

Earl Dupelle was perhaps the
last politician who retained
the ~~the~~ foreign usage.
I don't much believe
Virgil or Horace would have
said *headsmen*, and it
almost sure *oid* would not.

But why resort to the
classical word at all?
Surely the form is reviewed
and so should the formula
be also - and we ought to
say *Universitas*.

Ever very truly
C. Merivale

68m31

119



Beauregard, N.Y.

June 12
1879

My dear Wendell

I was glad to perform
your professional function
yesterday, and thank
you for the use of the effes-
pich instrument. I hoped
did every thing rightly -
and swallowed some soup,
I happen to have about
the quantity of *Acadsmia*.
In the early part of this
century it was still usual
to say *headsmen*. Totten
and Tubie also gave it

to Academia as used by
the jurists of that day, but
always stumbled about it.
I am not satisfied about it
myself.

1. The word is *Acadēmiā*
not *Acadēmiā*, and such
terminations are ordinarily
short i feet e.g. *ἀκαδημία*.
though a line is cited from
Aristophanes where the word
is used long.

2. Cicero ^{however} makes it long
in his lines on *Memorabilia*,
from which I would admit
that it was so used in
his day in Greece and he
introducing it as an exotic
word into Latin naturally

adopted the exotic pronuncia-
tion. But the only other
place in which the word occurs
in these metres it short
viz. in Claudian. I consider
Claudian a thorough repre-
sentative both in language
and versification of the
classical Latin as taught in
the third or fourth century,
and I have no doubt that the
analogy of Latin pronunciation
in which I ante a brevis est,
prevailed very soon over the
foreign Greek. The same
thing has occurred repeatedly
in our own language. E.g.
a century or half ago *Oblige*
came into English from the
French and was pronounced
accordingly, *Obleege* -