

cōnservāre

cōnservāre						
1st	PP1: cōnserv-ō PP2: cōnserv-āre PP3: cōnservāv-ī PP4: cōnservāt-us					
	<i>preserve, spare</i>					
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
<i>Present</i>	cōnservō	cōnservās	cōnservat	cōnservāmus	cōnservātis	cōnservant
<i>Imperfect</i>	cōnservābam	cōnservābās	cōnservābat	cōnservābāmus	cōnservābātis	cōnservābant
<i>Future</i>	cōnservābō	cōnservābis	cōnservābit	cōnservābimus	cōnservābitis	cōnservābunt
<i>Perfect</i>	cōnservāvī	cōnservāvistī	cōnservāvīt	cōnservāvīmus	cōnservāvistis	cōnservāvērunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	cōnservāveram	cōnservāverās	cōnservāverat	cōnservāverāmus	cōnservāverātis	cōnservāverant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	cōnservāverō	cōnservāveris	cōnservāverit	cōnservāverimus	cōnservāveritis	cōnservāverint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
<i>Present</i>	cōnservor	cōnservāris	cōnservātur	cōnservāmur	cōnservāminī	cōnservantur
<i>Imperfect</i>	cōnservābar	cōnservābāris	cōnservābātur	cōnservābāmur	cōnservābāminī	cōnservābantur
<i>Future</i>	cōnservābor	cōnservāberis	cōnservābitur	cōnservābimur	cōnservābiminī	cōnservābuntur
<i>Perfect</i>	cōnservātus, a, um sum	cōnservātus, a, um es	cōnservātus, a, um est	cōnservātī, æ, a sumus	cōnservātī, æ, a estis	cōnservātī, æ, a sunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	cōnservātus, a, um eram	cōnservātus, a, um erās	cōnservātus, a, um erat	cōnservātī, æ, a erāmus	cōnservātī, æ, a erātis	cōnservātī, æ, a erant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	cōnservātus, a, um erō	cōnservātus, a, um eris	cōnservātus, a, um erit	cōnservātī, æ, a erimus	cōnservātī, æ, a eritis	cōnservātī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
<i>Present</i>	cōnservem	cōnservēs	cōnservet	cōnservēmus	cōnservētis	cōnservent
<i>Imperfect</i>	cōnservārem	cōnservārēs	cōnservāret	cōnservārēmus	cōnservārētis	cōnservārent
<i>Perfect</i>	cōnservāverim	cōnservāverīs	cōnservāverit	cōnservāverīmus	cōnservāverītis	cōnservāverint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	cōnservāvissēm	cōnservāvissēs	cōnservāvisset	cōnservāvissēmus	cōnservāvissētis	cōnservāvissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
<i>Present</i>	cōnservēr	cōnservēris	cōnservētur	cōnservēmur	cōnservēminī	cōnserventur
<i>Imperfect</i>	cōnservārēr	cōnservārēris	cōnservārētur	cōnservārēmur	cōnservārēminī	cōnservārentur
<i>Perfect</i>	cōnservātus, a, um sīm	cōnservātus, a, um sīs	cōnservātus, a, um sit	cōnservātī, æ, a sīmus	cōnservātī, æ, a sītis	cōnservātī, æ, a sint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	cōnservātus, a, um essem	cōnservātus, a, um essēs	cōnservātus, a, um esset	cōnservātī, æ, a essēmus	cōnservātī, æ, a essētis	cōnservātī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
<i>Present</i>		cōnservā			cōnservāte	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active cōnservāre			Present Infinitive Passive cōnservārī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active cōnservāvisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive cōnservātus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active cōnservātūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive cōnservātus, a, um irī		
Participles	Future Participle Active cōnservātūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive cōnservātus, a, um					

LESSON 36: NUMERALS; IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

1. NUMERALS

ASSIGNMENT: Learn the cardinal numerals from *ūnus*, *one*, to *decem*, *ten*, and *centum*, *one hundred*, GRAMMAR, No. 112. Learn the declension of *ūnus*, *duo*, and *trēs*, GRAMMAR, Nos. 114-116. Notice that *ūnus* is declined like *magnus* except in the GENITIVE and DATIVE. *Trēs* is declined like the plural of *gravis*, on the stem *tr-*.

112 Cardinals

1	<i>ūnus</i> , a, um (<i>one</i>)
2	<i>duo</i> , ae, o (<i>two</i>)
3	<i>trēs</i> , tria
4	<i>quattuor</i>
5	<i>quīnque</i>
6	<i>sex</i>
7	<i>septem</i>
8	<i>octō</i>
9	<i>novem</i>
10	<i>decem</i>
100	<i>centum</i>

Declension of Numerals.

114 a. *Ūnus*, a, um, *one*, is declined like *magnus*, a, um except in the genitive and dative singular.

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neut.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>ūn-us</i>	<i>ūn-a</i>	<i>ūn-um</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>ūn-īus</i>	<i>ūn-īus</i>	<i>ūn-īus</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>ūn-ī</i>	<i>ūn-ī</i>	<i>ūn-ī</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>ūn-um</i>	<i>ūn-am</i>	<i>ūn-um</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	<i>ūn-ō</i>	<i>ūn-ā</i>	<i>ūn-ō</i>

115 b. *Duo*, *duae*, *duo*, *two*.

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neut.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>duo</i>	<i>duae</i>	<i>duo</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>duōrum</i>	<i>duārum</i>	<i>duōrum</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>duōbus</i>	<i>duābus</i>	<i>duōbus</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>duōs</i> , <i>duo</i>	<i>duās</i>	<i>duo</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	<i>duōbus</i>	<i>duābus</i>	<i>duōbus</i>

116 c. *Trēs*, *tria*, *three*, is declined like the plural of *gravis*, e.

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neut.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>tr-ēs</i>	<i>tr-ēs</i>	<i>tr-ia</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>tr-ium</i>	<i>tr-ium</i>	<i>tr-ium</i> , <i>etc.</i>



VOCABULARY

quot, indecl. adj.	<i>how many?</i>
aeternus, a, um	{ <i>eternal</i> <i>everlasting</i>
caput, capitis	<i>head</i>

NOTE

Indecl. means that the adjective **quot** never changes its form, no matter what form the noun may be with which it agrees.

Quot hominēs? *How many men?*

In quot urbibus? *In how many cities?*

Rogāvit quot militēs in castrīs essent.

He asked how many soldiers were in the camp.



Exercise #376 – Page 371

Translate:



1 With three legions.

Complete Translation:

Cum tribus legiōnibus.

2 After two battles.

Complete Translation:

Post duo praelia.



3 In five cities.

Complete Translation:

In quīnque urbibus.

4 Without ten legions.

Complete Translation:

Sine decem legiōnibus.



5 Into two cities.

Complete Translation:

In duās urbēs.

6 With one general.

Complete Translation:

Cum ūnō imperātōre.



7 After three victories.

Complete Translation:

Post trēs victōriās.

8 After the slaughter of a hundred hostages.

Complete Translation:

Post cædem centum obsidum.



9 Across two rivers.

Complete Translation:

Trāns duo flūmina.

10 After the death of these three men.

Complete Translation:

Post mortem hōrum trium virōrum.



11 On behalf of one king.

Complete Translation:

Prō ūnō rēge.

12 By one man.

Complete Translation:

Ab ūnō virō.



13 By means of five darts.

Complete Translation:

Quīnque tēlīs.

14 On account of the courage of one man.

Complete Translation:

Propter virtūtem ūnīus virī.



15 Concerning the safety of three hostages.

Complete Translation:

Dē salūte trium obsidum.

16 Through two provinces.

Complete Translation:

Per duās prōvinciās.



17 Out of three cities.

Complete Translation:

Ē tribus urbibus.

18 On account of one sin.

Complete Translation:

Propter ūnum peccātum.



19 To one man.

Complete Translation:

Ūnī virō.

20 To two chiefs.

Complete Translation:

Duōbus prīncipibus.



Exercise #377 – Page 371

Translate and Respond in Latin:



1 Quot sunt quīnque et quattuor?

Question Translation:

How many are five and four?

Answer (in Latin):

Quīnque et quattuor sunt novem.

Five and four are nine.



2 Quot sunt ūnum et quattuor?

Question Translation:

How many are one and four?

Answer (in Latin):

Ūnum et quattuor sunt quīnque.

One and four are five.



3 Quot sunt sex et ūnum?

Question Translation:

How many are six and one?

Answer (in Latin):

Sex et ūnum sunt septem.

Six and one are seven.



4 Quot sunt quīnque et ūnum?

Question Translation:

How many are five and one?

Answer (in Latin):

Quīnque et ūnum sunt sex.

Five and one are six.



5 Quot sunt quattuor et quattuor?

Question Translation:

How many are four and four?

Answer (in Latin):

Quattuor et quattuor sunt octō.

Four and four are eight.



6 Quot sunt sex et quattuor?

Question Translation:

How many are six and four?

Answer (in Latin):

Sex et quattuor sunt decem.

Six and four are ten.



7 Quot sunt duo et ūnum?

Question Translation:

How many are two and one?

Answer (in Latin):

Duo et ūnum sunt trēs (tria).

Two and one are three.



8 **Quot capita habet homō?**

Question Translation:

How many heads has man?

Answer (in Latin):

Homō habet ūnum capit.

Man has one head.



9 Quot manūs habet homō?

Question Translation:

How many hands has man?

Answer (in Latin):

Homō habet duās manūs.

Man has two hands.



10 **Quot corpora habet homō?**

Question Translation:

How many bodies has man?

Answer (in Latin):

Homō habet ūnum corpus.

Man has one body.



11 Quot mentēs habet homō?

Question Translation:

How many minds has man?

Answer (in Latin):

Homō habet ūnam mentem.

Man has one mind.



Exercise #378 – Pages 371 - 372

Translate:



1 "Audī, Israēl, Deus tuus Deus ūnus est."

Audī, Israēl = *Hear, O Israel*

Deus tuus = *thy God*

Deus ūnus est = *is one God*

Complete Translation:

Hear, O Israel, thy God is one God.



2

Ūnī Deō sit glōria æterna.

sit glōria æterna = *may there be eternal glory*

Ūnī Deō = *To the one God*

Complete Translation:

To the one God may there be eternal glory.



3 Virtūte ūnīus virī fortis rēs pūblica sæpe cōservātur.

rēs pūblica sæpe cōservātur = *A state is often preserved*

Virtūte ūnīus virī fortis = *by the courage of one brave man*

Complete Translation:

A state is often preserved by the courage of one brave man.



4 In ūnō virō salūs commūnis sæpe posita est.

salūs commūnis sæpe posita est = *The common welfare is often placed*

In ūnō virō = *in one man*

Complete Translation:

The common welfare is often placed in (entrusted to) one man.



5 Per ūnum hominem, Jēsūm Chrīstum, salūtem et vītam æternam habēmus.

Per ūnum hominem, Jēsūm Chrīstum = *Through one man, Jesus Christ*

salūtem et vītam æternam habēmus = *we have salvation and eternal life*

Complete Translation:

Through one man, Jesus Christ, we have salvation and eternal life.



6 Duo s̄anctī, Petrus et Paulus, eōs quī urbem Rōmam incolēbant fidem Chrīstiānam docuērunt.

Duo s̄anctī, Petrus et Paulus = *Two saints, Peter and Paul*

fidem Chrīstiānam eōs docuērunt = *taught the Christian faith*

quī incolēbant = *to those who dwelt*

urbem Rōmam = *in the city of Rome*

Complete Translation:

Two saints, Peter and Paul, taught the Christian faith to those who dwelt in the city of Rome.



7 Chrīstus cum duōbus hominibus malīs ad mortem ductus est.

Chrīstus ad mortem ductus est = *Christ was led to death*

cum duōbus hominibus malīs = *with two evil men*

Complete Translation:

Christ was led to death with two evil men.



8

Nōmina duōrum virōrum, Washingtoniī quī rem pūblicam nostram cōstituit atque Lincoln quī eam cōstitūtā cōservāvit, memoriā semper tenēbuntur.

Nōmina duōrum virōrum = *The names of two men*

Washingtoniī = *Washington*

quī cōstituit = *who established*

rem pūblicam nostram = *our state*

atque Lincoln = *and Lincoln*

quī eam cōstitūtā cōservāvit = *who, it having been established, preserved it*

memoriā semper tenēbuntur = *will always be remembered*

Complete Translation:

The names of two men, Washington, who established our state, and Lincoln, who, it having been established, preserved it, will always be remembered.



9 Trēs Persōnās, Patrem et Fīlium et Spīritum Sānctum, in ūnō Deō adōrāmus. ▼

Trēs Persōnās adōrāmus = *We adore three Persons*

in ūnō Deō = *in one God*

Patrem et Fīlium et Spīritum Sānctum = *Father, Son, and Holy Spirit*

Complete Translation:

We adore three Persons in one God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.



10 Chrīstiānus vērus hīs tribus virtūtibus, fidē, spē, cāritāte, cernī potest.

Chrīstiānus vērus cernī potest = *A true Christian can be distinguished*

hīs tribus virtūtibus = *by these three virtues*

fidē, spē, cāritāte = *faith, hope, and charity*

Complete Translation:

A true Christian can be distinguished by these three virtues, faith, hope, and charity.



11 Homō ūnum caput sed duās manūs habet.

Homō ūnum caput = *Man has one head*

sed duās manūs habet = *but two hands*

Complete Translation:

Man has one head but two hands.



Exercise #379 – Page 372

Translate:



- 1 Through the death of one man, Jesus Christ, we have been freed from the danger of eternal death.

Through the death of one man, Jesus Christ = *Per mortem ūnīus virī, Jēsū Chrīstī*

we have been freed = *līberātī sumus*

from the danger of eternal death = *ā perīculō mortis æternæ*

Complete Translation:

Per mortem ūnīus virī, Jēsū Chrīstī, ā perīculō mortis æternæ līberātī sumus.



2 In what great and renowned city were there seven hills?

In what great and renowned city = *In quā urbe magnā et nōbilī*

were there seven hills = *erant septem collēs*

Complete Translation:

In quā urbe magnā et nōbilī erant septem collēs?



3 We Christians adore the five wounds of Jesus Christ, our Lord and God.

We Christians adore the five wounds = *Nōs Chrīstiānī quīnque vulnera adōrāmus*

of Jesus Christ, our Lord and God = *Jēsū Chrīstī, Dominī et Deī nostrī*

Complete Translation:

Nōs Chrīstiānī quīnque vulnera Jēsū Chrīstī, Dominī et Deī nostrī, adōrāmus.



4

A centurion is so called (is thus called) because he leads a hundred men.

A centurion is so called (is thus called) = *Centuriō ita appellātur*

because he leads a hundred men = *quod centum virōs dūcit*

Complete Translation:

Centuriō ita appellātur quod centum virōs dūcit.



5 How many are four and six?

Complete Translation:

Quot sunt quattuor et sex?



6 There are ten commandments of God.

Complete Translation:

Sunt decem mandāta Deī.



7 There are eight beatitudes.

Complete Translation:

Sunt octō beātitudinēs.



8 There are seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.

There are seven gifts = *Sunt septem dōna*

of the Holy Spirit = *Spīritūs Sānctī*

Complete Translation:

Sunt septem dōna Spīritūs Sānctī.



Sententia Sānctī Paulī – Page 372

“Ūnus Dominus, ūna fidēs, ūnum baptisma, ūnus Deus et Pater omnium, quī est super omnēs et per omnia et in omnibus nōbis.”

Translate:

One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in us all.



Moments At Mass #6 – Page 373

Benedīcat vōs omnipotēns Deus, Pater et Fīlius et
Spīritus Sānctus. Āmēn.

Translate:

*May the almighty God bless you, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
Amen.*



FIRST YEAR LATIN

2. ADJECTIVES WITH IRREGULAR ENDINGS IN THE GENITIVE AND DATIVE SINGULAR

All the adjectives in the vocabulary are like *ūnus* in the genitive and dative singular.

VOCABULARY

alius, alia, aliud	{ <i>other</i> <i>another</i> (of more than two)
alter, altera, alterum¹	{ <i>the one</i> <i>the other</i> (of two)
uter, utra, utrum²	<i>which?</i> (of two)
neuter, neutra, neutrum²	<i>neither</i> (of two)
ūllus, a, um³	<i>any</i>
nūllus, a, um³	{ <i>no</i> <i>none</i>
sōlus, a, um³	{ <i>alone</i> <i>only</i> (as adjective)
tōtus, a, um³	{ <i>whole</i> <i>all of</i> <i>the whole of</i>

¹ Like *liber* except in genitive and dative singular.

² Like *integer* except in genitive and dative singular.

³ Like *magnus* except in genitive and dative singular.



NOTE

When *tōtus* modifies the ablative of a noun indicating *place where*, *in* is not used.

tōtā urbe, in the whole city

tōtīs castrīs, in the whole camp

tōtā aciē, in the whole battle line

The only forms you have to learn for these adjectives are the genitive and dative singular, and for *alius*, that the nominative and accusative neuter singular is *aliud*. All the rest you know already.

ASSIGNMENT: Study GRAMMAR, Nos. 84-88, 822-828.



Irregular Adjectives.

84 a. The following adjectives are declined like *ūnus, a, um* (No. 114) in the singular and like *magnī, ae, a* in the plural:

sōlus, a, um, alone

tōtus, a, um, whole

ūllus, a, um, any (at all)

nūllus, a, um, no, not any

Thus: <i>Nom.</i>	<i>sōlus</i>	<i>sōla</i>	<i>sōlum</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<u><i>sōlius</i></u>	<u><i>sōlius</i></u>	<u><i>sōlius</i></u>
<i>Dat.</i>	<u><i>sōlī</i></u>	<u><i>sōlī</i></u>	<u><i>sōlī</i></u>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>sōlum</i>	<i>etc.</i>	

85 b. *Alius, alia, aliud, other, another*, is regular except in the underlined forms:

S.	{	<i>Nom.</i>	<i>alius</i>	<i>alia</i>	<u><i>aliud</i></u>
		<i>Gen.</i>	<u><i>alius</i></u>	<u><i>alius</i></u>	<u><i>alius</i></u>
		<i>Dat.</i>	<u><i>aliī</i></u>	<u><i>aliī</i></u>	<u><i>aliī</i></u>
		<i>Acc.</i>	<i>alium</i>	<i>aliam</i>	<u><i>aliud</i></u>
		<i>Abl.</i>	<i>aliō</i>	<i>aliā</i>	<i>aliō</i>
P.	<i>Nom.</i>	<i>ali-ī</i>	<i>ali-ae</i>	<i>ali-a</i>	
		<i>etc. (like magnī, ae, a)</i>			



86 Note: The genitive singular *alius* is rarely used. The genitive singular of *alter*, *alterius*, or the adjective *alienus*, *a, um*, *belonging to another*, is used instead.

87 c. *Alter, altera, alterum, the other, one (of two), or the second*, is regular (like *miser*) except in the genitive and dative singular:

S.	{	<i>Nom.</i>	<i>alter</i>	<i>altera</i>	<i>alterum</i>
		<i>Gen.</i>	<i>alter-<u>ius</u></i>	<i>alter-<u>ius</u></i>	<i>alter-<u>ius</u></i>
		<i>Dat.</i>	<i>alter-<u>i</u></i>	<i>alter-<u>i</u></i>	<i>alter-<u>i</u></i>
		<i>Acc.</i>	<i>alter-um</i>	<i>alter-am</i>	<i>alter-um</i>
			<i>etc.</i>		

88 d. *Neuter, neutra, neutrum, neither (of two)*, and the interrogative *uter, utra, utrum, which (of two)*, are declined like *alter, altera, alterum*.



ONE . . . OTHER (ANOTHER)

822 1. Of more than two:

one . . . another, alius, a, ud . . . alius, a, ud.

some . . . others, aliī, ae, a . . . aliī, ae, a.

Alius dīvitiās quaerit, alius honōrēs.

One seeks riches, another honors.

Aliī fūgērunt, aliī sē dēdidērunt.

Some fled, others surrendered.

823 2. Of two only:

one . . . the other, alter, altera, alterum . . . alter, altera, alterum.

one (group) . . . the other (group), alterī, ae, a . . . alterī, ae, a.

Alter sapientior est, alter fortior.

The one is wiser, the other braver.

Alterī Caesarī inimicī sunt, alterī amicī.

The one party is hostile to Caesar, the other party is friendly.



ONE

824 1. When 'one' refers to one OF TWO, it is generally translated by *alter, altera, alterum*.

Alter oculus, one eye

(We have only TWO eyes.)

Alter frāter, one brother

(When there are only TWO brothers.)

825 2. When the English has: "One does one thing, another another," the Latin combines this into one expression, thus:

One seeks one thing, another another.

Alius aliud quaerit.

One praises one person, another another.

Alius alium laudat.

Some think one thing, others another thing.

Aliī alia sentiunt.



826 3. In simple enumerations *alter, altera, alterum* is used for 'the second,' instead of *secundus, a, um*.

Prima diēs, altera diēs, tertia diēs

The first day, the second day, the third day

OTHER

827 1. 'The other' (of TWO) : *alter, altera, alterum*.

'The other group' (of TWO) : *alterī, alterae, altera*.

Alter occīsus est.

The other was killed.

Alterī Caesarem adjūvērunt.

The other group helped Caesar.

828 2. 'Others,' in general: *aliī, ae, a*.

Rōmānī aliōs regere scīvērunt.

The Romans knew how to rule others.



Exercise #380 – Page 375

Translate (use the *dative* for all *to*-phrases):



1 Of another king.

Complete Translation:

Alterius rēgis.

2 Of the other centurion.

Complete Translation:

Alterius centuriōnis.



3 To another tribe.

Complete Translation:

Aliī gentī.

4 To all Italy.

Complete Translation:

Tōtī Italiæ.



5 Of God alone.

Complete Translation:

Sōlīus Deī.

6 To no men.

Complete Translation:

Nūllīs hominibus.



7 Not of any kingdom.

Complete Translation:

Nūllius rēgnī.

8 To this republic alone.

Complete Translation:

Huic reī pūblicæ sōlī.



9 Of only this man.

Complete Translation:

Hūjus virī sōlīus.

10 To no mother.

Complete Translation:

Nūllī mātṛī.



11 Of no soldier.

Complete Translation:

Nūllūs mīlītis.

12 Of all Gaul.

Complete Translation:

Tōtīus Galliæ.



13 To the whole army.

Complete Translation:

Tōtī exercituī.

14 Of another victory.

Complete Translation:

Alterius victōriæ.



15 Of this boy alone.

Complete Translation:

Hūjus puerī sōlīus.

16 Of the whole people.

Complete Translation:

Tōtīus populī.



Lesson 36

Exercise #381 – Pages 375 - 376

Translate:



1 *Aliam viam habēmus nūllam.*

habēmus = *We have*

Aliam viam habēmus nūllam = *no other way*

Complete Translation:

We have no other way.



2 Sōlī Deō, Rēgī Caelī et terræ, sit glōria.

Sōlī Deō, Rēgī Caelī et terræ = *To the only God, King of heaven and earth*

sit glōria = *may there be glory*

Complete Translation:

To the only God, King of heaven and earth, may there be glory.



3

Gallīs, cum per prōvinciam cōpiās dūcere parārent, Cæsar respondit: "Mōre populī Rōmānī iter per prōvinciam nūllī dare possum."

Gallīs Cæsar respondit = *Caesar replied to the Gauls*

cum cōpiās dūcere parārent = *when they were preparing to lead troops*

per prōvinciam = *through the province*

Mōre populī Rōmānī = *According to the custom of the Roman people*

iter nūllī dare possum = *I cannot give to any one a route (permit anyone to go)*

per prōvinciam = *through the province*

Complete Translation:

Caesar replied to the Gauls when they were preparing to lead troops through the province: "According to the custom of the Roman people I cannot give to any one a route (permit anyone to go) through the province."



4 Neque ūllus metus neque ūllum perīculum mīlitēs nostrōs terret.

Neque ūllus metus neque ūllum perīculum = *Neither any fear nor any danger*

mīlitēs nostrōs terret = *terrifies our soldiers*

Complete Translation:

Neither any fear nor any danger terrifies our soldiers.



5

Cum hiberna oppugnata essent, Cæsar, litteris de eâ re doctus, sine ullâ morâ militēs statim deduxit ut suos adjuvaret.

Cum hiberna oppugnata essent = *When the winter quarters had been stormed*

Cæsar, litteris doctus = *Caesar, informed by a dispatch*

de eâ re = *of this occurrence*

sine ullâ morâ militēs statim deduxit = *without any delay immediately led soldiers (out)*

ut suos adjuvaret = *to help his (men)*

Complete Translation:

When the winter quarters had been stormed, Caesar, informed by a dispatch of this occurrence, immediately (and) without any delay led soldiers (out) to help his men.



6 Barbarī eōs sōlōs laudant quī fortiter pugnāre possunt.

Barbarī eōs sōlōs laudant = *Barbarians praise only those*

quī fortiter pugnāre possunt = *who can fight bravely*

Complete Translation:

Barbarians praise only those who can fight bravely.



7a Washingtonium et Lincoln omnēs Americānī memoriā tenent. ▼

omnēs Americānī memoriā tenent = *All Americans remember*

Washingtonium et Lincoln = *Washington and Lincoln*

Complete Translation:

All Americans remember Washington and Lincoln.



7b Alter enim rem pūblicam nostram cōstituit, alter eam in bellī perīculīs cōservāvit.

Alter enim cōstituit = *For one established*

rem pūblicam nostram = *our republic*

alter eam cōservāvit = *the other preserved it*

in bellī perīculīs = *in the dangers of war*

Complete Translation:

For one established our republic, the other preserved it in the dangers of war.



8a Cæsar et cum Gallīs et cum Germānīs bellum gessit.

Cæsar bellum gessit = *Caesar waged war*

et cum Gallīs et cum Germānīs = *both with the Gauls and with the Germans*

Complete Translation:

Caesar waged war both with the Gauls and with the Germans.



8b Alterī enim sē contrā eum dēfendēbant, alterī autem agrōs aliēnōs vastāre cōnsuēverant.

Alterī enim sē dēfendēbant = *For the one (nation) was defending itself*

contrā eum = *against him*

alterī autem = *while the other*

agrōs aliēnōs vastāre cōnsuēverant = *was accustomed to devastate the fields of others*

Complete Translation:

For the one nation was defending itself against him, while the other was accustomed to devastate the fields of others.



9 In praeliō aliī tēlīs, aliī autem gladiīs occīduntur.

In praeliō aliī tēlīs occīduntur = *In the battle some are killed by darts*

aliī autem gladiīs = *but some (others) by swords*

Complete Translation:

In the battle some are killed by darts, some (others) by swords.



10 Alii glōriæ causā bellum gerunt, alii vērō salūtis causā.

Alii bellum gerunt = *Some wage war*

glōriæ causā = *for the sake of fame*

alii vērō = *but others*

salūtis causā = *for the sake of safety*

Complete Translation:

Some wage war for the sake of fame, others for the sake of safety.



11 Aliī aliōs imperātōrēs laudant.

Aliī imperātōrēs laudant? = *Some praise (one general)*

aliōs ? = *others another*

Complete Translation:

Some praise one general, others another.



12 Aliī aliās sentiētās probant.

Aliī sentiētās probant ? = *Some approve (one) opinion*

aliās ? = *others another*

Complete Translation:

Some approve one opinion, others another.



13 Impedīmenta tōtīus exercitūs in ūnum locum mittī jussit.

Impedīmenta tōtīus exercitūs jussit = *He ordered the baggage of the whole army*

in ūnum locum mittī = *sent to one place*

Complete Translation:

He ordered the baggage of the whole army sent to one place.



14 Tōtum montem hominibus complērī jussit.

Tōtum montem jussit = *He ordered the whole mountain*

hominibus complērī = *filled with men*

Complete Translation:

He ordered the whole mountain filled with men.



15 Cæsar imperium tōtīus Galliæ obtinēbat.

Cæsar imperium obtinēbat = *Caesar seized command*

tōtīus Galliæ = *of all Gaul*

Complete Translation:

Caesar seized command of all Gaul.



- 16 Cum hostium clāmor audītus esset, mīlitēs tōtīs castrīs perturbātī sunt atque alius ex aliō causam clāmōris quæsīvit.

Cum hostium clāmor audītus esset = *When the shouting of the enemy was heard*

mīlitēs tōtīs castrīs = *the soldiers in the whole camp*

perturbātī sunt = *were alarmed*

atque alius ex aliō quæsīvit = *and asked one another*

causam clāmōris = *the cause of the shouting*

Complete Translation:

When the shouting of the enemy was heard, the soldiers in the whole camp were alarmed and asked one another the cause of the shouting.



Exercise #382 – Page 376

Translate:



- 1 The bodies of some were in the camp; the bodies of others were in the forest.

The bodies of some = *Corpora aliōrum*

were in the camp = *in castrīs erant*

the (bodies) of others however = *aliōrum autem*

(were) in the forest = *in silvīs*

Complete Translation:

Corpora aliōrum in castrīs erant; aliōrum autem in silvīs.



2 Some praised Caesar; others praised Hannibal.

Some praised Caesar = *Alii Cæsarem laudāvērunt*

(but) others (praised) Hannibal = *alii vērō Hannibalem*

Complete Translation:

Alii Cæsarem laudāvērunt, alii vērō Hannibalem.



3a Two men taught those who inhabited Rome the Christian Faith.

Two men taught = *Duo virī docuērunt*

the Christian Faith = *fidem Chrīstiānam*

(to) those who inhabited Rome = *eōs quī Rōmam incolēbant*

Complete Translation:

Duo virī eōs quī Rōmam incolēbant fidem Chrīstiānam docuērunt.

3b The one was Peter; the other was Paul.

The one was Peter = *Alter erat Petrus*

the other was Paul = *alter erat Paulus*

Complete Translation:

Alter erat Petrus, alter erat Paulus.



4a Caesar and Hannibal were very great generals.

Caesar and Hannibal = *Cæsar et Hannibal*

were very great generals = *summī imperātōrēs erant*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar et Hannibal summī imperātōrēs erant.

4b The one conquered the whole of Gaul; the other was conquered by the Romans.

The one conquered the whole of Gaul = *Alter tōtam Galliam vīcit*

the other was conquered by the Romans = *alter ā Rōmānīs victus est*

Complete Translation:

Alter tōtam Galliam vīcit, alter ā Rōmānīs victus est.



5 Caesar alone conquered all Gaul.

Caesar alone = *Cæsar sōlus*

conquered all Gaul = *tōtam Galliam vīcit*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar sōlus tōtam Galliam vīcit.



6 They determined to attack the town without any delay.

They determined to attack = *Oppugnāre oppidum cōstituērunt*

the town = *oppidum*

without any delay = *sine ūllā morā*

Complete Translation:

Oppugnāre oppidum sine ūllā morā cōstituērunt.



7 Some are eager for war; others are eager for peace.

Some are eager for war = *Aliī cupidī bellī sunt*

(but) others (are eager) for peace = *aliī autem pācis*

Complete Translation:

Aliī cupidī bellī sunt, aliī autem pācis.



8 No soldiers were left in the camp.

No soldiers were left = *Nūllī mīlitēs relictī sunt*

in the camp = *in castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Nūllī mīlitēs in castrīs relictī sunt.



9 We praise America; others praise other nations.

We praise America = *Nōs Americam laudāmus*

others praise other nations = *aliī aliōs populōs laudant*

Complete Translation:

Nōs Americam laudāmus; aliī aliōs populōs laudant.



10 Caesar often thanked (his) whole army.

Caesar often thanked = *Cæsar grātiās sæpe ēgit*

(his) whole army = *tōtī exercituī*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar tōtī exercituī grātiās sæpe ēgit.



11a Lee and Grant were very great generals.

Lee and Grant were = *Lee et Grant erant*

very great generals = *summī imperātōrēs*

Complete Translation:

Lee et Grant summī imperātōrēs erant.

11b The one conquered; the other was conquered.

The one conquered = *Alter vīcit*

the other was conquered = *alter victus est*

Complete Translation:

Alter vīcit, alter victus est.



12 Isn't Rome the glory of all Italy?

Isn't Rome the glory = *Nōnne Rōma glōria est*

of all Italy = *tōtīus Italiæ*

Complete Translation:

Nōnne Rōma glōria tōtīus Italiæ est?



13 Let us surrender to no enemy.

Let us surrender = *Nōs dēdāmus* to no enemy = *nūllī hostī*

Complete Translation:

Nōs nūllī hostī dēdāmus.



14 Christ alone is the King of all men.

Christ alone is the King = *Chrīstus sōlus est rēx* of all men = *omnium hominum*

Complete Translation:

Chrīstus sōlus est rēx omnium hominum.



15a There were two leading men in this tribe.

There were two leading men = *Erant duo prīncipēs*

in this tribe = *in hāc gente*

Complete Translation:

Erant duo prīncipēs in hāc gente.

15b The one was a friend of Caesar and the Roman Senate; the other was not.

The one was a friend = *Alter amīcus erat*

of Caesar and the Roman Senate = *Cæsarīs et senātūs Rōmānī*

the other was not = *alter nōn erat*

Complete Translation:

Alter amīcus Cæsarīs et senātūs Rōmānī erat, alter nōn erat.



16 Caesar was not accustomed to give hostages to any chief.

Caesar was not accustomed = *Cæsar nūllī cōnsuēvit*

to give hostages = *obsidēs dare*

to any chief = *prīncipī*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar nūllī prīncipī obsidēs dare cōnsuēvit.



17 Some are afraid to fight; others are always ready to fight.

Some are afraid to fight = *Aliī pugnāre timent*

others are always ready to fight = *aliī pugnāre semper parātī sunt*

Complete Translation:

Aliī pugnāre timent, aliī pugnāre semper parātī sunt.



18 He seized the fields of another man.

He seized the fields = *Agrōs occupāvit*

of another (man) = *alterīus*

Complete Translation:

Agrōs alterīus occupāvit.



19 The chiefs of all Gaul were conquered by Caesar.

The chiefs of all Gaul were conquered = *Prīcipēs tōtīus Galliaē victī sunt*

by Caesar = *ā Cæsare*

Complete Translation:

Prīcipēs tōtīus Galliaē ā Cæsare victī sunt.



20 Some approve one plan; others another.

Some approve one plan = *Aliī cōnsilium probant*

others another = *aliud*

Complete Translation:

Aliī aliud cōnsilium probant.



21 There were two Ciceros, of whom one was in Caesar's army, the other was in the Senate.

There were two Ciceros = *Erant duo Cicerōnēs*

of whom one was in Caesar's army = *quōrum alter in exercitū Cæsarīs erat*

the other was in the Senate = *alter in senātū erat*

Complete Translation:

Erant duo Cicerōnēs, quōrum alter in exercitū Cæsarīs erat, alter in senātū erat.



22 Some praise one nation; others another.

Some praise one tribe (nation) = *Aliī gentem laudant*

others another = *aliam*

Complete Translation:

Aliī aliam gentem laudant.



Dē Sānctā Trīnitāte

Translate:



- 1 Alia est enim persōna Patris, alia Fīlī, alia Spīritūs Sānctī, sed Patris et Fīlī et Spīritūs Sānctī ūna est divīnitās.

Alia est enim persōna Patris = *For there is one person of the Father*

alia Fīlī = *another of the Son*

alia Spīritūs Sānctī = *another of the Holy Spirit* sed divīnitās = *but the divinity*

Patris et Fīlī et Spīritūs Sānctī = *of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit*

ūna est = *is one*

Complete Translation:

For there is one person of the Father, another of the Son, another of the Holy Spirit, but the divinity of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit is one.



2 Æternus Pater, æternus Fīlius, æternus Spīritus Sānctus; et tamen nōn trēs æternī sed ūnus æternus.

Æternus Pater = *The Father eternal*

æternus Fīlius = *the Son eternal*

æternus Spīritus Sānctus = *the Holy Spirit eternal*

et tamen nōn trēs æternī = *and yet there are not three eternal*

sed ūnus æternus = *but one eternal*

Complete Translation:

The Father eternal, the Son eternal, the Holy Spirit eternal; and yet there are not three eternal, but one eternal.



3 Ita Deus Pater, Deus Fīlius, Deus Spīritus Sānctus, et tamen nōn trēs Deī sed ūnus est Deus.

Ita Deus Pater est = *So the Father is God*

Deus Fīlius = *the Son God*

Deus Spīritus Sānctus = *(and) the Holy Spirit God*

et tamen nōn trēs Deī = *and yet there are not three Gods*

sed ūnus Deus = *but one God*

Complete Translation:

So the Father is God, the Son God, and the Holy Spirit God, and yet there are not three Gods, but one God.



4

Ita Dominus Pater, Dominus Fīlius, Dominus Spīritus Sānctus; et tamen nōn trēs Domini
sed ūnus est Dominus.

Ita Dominus Pater est = *So the Father is Lord*

Dominus Fīlius = *the Son (is) Lord*

Dominus Spīritus Sānctus = *and the Holy Spirit (is) Lord*

et tamen nōn trēs Domini = *and yet there (are) not three Lords*

sed ūnus Dominus = *but one Lord*

Complete Translation:

So the Father is Lord, the Son is Lord, and the Holy Spirit is Lord; and yet there are not three Lords, but one Lord.



5

Ūnus ergō Pater, nōn trēs Patrēs; ūnus Fīlius, nōn trēs Fīliī; ūnus Spīritus Sānctus, nōn trēs Spīritūs Sānctī.

Ūnus ergō Pater = *Therefore (there is) one Father*

nōn trēs Patrēs = *not three Fathers*

ūnus Fīlius = *one Son*

nōn trēs Fīliī = *not three Sons*

ūnus Spīritus Sānctus = *one Holy Spirit*

nōn trēs Spīritūs Sānctī = *not three Holy Spirits*

Complete Translation:

Therefore there is one Father, not three Fathers; one Son, not three Sons; one Holy Spirit, not three Holy Spirits.



NOTE ON TRANSLATION

Rēs, as is clear from its meaning, is a very general word. It is used in Latin in many contexts where we would use in English a more specific or definite word. For example:

Illud ad rem nōn pertinet. *That does not pertain to the subject.*

Avoid, as much as possible, translating **rēs** by *thing*. Try to find a good English word that fits the context. In this exercise choose from the list given the best English word to translate the italicized word or words in each Latin sentence:

ENGLISH WORDS: *matter*; *reason*; *new deal* or *revolution*; *circumstance*; *affair*, *subject*.

EXAMPLE: Illud ad rem nōn pertinent. *That does not pertain to the subject.*

1. Quā *rē* (*abl. of cause*) eum occīdistī?
2. Gallī *rērum novārum* cupidī erant.
3. Sī¹ *rēs* cōgit, oportet hominem sē etiam armīs dēfendere.
4. Lēgātus Caesarem dē tōtā *rē* docuit.
5. Prīncipēs dē *rē* gravī agēbant.



Reading #29 – Pages 378 - 380

Dē Pāce Ac Bellō

Translate:



1 Pācem omnēs hominēs laudant et petunt, at tamen nūlla est pāx.

omnēs hominēs = *All men*

Pācem laudant et petunt = *praise and seek peace*

at tamen nūlla est pāx = *and yet there is no peace*

Complete Translation:

All men praise peace and seek it, and yet there is no peace.



2

Hannibal per Galliam trāns flūmina lāta et montēs altōs cōpiās dūxit ut in Italiā cum Rōmānīs bellum gereret.

Hannibal cōpiās dūxit = *Hannibal led forces*

per Galliam trāns flūmina lāta = *through Gaul across wide rivers*

et montēs altōs = *and high mountains*

ut bellum gereret = *in order to wage war*

in Italiā cum Rōmānīs = *with the Romans in Italy*

Complete Translation:

Hannibal led forces through Gaul across wide rivers and high mountains in order to wage war with the Romans in Italy.



3

Mīlitēs ējus labōrēs atque dolōrēs gravēs sustinēbant; multī ex eīs in montibus difficilibus cadēbant, multī ex eīs occīsī sunt.

Mīlitēs ējus labōrēs sustinēbant = *His soldiers endured (heavy) toil*

atque dolōrēs gravēs = *and great suffering*

multī ex eīs cadēbant = *many of them fell*

in montibus difficilibus = *in the difficult mountains*

multī ex eīs occīsī sunt = *many of them were killed*

Complete Translation:

His soldiers endured heavy toil and great suffering; many of them fell in the difficult (almost impassable) mountains; many were killed.



4

Ille tamen neque cōstitit neque pācis causā lēgātōs ad Rōmānōs mīsit, nam cōstituerat et Rōmānōs vincere et Rōmam occupāre.

Ille tamen neque cōstitit = *Yet he neither halted (came to a halt)*

neque lēgātōs mīsit = *nor sent envoys*

ad Rōmānōs = *to the Romans*

pācis causā = *for the sake of peace*

nam cōstituerat = *for he had determined*

et Rōmānōs vincere = *both to conquer the Romans*

et Rōmam occupāre = *and to seize Rome*

Complete Translation:

Yet he neither came to a halt nor sent envoys to the Romans for the sake of peace, for he had determined both to conquer the Romans and to seize Rome.



5 Diū cum Rōmānīs praeliīs contendit, tandem vērō praeliō pulsus est atque victus.

Diū praeliīs contendit = *He strove in battle for a long time*

cum Rōmānīs = *with the Romans*

tandem vērō praeliō pulsus est = *but finally he was repulsed in battle*

atque victus = *and conquered*

Complete Translation:

He strove in battle with the Romans for a long time, but finally he was repulsed in battle and conquered.



6

Posteā Rōmānī cum Gallīs et omnibus ferē gentibus fīnitimīs bella gessērunt.

Posteā Rōmānī bella gessērunt = *Afterwards the Romans waged war*

cum Gallīs = *with the Gauls*

et omnibus ferē gentibus fīnitimīs = *and nearly all the neighboring tribes*

Complete Translation:

Afterwards the Romans waged war with the Gauls and nearly all the other neighboring tribes.



7

Illī, bellī glōriā adductī, hōs virtūte et armīs superāvērunt atque vīcērunt.

bellī glōriā adductī = *Led on by (desire of) the glory of war*

Illī hōs superāvērunt = *they surpassed these (peoples)*

virtūte et armīs = *in courage and arms*

atque vīcērunt = *and conquered them*

Complete Translation:

Led on by (desire of) the glory of war, they surpassed these peoples in courage and arms and conquered them.



8 Itaque diū imperium tōtīus Italiæ atque multārum gentium aliārum obtinēbant. ▼

Itaque diū obtinēbant = *And so for a long time they held*

imperium tōtīus Italiæ = *command of all Italy*

atque multārum gentium aliārum = *and of many foreign tribes*

Complete Translation:

And so for a long time they held command of all Italy and of many foreign tribes.



9

Tum barbarī, victōriæ spē adductī, in urbēs et prōvinciās Rōmānās vērunt ut omnia vastārent atque occupārent.

Tum barbarī, victōriæ spē adductī = *Then the barbarians, led on by hope of victory*

in vērunt = *(came into) invaded*

urbēs et prōvinciās Rōmānās = *the Roman cities and provinces*

ut vastārent atque occupārent = *in order to devastate and occupy*

omnia = *(them) all*

Complete Translation:

Then the barbarians, led on by hope of victory, invaded the Roman cities and provinces in order to devastate and occupy them all.



10 Post id multa alia bella in Eurōpā gerēbantur.

Post id multa alia bella = *After this many other wars*

in Eurōpā gerēbantur = *were waged in Europe*

Complete Translation:

After this many other wars were waged in Europe.



11 Napoleon, vir magnus et fortis, quī rēgnum in Galliā occupāverat, imperiī atque glōriæ spē adductus, tōtam Eurōpam vincere atque tenēre cōstituit.

Napoleon, vir magnus et fortis = *Napoleon, a great and brave man*

quī rēgnum occupāverat = *who had seized power*

in Galliā = *in France (Gaul)*

imperiī atque glōriæ spē adductus = *led on by hope of power and glory*

vincere atque tenēre cōstituit = *determined to conquer and hold*

tōtam Eurōpam = *all of Europe*

Complete Translation:

Napoleon, a great and brave man, who had seized power in France (Gaul), led on by hope of power and glory determined to conquer and hold all of Europe.



12 Itaque ille in omnēs gentēs et cīvitātēs Galliae finitimās exercitūs dūxit ut eōrum imperium obtinēret.

Itaque ille exercitūs dūxit = *He therefore (consequently) led (his) armies*

in omnēs gentēs et cīvitātēs = *against all the tribes (peoples) and states*

Galliae finitimās = *adjoining France*

ut eōrum imperium obtinēret = *in order to seize command of them*

Complete Translation:

He consequently led (his) armies against all the peoples and states adjoining France in order to seize command of them.



13 Diū omnēs prœliīs pepulit et bellīs vīcit.

Diū omnēs prœliīs pepulit = *For a long time he repulsed (them) all in battle*

et bellīs vīcit = *and overcame (them) in wars*

Complete Translation:

For a long time he repulsed them all in battle and overcame them in wars.



14 Magnus hominum numerus occīsus est; gravēs dolōrēs ab omnibus sustinēbantur.

Magnus hominum numerus occīsus est = *A great number of men were killed*

gravēs dolōrēs sustinēbantur = *great sufferings were endured*

ab omnibus = *by all*

Complete Translation:

A great number of men were killed; great sufferings were endured by all.



15 Ille vērō etiam virtūte et armīs victus est.

Ille vērō etiam victus est = *But he too was conquered*

virtūte et armīs = *by courage and arms*

Complete Translation:

But he too was conquered by courage and arms.



- 16 Post illud imperātor alius, nōmine Hitler, vir glōriæ et rēgnī cupidus, tōtam Eurōpam vastāvit atque armīs vīcit.

Post illud imperātor alius, nōmine Hitler = *After that another commander, named Hitler*

vir glōriæ et rēgnī cupidus = *a man eager for glory and royal power*

tōtam Eurōpam vastāvit = *devastated all Europe*

atque armīs vīcit = *and overcame it by arms (in war)*

Complete Translation:

After that another commander, named Hitler, a man eager for glory and royal power, devastated all Europe and overcame it by arms (in war).



17 Ille diū tōtīus ferē Eurōpæ imperium tenuit sed nunc victus est cum omnibus sociīs ējus.

Ille diū imperium tenuit = *For a long time he held power*

tōtīus ferē Eurōpæ = *over almost all of Europe*

sed nunc victus est = *but now he has been conquered*

cum omnibus sociīs ējus = *with all his allies*

Complete Translation:

For a long time he held power over almost all of Europe, but now he has been conquered with all his allies.



18 Nūlla est pāx. Omnēs tamen hominēs bonī pācem petunt atque laudant.

Nūlla est pāx = *There is no peace*

Omnēs tamen hominēs bonī = *Nevertheless all good men*

pācem petunt atque laudant = *seek and praise peace*

Complete Translation:

There is no peace. Nevertheless all good men seek peace and praise it.



19 Bella tamen, "horrida bella," semper geruntur. ▼

Bella tamen, "horrida bella," = *Yet wars, "savage wars"*

semper geruntur = *are always waged*

Complete Translation:

Yet wars, "savage wars," are always waged.



20 Cūr nōn possumus amīcitiam et pācem et fidem inter omnēs populōs cōfirmāre?

Cūr nōn possumus cōfirmāre = *Why are we not able to strengthen (establish)*

amīcitiam et pācem et fidem = *friendship and peace and trust*

inter omnēs populōs = *among all peoples*

Complete Translation:

Why are we not able to strengthen (establish) friendship and peace and trust among all peoples?



21 Nōnne bonum est in pāce esse?

Nōnne bonum est = *Isn't it good*

in pāce esse = *to be at peace*

Complete Translation:

Isn't it good to be at peace?

22 Nōnne sānctum est aliōs adjuvāre?

Nōnne sānctum est = *Is it not holy*

aliōs adjuvāre = *to help others*

Complete Translation:

Is it not holy to help others?



23 Nōne Chrīstiānum est omnēs hominēs inter sē dīligere?

Nōne Chrīstiānum est = *Isn't it Christian*

omnēs hominēs inter sē dīligere = *for all men to love one another*

Complete Translation:

Isn't it Christian for all men to love one another?



24 Chrīstus enim, "Vōs omnēs," inquit, "frātrēs estis."

Chrīstus enim inquit = *For Christ said*

Vōs omnēs frātrēs estis = *You are all brothers*

Complete Translation:

For Christ said, "You are all brothers."

25 At malum est frātrēs frātrēs occīdere.

At malum est = *But it is wrong*

frātrēs frātrēs occīdere = *(for) brothers to kill brothers*

Complete Translation:

But it is wrong for brothers to kill brothers.



26 Et rŭrsus Chrīstus, "Dīlige," inquit, "Deum ē tōtō animō tuō et proximum tuum sicut tēipsum."

Et rŭrsus Chrīstus inquit = *And again Christ said*

Dīlige Deum ē tōtō animō tuō = *Love God with your whole soul*

et proximum tuum sicut tēipsum = *and (love) your neighbor as yourself*

Complete Translation:

And again Christ said, "Love God with your whole soul and love your neighbor as yourself."



27 Illī autem quī omnēs dīligunt neque cum aliīs pugnānt neque aliōs occīdunt.

Illī autem quī omnēs dīligunt = *But those who love everyone*

neque cum aliīs pugnānt = *neither fight with others*

neque aliōs occīdunt = *nor kill others (them)*

Complete Translation:

But those who love everyone neither fight with others nor kill them.



28 Deus, Rēx Caelī et terræ, "Dīligite," inquit, "pācem et vērītātem."

Deus, Rēx Caelī et terræ inquit = *God, the King of heaven and earth, said*

Dīligite pācem et vērītātem = *Love peace and truth*

Complete Translation:

God, the King of heaven and earth, said, "Love peace and truth."



29 Bonum et sānctum est pācem et dīligere et servāre.

Bonum et sānctum est = *It is good and holy*

pācem et dīligere et servāre = *(both) to love and keep peace*

Complete Translation:

It is good and holy to love and keep peace.



30 Sānctus Paulus, "Alter," inquit, "alterīus onera portāte."

Sānctus Paulus inquit = *Saint Paul says*

Alter alterīus onera portāte = *Bear one another's burdens*

Complete Translation:

"Bear one another's burdens," Saint Paul says.



31 Chrīstiānum est enim aliōs adjuvāre.

Chrīstiānum est enim = *For it is Christian*

aliōs adjuvāre = *to help others*

Complete Translation:

For it is Christian to help others.

32 Tamen, sicut cognōvistis, nūlla est pāx.

Tamen, sicut cognōvistis = *Nevertheless, as you know*

nūlla est pāx = *there is no peace*

Complete Translation:

Nevertheless, as you know, there is no peace.



33 Cūr hominēs, timōre mortis et bellī perīculīs vehementer commōtī, bellum tamen gerunt, agrōs vastant, hostēs occīdunt, urbēs expugnant incenduntque?

Cūr hominēs, vehementer commōtī = *Why do men, violently moved*

timōre mortis et bellī perīculīs = *by fear of death and the dangers of war*

bellum tamen gerunt = *still wage war*

agrōs vastant = *devastate fields*

hostēs occīdunt = *kill the enemy*

urbēs expugnant incenduntque = *storm and burn cities*

Complete Translation:

Why do men, violently moved by fear of death and the dangers of war, still wage war, devastate fields, kill the enemy, storm and burn cities?



34 Aliī agrōrum lātōrum aliēnōrum cupidī sunt.

Aliī cupidī sunt = *Some are desirous*

agrōrum lātōrum aliēnōrum = *of the broad lands of others*

Complete Translation:

Some are desirous of the broad lands of others.

35 Aliī spē glōriæ ad bellum incitātī sunt.

Aliī ad bellum incitātī sunt = *Some are aroused to war*

spē glōriæ = *by hope of glory*

Complete Translation:

Some are aroused to war by hope of glory.



36 Aliī gentēs finitimās timent.

Complete Translation:

Some fear neighboring tribes.

37 Itaque bellum gerere cōstituērunt nē vincerentur.

Itaque bellum gerere cōstituērunt = And so they decided to wage war

nē vincerentur = lest they be conquered

Complete Translation:

And so they decided to wage war lest they be conquered.



38 Aliī, injūriīs commōtī, mīlitēs propter glōriam nōminis suī ad arma vocant.

Aliī, injūriīs commōtī = *Some, aroused by wrongs*

mīlitēs ad arma vocant = *call soldiers to arms*

propter glōriam nōminis suī = *for the glory of their name*

Complete Translation:

Some, aroused by wrongs, call soldiers to arms for the glory of their name.



39 Itaque, quod lēgēs Deī atque Chrīstī nōn erant servātæ, bella semper fuērunt, undique nunc sunt et semper erunt.

Itaque, quod lēgēs Deī atque Chrīstī = *And so, because the laws of God and of Christ*

nōn erant servātæ = *were not kept*

bella semper fuērunt = *there have always been wars*

undique nunc sunt = *there are (wars) now on every side*

et semper erunt = *and there always will be (wars)*

Complete Translation:

And so, because the laws of God and of Christ were not kept, there have always been wars, there are wars now on every side and there always will be wars.



40 Nōs tamen Chrīstiānī pācem cōfirmēmus, petāmus, dīligāmus, cōservēmus:

Nōs tamen Chrīstiānī = *But let us Christians*

pācem cōfirmēmus, petāmus, dīligāmus, cōservēmus = *encourage, seek, love and keep peace*

Complete Translation:

But let us Christians encourage peace, seek it, love it and keep it:



41 Sōlus omnīnō est quī sine amīcō est.

Sōlus omnīnō est = *He is altogether alone*

quī sine amīcō est = *who is without a friend*

Complete Translation:

He is altogether alone who is without a friend.

