

# Albert O. Greef Translation Award 2022

The Classics Department announces this year's competition for the Albert O. Greef Translation Award for the best translations of passages from Greek and Latin literature. The competition is open to any student currently enrolled in a Greek or Latin course at the University of Kansas. This award includes a cash prize.

Prize competitions and submissions will be handled through the Classics Competitions Canvas site. If you wish to participate, please contact Paul Touyz (touyz@ku.edu) by **Friday, April 8** to be added to the site. **Deadline for submission is Monday, April 11.**

The competition is judged anonymously, so please be sure to remove all identifying markers from your entry.

Students may compete in either or both categories, and may consult dictionaries, commentaries, and even other translations. Submissions will be judged for originality, literary quality, and overall effectiveness. The aim of the competition is to look beyond classroom translations and to encourage instead a deeper, more creative level of engagement with the selected passages. For a recent essay on the difference between classroom and literary translations, have a look here: <https://eidolon.pub/the-twists-and-turns-of-translation-33f1272dffa8>

The Greek and Latin passages for 2022 are attached below. The Greek is taken from Sophocles' *Philoctetes*, while the Latin is an ode by Horace.

## Greek Seen Passage

Sophocles *Philoctetes* 927-962

ὦ πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δεῖμα καὶ πανουργίας  
δεινῆς τέχνημ' ἔχθιστον, οἷά μ' εἰργάσω,  
οἷ' ἠπάτηκας· οὐδ' ἐπαισχύνη μ' ὀρῶν  
τὸν προστρόπαιον, τὸν ἰκέτην, ὦ σχέτλιε;  
ἀπεστέρηκας τὸν βίον τὰ τόξ' ἐλών·  
ἀπόδος, ἰκνοῦμαί σ', ἀπόδος, ἰκετεύω, τέκνον.  
πρὸς θεῶν πατρῶων, τὸν βίον μή μου 'φέλης.  
ὦμοι τάλας. Ἄλλ' οὐδὲ προσφωνεῖ μ' ἔτι,  
ἀλλ' ὡς μεθήσων μήποθ', ὦδ' ὀρᾷ πάλιν.  
ὦ λιμένες, ὦ προβλήτες, ὦ ξυνουσίαι  
θηρῶν ὀρείων, ὦ καταρρῶγες πέτραι,  
ὕμῖν τάδ', οὐ γὰρ ἄλλον οἶδ' ὅτῳ λέγω,  
ἀνακλαίομαι παροῦσι τοῖς εἰωθόσιν  
οἷ' ἔργ' ὁ παῖς μ' ἔδρασεν οὐξ Ἀχιλλέως·  
ὀμόσας ἀπάξειν οἴκαδ', ἐς Τροίαν μ' ἄγει·  
προσθεῖς τε χεῖρα δεξιάν, τὰ τόξα μου  
ἱερὰ λαβῶν τοῦ Ζηνὸς Ἡρακλέους ἔχει,  
καὶ τοῖσιν Ἀργείοισι φήνασθαι θέλει.  
ὡς ἄνδρ' ἐλών ἰσχυρὸν ἐκ βίας μ' ἄγει,  
κοῦκ οἶδ' ἐναίρων νεκρόν, ἢ καπνοῦ σκιάν,  
εἶδωλον ἄλλως· οὐ γὰρ ἄν σθένοντά γε  
εἶλέν μ'· ἐπεὶ οὐδ' ἄν ὦδ' ἔχοντ', εἰ μὴ δόλω.  
νῦν δ' ἠπάτημαι δύσμορος· τί χρή με δρᾶν;  
<ἀλλ'> ἀπόδος· ἀλλὰ νῦν ἔτ' ἐν σαυτῷ γενοῦ.  
τί φῆς; σιωπᾶς. Οὐδέν εἰμ' ὁ δύσμορος.  
ὦ σχῆμα πέτρας δίπυλον, αὔθις αὔ πάλιν  
εἴσειμι πρὸς σὲ ψιλός, οὐκ ἔχων τροφήν,  
ἀλλ' ἀύανοῦμαι τῷδ' ἐν αὐλίῳ μόνος,  
οὐ πτηνὸν ὄρνιν, οὐδὲ θῆρ' ὀρειβάτην  
τόξοις ἐναίρων τοισίδ', ἀλλ' αὐτὸς τάλας  
θανῶν παρέξω δαῖθ' ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην,  
καὶ μ' οὐς ἐθήρων πρόσθε θηράσουσι νῦν·  
φόνον φόνου δὲ ρύσιον τείσω τάλας  
πρὸς τοῦ δοκοῦντος οὐδὲν εἰδέναι κακόν.  
ὄλοιο – μήπω, πρὶν μάθοιμ' εἰ καὶ πάλιν  
γνώμην μετοίσεις· εἰ δὲ μή, θάνοις κακῶς.

## Latin Seen Passage

Horace *Odes* 3.1

Odi profanum vulgus et arceo.  
favete linguis: carmina non prius  
audita Musarum sacerdos  
virginibus puerisque canto.

regum timendorum in proprios greges,  
reges in ipsos imperium est Iovis,  
clari Giganteo triumpho,  
cuncta supercilio moventis.

est ut viro vir latius ordinet  
arbusta sulcis, hic generosior  
descendat in campum petitor,  
moribus hic meliorque fama

contendat, illi turba clientium  
sit maior: aequa lege Necessitas  
sortitur insignis et imos,  
omne capax movet urna nomen.

detractus ensis cui super inopia  
cervice pendet, non Siculae dapes  
dulcem elaborabunt saporem,  
non avium citharaeque cantus

somnum reducent: somnus agrestium  
lenis virorum non humilis domos  
fastidit umbrosamque ripam,  
non Zephyris agitata tempe.

desiderantem quod satis est neque  
tumultuosum sollicitat mare  
nec saevus Arcturi cadentis  
impetus aut orientis Haedi,

non verberatae grandine vineae  
fundusque mendax, arbore nunc aquas  
culpante, nunc torrentia agros  
sidera, nunc hiemes iniquas.

contracta pisces aequora sentiunt  
iactis in altum molibus: huc frequens  
caementa demittit redemptor  
cum famulis dominusque terrae

fastidiosus; sed Timor et Minae  
scandunt eodem quo dominus, neque  
decedit aerata triremi et  
post equitem sedet atra Cura.

quodsi dolentem nec Phrygius lapis  
nec purpurarum sidere clarior  
delenit usus nec Falerna  
vitis Achaemeniumque costum,

cur invidendis postibus et novo  
sublime ritu moliar atrium?  
cur valle permutem Sabina  
divitias operosiores?