The Spring Meeting will take place on April 29th at Freeport High School.

Seth Knowles will revive his presentation from the FLAME conference on how to rethink your teaching in a block schedule format.

Jane Lienau will present about her upcoming book on her “step by step approach to transitioning to sight reading…and a focused instruction and practice in areas that” she has “seen to be most essential in the daily process.” She will demonstrate her technique for us.

New MCA officers will also be confirmed at the executive board meeting after lunch.

Look for the registration on the website, www.maineclassics.org, in late March or early April.
Give me a hero and I’ll write you a tragedy. Give me another and I’ll write of their treachery. Give a third and—actually, don’t give me a third. Two is all we need. You only need two people for a betrayal. Now, humans aren’t inherently treacherous, In the same way that you can’t say all heroes are tragic, But it would certainly seem that they are.

I would call it a problem of mythology Painting the worst of the people and the deities, Making us think all men are like Atreus who cursed his family and cannibalized, Or else they’re like Zeus, Who seems to do nothing but commit adultery and destroy lives. And of course, You can’t forget the story of the Trojan horse, Pretending to be a gift and sacrifice to the gods, And instead being a ploy for the Greeks to win the war against all odds.

Yes, treachery is rampant in our myths and stories, With heroes and villains destroying each other for their share of the glory. It is not all made up though, as any Roman can tell you, It became all too real when a dying Caesar said to Brutus, “Et tu?”

If I had time, I could keep going further; Spotting the treachery and trickery in classical antiquity Isn’t a significant victory, Even for just a casual observer.

The purpose of learning history and myth, though, Isn’t really what famous quotes you have memorized And whose specific stories you know. Instead, you need only study their meaning, So we never repeat what happened long long ago.

So give me a hero, and I’ll write you a tragedy. Give me another and I’ll write of their treachery. Give me a third and—actually, don’t give me a third. Two is all we need. You only need two people to learn from them.
The story of Odysseus and the Cyclops shows treachery and trickery. Most people come to think that treachery and trickery are meant to be bad, often leading to something terrible or of wrongdoing. Not with this situation though, this story shows great trickery to get out of a bad situation to lead to something good.

Odysseus was the leader of the Greeks, and he and his men stumbled onto an island, but what they did not know, was that the Cyclops race lived on this island. They entered one of the caves, which was in control of a Cyclops named Polyphemus. He had trapped them inside by putting a stone over the entrance, he was then enraged of their trespassing, then killing two men and eating them. Odysseus could do anything, he knew that Polyphemus was the only one strong enough to move the stone.

The next morning the Cyclops killed and ate two men for breakfast, which then he roll the stone off from the entrance, herded his sheep, and rolled the stone back to close the entrance of the cave. Odysseus came up with a plan against Polyphemus, he and his men were to take a piece of timber and sharpen one of the ends and hide it.

Odysseus had brought some wine with him into the cave, so the next day, he offered Polyphemus something to drink. The Cyclops got very drunk and thanked Odysseus and asked for his name. Odysseus replied with “Nēmō,” which means “nobody” in Latin. And the Cyclops fell asleep. This is where Odysseus’ trickery comes into play. He tricked Polyphemus into believing his name was “Nēmō,” and this foreshadows what might happen later in the story.

Odysseus and his men took the timber and heated the end, they then pushed it into the Cyclops’ eye and Polyphemus woke up screaming and kept saying, “Nēmō mē necat!” which means “Nobody kills me!” The other Cyclops heard but just laughed with the hilarious and foolish call Polyphemus gives to them.

The next day, before Polyphemus went to herd his sheep, Odysseus tied all his men to the belly of the sheep. When Polyphemus went to herd them and open the cave, he felt their backs to see if the men were on the sheep’s wooly backs. He felt nothing. The sheep then left the cave with the men, and Odysseus latched himself onto the last sheep’s belly.
Winter Executive Meeting

When the executive board met in January, the following things were discussed, in addition to the upcoming Spring Meeting:

Mary Oches will be stepping down as FLAME representative, and we need a replacement. We will also need a replacement for Katie Collins, as she will transition from Vice President to President next year.

If you are interested in either of these positions, please contact Sarah Moore at president@maineclassics.org.

There was discussion about having a lifetime membership for $300. The board voted unanimously to institute this option. The option will appear on the registration for next fall’s meeting.

Professional development will now be under the Vice President’s duties. The immediate past president will remain for two years on the executive board following the conclusion of their term.

Tom Hayward receives the MCA award at the Fall Meeting.