



**CUMAEN GATES**  
*Affair of the Sixth Aerial*  
 to *Indiana Pattern*  
 by **W. F. JACKSON KNIGHT**  
*From the *Indiana* Cycle, 1914-1924*  
 With drawings by **L. J. Lewis**  
 PAUL BLACKWELL, OXFORD

Cumaean Gates  
 W. F. J. Knight  
 Blackwell

**KATHLEEN FREEMAN** *The Murder of Herodes*  
 Blackwell

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# CUMAEAN GATES

A reference of the Sixth *Aeneid*  
to Initiation Pattern

By W. F. JACKSON KNIGHT

Formerly Scholar of Hertford College, Oxford,  
and author of *Virgil's Troy*

With drawings by L. J. LLOYD

well

BASIL BLACKWELL · OXFORD

Virgil

Sibyl - Aeth. (269)

David - the Liby

Mois, Popper - the Galilee

Valgate

Symphoty - cad. am. actio

Dido - Fenecena

(Far. - Vg. 11.)

He that is afloat in his life - Hamless  
Needs neither Moorick javelin, nor Fuscus,  
Nor yet the bow, nor quiver with its venom'd  
Burden of arrows;

Whither his way lie through the burning Syrtes,  
Through the unfriendly Caucasus, or toiling  
Maybe, through regions watered with colder  
Fabled Hyades.

A picture of the physical world as seen by the Ancient Greeks is the subject of this book. It spans many centuries, from the sixth B.C. till the second A.D., and includes quotations from the writings of Greek and Roman philosophers and men of science. A comparison of the Greek cosmos with our own reveals a striking parallel between the patterns of thought in all that concerns scientific associations and inferences, the construction of analogies and models, and the analysis of the epistemological background. As against this similarity there is the wide gulf which separates our world, progressively turning into an abstract mathematical system, from that of the Greeks for whom the cosmos was an organic entity, a kind of extrapolation of Man into space.

The author analyses the development of the scientific method in the Greek approach to the problems of matter and motion, number and the heavenly phenomena. Attention is given to the overwhelming influence of Aristotle's teleology, down to the disintegration of some of his ideas at the beginning of the Christian era. Special emphasis is laid on the physical world of the Stoics, who developed the idea of continuity in all its aspects—in space, time, and in matter as well as in the succession of physical events.

In the final chapter the author adds some speculations of his own to the current interpretations of the specific limitations of Greek science.

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De la biblisk. de

Dorothy L. Jayes

Annotations marginales ?