

in the rapid transfer of meaning given to ἀρχ-. Line 77 is best taken two ways at once: No, he is not

{ φίλαρχος, but his trouble does start with φιλο-.
desirous of office, but desire is the beginning of his trouble.

To translate thus, we must take φιλο- as subject and read ἀρχή (MacDowell overstates

the rule: the article would indeed mark the subject, but it is not necessary; cf. Isoc. 1. 33 ἀρχὴ γὰρ φιλίας μὲν ἔπαινος, ἔχθρας δὲ ψόγος), and take ἀλλὰ . . . μὲν in the “Xenophontine” sense of Krüger (*apud* Denniston, *Greek Particles*, pp. 365 f.).

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Jakob A. O. Larsen died on 1 September, 1974, at the age of 86 in Columbia, Missouri. Between 1939 and 1951 he guided the affairs of this journal, the fourth editor since its foundation. After laying down the editorship, and even after his retirement from the University of Chicago twenty years ago, Professor Larsen continued to publish numerous articles and reviews in *Classical Philology*. And the editors enjoyed the benefit of his generous and gentle advice until almost the day of his death.

A native of the Midwest, like some of his most eminent colleagues here, Professor Larsen came to the University of Chicago in 1930, after graduate study at the State University of Iowa, Yale, Oxford (where he was a Rhodes Scholar), and Harvard. He had already begun in his doctoral dissertation the research into Greek states of the Hellenistic and Roman periods which was to establish his reputation. Many papers followed, and a long study in Frank's *Economic*

Survey. But not until the years after retirement did he publish his books, *Representative Government in Greek and Roman History* in 1955 (originally given as the Sather Lectures in the preceding year, this book received the Award of Merit from the American Philological Association in 1957), and *Greek Federal States* in 1968. Indeed, the years as an Emeritus were no less prolific and energetic than the years before. Professor Larsen held Visiting Professorships at Rutgers and at the University of Texas as well as at California. And in 1960 he began what was virtually a second teaching career in the Department of History at the University of Missouri.

In his long life he earned many distinctions and strong affection. He will be missed by students, colleagues, and friends, who may nevertheless remind themselves, “satis diu vel naturae vixit vel gloriae.”

THE EDITORS