mouths, and we will be shaken awake by angry people who like talking of such boring things. Yet, if we go beyond our modern concept of saints and sainthood, if we move past images of men and women who have nothing better to do than pray the day away, we will find juicy details worthy of modern social media sites and soap operas.