



## CALL FOR EDITORS!

The Concordia Classics Student Association is pleased to invite undergraduate students to join the *Hoplon* journal's editorial team for the publication of its X<sup>th</sup> volume! *Hoplon* is an academic journal focused on the study of classics, and is published annually by the CCSA. Editors will review submitted essays, make decisions regarding which to publish, and use their skills to polish and refine successful submissions in collaboration with their authors. The experience is a lot of fun for anyone who enjoys writing and is an extracurricular activity that looks great on an academic CV. Additionally, all participants will receive a printed copy of the journal to keep as a memento of their work and will be invited to attend our launch party at the end of the school year!

If you are interested in applying, please email the following items to [submissions.ccsa@asfa.ca](mailto:submissions.ccsa@asfa.ca) by the deadline of **December 15th, 2025:**

1. Tell us about yourself! What year/program are you in? Why do you want to be an editor? Do you have any editing experience? (maximum 400 words)
2. A short sample of your own writing (maximum 300 words). The sample must be an excerpt taken from your undergraduate coursework, and may cover any topic. Please choose an excerpt that includes one or more citations.
3. A Word document where you have used the "Track Changes" feature to edit the paragraph and footnote provided below. Avoid rewriting the text in the way that you would have written it. Rather, successful applicants will demonstrate an ability to identify and correct any errors, provide useful comments intended to guide an author to improve the text, and make effective use of the "Track Changes" feature. Please use **Chicago Style**.

Best of luck,

Athena Aguirre Rodriguez  
Editor-in-Chief, *Hoplon*

Beyond debates regarding the grid system there are other distinct differences between Greek and Egyptian sculptures. Where the Egyptian sculpture wears a kilt, the Greek kouros is nude. Male nudity is typical of Greek art (recall the cult statue of Apollo at Delos, c. 700 BCE). The nudity of the kouros allowed the Greek sculptor to accurately portray the male body without the limitations of clothing; it allowed the sculptor to explore perfect bodily symmetry, because each side of the Archaic kouros was identical to the other.<sup>1</sup> This fundamental Greek desire for order and symmetry inspired experimentation beyond what is seen in Egypt and beyond. Then the Greek sculpture began to experiment with repetition and pattern; using “V” and “W” shaped incisions to indicate human anatomy. This style of schizmatic patterning does not exist in Egyptian sculpture, just Greek. With the development of the kouros, Greek artists had flawlessly synthesized representational art with abstract design.

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<sup>1</sup> 2 Woodford 1986, 40-4. *An Introduction to Greek Art*.