

Hallett, J.P. (1984) "The Role of Women in Roman Elegy: Counter-cultural Feminism," in J. Peradotto and J. P. Sullivan (eds) *Women in the Ancient World: The Arethusa Papers*. State University of New York Press, Albany, 241-62. First published in *Arethusa* 6.1 (1973) 103-24. Reprinted in *Latin Erotic Elegy: An Anthology and Reader*, ed. Paul Allen Miller. London and New York 2002: 329-47.

This essay argues that the poetry of Catullus and the Augustan Roman elegists characterize the females represented as their erotic interests and literary inspirations not only as feminist in their rejection of traditional, submissive female behavior but also as exerting control over them and their writing in conventional masculine and socially subversive ways: through, e.g., referring to these women by the term *domina*, "female enslaver." It contends that the literary world created by the elegists' own rejection of masculine military, economic and political pursuits (and their application of language describing these pursuits to love and love poetry) has affinities with the counter-cultural society imagined by the Yale law school professor Charles Reich in his 1970 book *The Greening of America*.