

crucifigere						
3rd		PP1: crucifig-ō PP2: crucifig-ere PP3: crucifix-ī PP4: crucifix-us				
		crucify				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	crucifigō	crucifigis	crucifigit	crucifigimus	crucifigitis	crucifigunt
Imperfect	crucifigēbam	crucifigēbās	crucifigēbat	crucifigēbāmus	crucifigēbātis	crucifigēbant
Future	crucifigam	crucifigēs	crucifiget	crucifigēmus	crucifigētis	crucifigent
Perfect	crucifixī	crucifixistī	crucifixit	crucifiximus	crucifixistis	crucifixērunt
Pluperfect	crucifixeram	crucifixerās	crucifixerat	crucifixerāmus	crucifixerātis	crucifixerant
Future Perfect	crucifixerō	crucifixeris	crucifixerit	crucifixerimus	crucifixeritis	crucifixerint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present	crucifigor	crucifigeris	crucifigitur	crucifigimur	crucifigimini	crucifiguntur
Imperfect	crucifigēbar	crucifigēbāris	crucifigēbātur	crucifigēbāmur	crucifigēbāmini	crucifigēbantur
Future	crucifigar	crucifigēris	crucifigētur	crucifigēmur	crucifigēmini	crucifigentur
Perfect	crucifixus, a, um sum	crucifixus, a, um es	crucifixus, a, um est	crucifixī, æ, a sumus	crucifixī, æ, a estis	crucifixī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	crucifixus, a, um eram	crucifixus, a, um erās	crucifixus, a, um erat	crucifixī, æ, a erāmus	crucifixī, æ, a erātis	crucifixī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	crucifixus, a, um erō	crucifixus, a, um eris	crucifixus, a, um erit	crucifixī, æ, a erimus	crucifixī, æ, a eritis	crucifixī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	crucifigam	crucifigās	crucifigat	crucifigāmus	crucifigātis	crucifigant
Imperfect	crucifigerem	crucifigerēs	crucifigeret	crucifigerēmus	crucifigerētis	crucifigerent
Perfect	crucifixerim	crucifixerīs	crucifixerit	crucifixerīmus	crucifixerītis	crucifixerint
Pluperfect	crucifixissem	crucifixissēs	crucifixisset	crucifixissēmus	crucifixissētis	crucifixissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present	crucifigar	crucifigāris	crucifigātur	crucifigāmur	crucifigāmini	crucifigantur
Imperfect	crucifigerer	crucifigerēris	crucifigerētur	crucifigerēmur	crucifigerēmini	crucifigerentur
Perfect	crucifixus, a, um sim	crucifixus, a, um sis	crucifixus, a, um sit	crucifixī, æ, a sīmus	crucifixī, æ, a sītis	crucifixī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	crucifixus, a, um essem	crucifixus, a, um essēs	crucifixus, a, um esset	crucifixī, æ, a essēmus	crucifixī, æ, a essētis	crucifixī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		crucifige			crucifigte	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active crucifigere			Present Infinitive Passive crucifigī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active crucifixisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive crucifixus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active crucifixūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive crucifixus, a, um īrī		
Participles	Future Participle Active crucifixūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive crucifixus, a, um					

237. THE IRREGULAR VERB **EŌ**

a. INDICATIVE OF **eō**

Learn the present, imperfect, and future of **eō**, Grammar, Nos. 363-365. The perfect tenses are formed regularly on the stem **īv-** or **i-**.

Grammar, Nos. 761, 915-924, and the lesson on **dē**, **ex**, and **ab**, First Year Latin, page 336.



INDICATIVE

Present Tense

363 *go*
S. { eō
 īs
 it

P. { īmus
 ītis
 eunt

364
S. { ībam
 ībās
 ībat

P. { ībāmus
 ībātis
 ībant

365
S. { ībō
 ībīs
 ībit

P. { ībimus
 ībitis
 ībunt

THE ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT OF SPACE AND TIME

761 The accusative is used to express the extent of space or time (answering the questions: **How far? How long?**).

Duās hōrās pugnāvērunt.

*They fought { two hours.
 for two hours.*

Duo mīlia passuum iter fēcērunt.

They marched two miles.

Flūmen decem pedēs aberat.

The river was ten feet away.



RULES FOR PLACE

WHERE?

915 To express place *WHERE*

use *in* and the ablative;

but **locative**¹ of names of towns and small islands and *domī, rūri, humi*.

Nōn Rōmae sed in Galliā

Not at Rome but in Gaul

WHENCE?

916 To express place *FROM WHICH*

use *ex, dē, ab* and the ablative;

but ablative alone of names of towns and small islands and *domō, rūre, humō*.

Nōn solum Rōmā sed ex Italiā

Not only from Rome, but out of Italy

WHITHER?

917 To express place *TO WHICH*

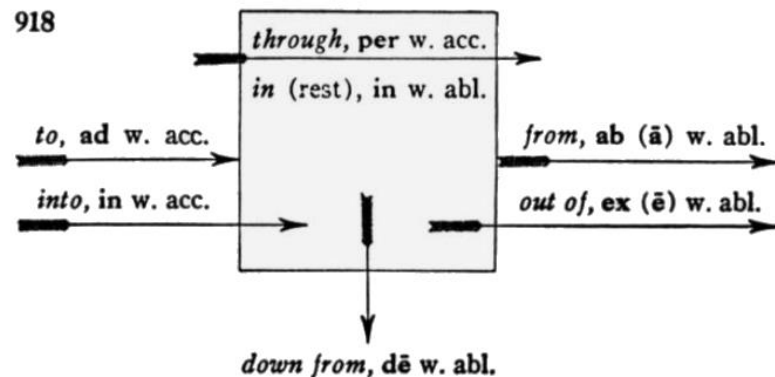
use *ad* or *in* and the accusative;

but accusative alone of names of towns and small islands and *domum, rūs*.

Rōmam in Italiam

Into Italy to Rome

918



RULES FOR TIME

HOW LONG?

919 To express time **HOW LONG** use the accusative.

Duās hōrās pugnāvērunt.

They fought $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{for two hours.} \\ \text{during two hours.} \\ \text{two hours.} \end{array} \right.$

WHEN?

920 To express time **WHEN** use the ablative.

Quartō diē advēnērunt.

The fourth day
On the fourth day } *they arrived.*

921 Note: With words not expressing time of themselves in is generally used.

In war

In bellō (But: Bellō Pūnicō secundō)

WITHIN?

922 To express time **WITHIN WHICH** use the ablative.

Quīnque diēbus veniet.

He will come $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in} \\ \text{within} \end{array} \right.$ *five days.*

HOW LONG AGO?

923 To express time **HOW LONG AGO** use *abhinc* with the accusative.

Abhinc annōs decem

Ten years ago

HOW LONG BEFORE OR AFTER?

924 To express time **HOW LONG BEFORE OR AFTER:**

1. Use ablative with *ante* or *post* as adverbs.

Multis post annis (post = adverb)

Many years afterwards

2. Use ablative together with *ante* or *post* as prepositions with accusative.

Paulō ante proelium (ante = preposition)

Shortly before the battle

Multis annis post mortem ejus (post = preposition)

Many years after his death

3. Use *ante* or *post* as prepositions with accusative.

Post multōs annōs (post = preposition)



VOCABULARY

eō, īre, īvī (iī), itum, <i>irreg., intr.</i>	<i>go</i>
exeō, exīre, exiī, exitum, <i>irreg., intr.</i>	<i>go out</i>
ineō, inīre, iniī, initus, <i>irreg., tr.</i>	<i>{ go into</i> <i>enter upon</i>

NOTE

Compounds of **eō** like **exeō** and **ineō** are conjugated like **eō**, but note that the **v** is regularly dropped in the perfect stem of compounds.



Exercise #455 – Page 457

Write out the 3rd person, singular and plural, of the present, imperfect, future, perfect and pluperfect indicative of the words in the vocabulary and give the English meanings:



1. eō

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>
Present	<i>it</i>	<i>eunt</i>
Imperfect	<i>ībat</i>	<i>ībant</i>
Future	<i>ībit</i>	<i>ībunt</i>
Perfect	<i>iit</i>	<i>iērunt</i>
Pluperfect	<i>ierat</i>	<i>ierant</i>



2. exeō

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>
Present	<i>exit</i>	<i>exeunt</i>
Imperfect	<i>exībat</i>	<i>exībant</i>
Future	<i>exībit</i>	<i>exībunt</i>
Perfect	<i>exiit</i>	<i>exiērunt</i>
Pluperfect	<i>exierat</i>	<i>exierant</i>



3. ineō

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>
Present	<i>iniit</i>	<i>ineunt</i>
Imperfect	<i>inībat</i>	<i>inībant</i>
Future	<i>inībit</i>	<i>inībunt</i>
Perfect	<i>iniit</i>	<i>iniērunt</i>
Pluperfect	<i>inierat</i>	<i>inierant</i>



Exercise #456 – Pages 457 - 458

1. Translate;
2. Explain the italicized words:



1

Totam noctem iērunť.

iērunť

= They went (traveled)

Totam noctem

= all night

Complete Translation:

They went (traveled) all night.

Explain

*noctem**acc. of extent of time*

2

Secundā vigiliā exiit.

exiit

= He went out

Secundā vigiliā

= at the second watch

Complete Translation:

He went out at the second watch.

Explain

*vigiliā**abl. of time when*

3

Duo *mīlia* passuum iit. ▼

iit

= *He went*Duo *mīlia* passuum= *two miles*

Complete Translation:

He went two miles.

Explain

*mīlia**acc. of extent of space*

4

Tribus *diēbus* exībit. ▼

exībit

= *He will go out*Tribus *diēbus*= *within three days*

Complete Translation:

He will go out within three days.

Explain

*diēbus**abl. of time within which*

5

Centum *pedēs* ierat. ▼

ierat

= *He had gone*Centum *pedēs*= *a hundred feet*

Complete Translation:

He had gone a hundred feet.

Explain

*pedēs**acc. of extent of space*

6

Quā *hōrā*, amīce mī, exībis? ▼Quā *hōrā*= *At what hour*

exībis

= *will you go out*

amīce mī

= *my friend*

Complete Translation:

At what hour will you go out, my friend?

Explain

*hōrā**abl. of time when*

7

Novum cōnsilium iniērunt.

iniērunt

= *They entered (upon)*

Novum cōnsilium

= *a new plan*

Complete Translation:

They entered upon a new plan.

Explain

cōnsilium

direct obj. of a tr. verb

8

Quot diēs iērunt?

Quot diēs

= *For how many days*

iērunt

= *did they go (travel, march)*

Complete Translation:

For how many days did they go (travel, march)?

Explain

diēs

acc. of extent of time

9

Altera legiō ē castrīs exiit; altera in castrīs mānsit.

Altera legiō= *One legion**exiit*= *went out**ē castrīs*= *from the camp**altera*= *the other**mānsit*= *remained**in castrīs*= *in the camp*

Complete Translation:

One legion went out from the camp; the other remained in the camp.

Explain

Altera, altera, castrīs pronouns expressing one and the other of two only; abl. after *ē*



10 *Salūtis causa in oppida iniērunt.*

iniērunt = *They went* in oppida = *into the towns*

Salūtis causa = *for the sake of safety*

Complete Translation:

They went into the towns for the sake of safety.

Explain *Salūtis, oppida* gen. after causa; , acc. after in



11 Omnēs ferē exeunt.

Omnēs ferē

= *Almost everyone*

exeunt

= *is going out*

Complete Translation:

Almost everyone is going out.

12 Dē fīnibus suīs exībant.

exībant

= *They were going out*

Dē fīnibus suīs

= *from their own territory*

Complete Translation:

They were going out from their own territory.

Explain *fīnibus suīs* *abl. after dē*



13 *Ad flūmen it.**it*= *He is going**Ad flūmen*= *to the river*

Complete Translation:

*He is going to the river.*Explain *flūmen* *acc. after ad*14 *Tertiā diē exībat.**exībat*= *He was going out**Tertiā diē*= *on the third day*

Complete Translation:

*He was going out on the third day.*Explain *diē* *abl. of time when*

15 Centuriō cum centum *hominibus* exībit.

Centuriō exībit = *The centurion will go out*

cum centum *hominibus* = *with a hundred men*

Complete Translation:

The centurion will go out with a hundred men.

Explain *hominibus* *abl. of accompaniment with cum*

16 Legiō sine ūllā morā exiit.

Legiō exiit = *The legion went out*

sine ūllā morā = *without any delay*

Complete Translation:

The legion went out without any delay.



17 *Quam diū ierat?*

Quam diū

= *How long*

ierat

= *had he gone (traveled)*

Complete Translation:

How long had he gone (traveled)?

Explain

Quam

interrog. adv. of degree

18 *Quō, fili mī, ībis?*

Quō

= *Where*

ībis

= *will you go*

fili mī

= *my son*

Complete Translation:

Where will you go, my son?

Explain

Quō

interrog. adv. expressing place to which



19 Per *loca* impedīta et difficillima ierat.

ierat

= *He had gone*

Per *loca*

= *through places*

impedīta et difficillima

= *(full of) obstacles and very difficult*

Complete Translation:

He had gone through places full of obstacles and very difficult.

Explain *loca* acc. after per

20 Chrīstus, “Ad Patrem” inquit, “ībō.”

Chrīstus inquit

= *Christ said*

ībō

= *I will go*

Ad Patrem

= *to the Father*

Complete Translation:

Christ said, “I will go to the Father.”



Exercise #457 – Page 458

1. Translate:



1

They went five miles.

They went

= *iērunt*

five miles

= *Quīnque mīlia passuum*

Complete Translation:

Quīnque mīlia passuum iērunt.

2

He went out to the camp on the second day.

He went out

= *exiit*

to the camp

= *ad castra*

on the second day

= *Secundā diē*

Complete Translation:

Secundā diē ad castra exiit.

3 Others were going out of the camp.

Others were going

= *Aliī exībant*

out of the camp

= *ē castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Aliī ē castrīs exībant.

4 Within three days he will enter the city.

Within three days

= *Tribus diēbus*

he will enter the city

= *in urbem inībit*

Complete Translation:

Tribus diēbus in urbem inībit.



5

Will we all go to heaven?

Will we all go

= *ībimusne omnēs*

to heaven

= *ad Cælum*

Complete Translation:

ībimusne omnēs ad Cælum?

6

He is going through a very large forest.

He is going

= *it*

through a very large forest

= *Per maximās silvās*

Complete Translation:

Per maximās silvās it.

7

Where did you go?

Complete Translation:

Quō iistī?

8

Caesar went into the province.

Caesar went

= *Cæsar iit*

into the province

= *in prōvinciam*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar in prōvinciam iit.

9 They came into the winter quarters.

They came

= *vēnērunt*

into the winter quarters

= *In hiberna*

Complete Translation:

In hiberna vēnērunt.

10 They entered upon a new method of war.

They entered (upon)

= *iniērunt*

a new method of war

= *Novum cōnsilium bellī*

Complete Translation:

Novum cōnsilium bellī iniērunt.



11 They will go within five days.

They will go

= *ībunt*

within five days

= *Quīnque diēbus*

Complete Translation:

Quīnque diēbus ībunt.

12 They went out of the camp.

They went out

= *exiērunt*

of the camp

= *Ē castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Ē castrīs exiērunt.



13 They entered the province on the third day.

They entered

= *iniērunt*

the province

= *prōvinciam*

on the third day

= *Tertiā diē*

Complete Translation:

Tertiā diē prōvinciam iniērunt.

15 Having set out that day, they went four miles.

Having set out

= *profectī*

that day

= *Illā diē*

they went

= *iērunt*

four miles

= *quattuor mīlia passuum*

Complete Translation:

Illā diē profectī, quattuor mīlia passuum iērunt.



15 They entered a very deep river.

They entered

= *iniērunt*

a very deep river

= *Flūmen altissimum*

Complete Translation:

Flūmen altissimum iniērunt.

16 Having obtained a good wind, they went out of the harbor.

Having obtained

= *Nactī*

a good wind

= *ventum bonum*

they went out

= *exiērunt*

of the harbor

= *ē portū*

Complete Translation:

Nactī ventum bonum, ē portū exiērunt.



17 They went into Gaul by the shortest way.

They went

= *iērunť*

into Gaul

= *In Galliam*

by the shortest way

= *brevissimā viā*

Complete Translation:

In Galliam brevissimā viā iērunť.

18 For two days they went through the highest mountains.

For two days

= *Duōs diēs*

they went

= *ībant*

through the highest mountains

= *per montēs altissimos*

Complete Translation:

Duōs diēs per montēs altissimos ībant.



19 In the first watch he went secretly out of the town.

In the first watch

= *Prīmā vigiliā*

he went secretly out

= *clam exiit*

of the town

= *ex oppidō*

Complete Translation:

Prīmā vigiliā ex oppidō clam exiit.

20 When they had set out, they went three miles and pitched camp.

When they had set out

= *Profectī*

they went

= *iērunt*

three miles

= *trēs mīlia passuum*

and pitched camp

= *et castra posuērunt*

Complete Translation:

Profectī, trēs mīlia passuum iērunt et castra posuērunt.



Exercise #458 – Pages 458 - 460

1. Translate:



1

Mīlitēs Americānī ē nostrīs fīnibus trāns mare lātissimum in Galliam iērunt ut contrā hostēs pugnārent.

Mīlitēs Americānī iērunt

= *American soldiers went out*

ē nostrīs fīnibus

= *of our territory*

trāns mare lātissimum

= *across a very wide sea*

in Galliam

= *into France*

ut pugnārent

= *in order to fight*

contrā hostēs

= *against the enemy*

Complete Translation:

American soldiers went out of our territory across a very wide sea into France in order to fight against the enemy.



1.1 ▼ *Ēx quō locō iērunt?**Ēx quō locō*= *From what place**iērunt*= *did they go*

Complete Translation:

*From what place did they go?*1.2 ▼ *iēruntne trāns mare lātissimum?**iēruntne*= *Did they go**trāns mare lātissimum*= *across a very wide sea*

Complete Translation:

Did they go across a very wide sea?

1.3 Cūr in Galliam iērunt?

Cūr iērunt

= *Why did they go*

in Galliam

= *to France*

Complete Translation:

Why did they go to France?

2

Chrīstus, multōs diēs cum amīcīs suīs locūtus, in Cælum ad Patrem suum iit.

Chrīstus

= *Christ*

locūtus

= *Having spoken*

cum amīcīs suīs

= *with His friends*

multōs diēs

= *for many days*

iit

= *went*

ad Patrem suum

= *to His Father*

in Cælum

= *in heaven*

Complete Translation:

Having spoken with His friends for many days, Christ went to heaven to His Father.



2.1 Cum quibus locūtus est Chrīstus?

Cum quibus

= *With whom*

locūtus est Chrīstus

= *did Christ speak*

Complete Translation:

With whom did Christ speak?

2.2 Quam diū cum eīs locūtus est?

Quam diū

= *For how long*

locūtus est

= *did He speak*

cum eīs

= *with them*

Complete Translation:

For how long did He speak with them?

2.3 Quō iit?

Complete Translation:

Where did He go?

2.4 Ad quem iit?

Ad quem

= *To whom*

iit

= *did He go*

Complete Translation:

To whom did He go?



3

Omnēs sānctī, Chrīstum fortiter secūtī, in Cælum ībunt.

Omnēs sānctī

= *All the saints*

Chrīstum fortiter secūtī

= *having followed Christ bravely*

in Cælum ībunt

= *will go to heaven*

Complete Translation:

All the saints, having followed Christ bravely, will go to heaven.

3.1

Quī Chrīstum sunt secūtī?

Quī sunt secūtī

= *Who have followed*

Chrīstum

= *Christ*

Complete Translation:

Who have followed Christ?



3.2 Quō ībunt?

Complete Translation:

Where will they go?



4

Marquette, vir optimus et fortissimus, multōs diēs per silvās periculōrum plēnās et per loca impedīta et difficillima ierat.

Marquette, vir optimus et fortissimus

= *Marquette, a very good and brave man*

ierat

= *had gone*

multōs diēs

= *for many days*

per silvās periculōrum plēnās

= *through forests full of dangers*

et per loca impedīta

= *and through places (full of) obstacles*

et difficillima

= *and very difficult*

Complete Translation:

Marquette, a very good and brave man, had gone for many days through forests full of dangers and through places full of obstacles and very difficult.



4.1 Quot diēs ierat Marquette?

Quot diēs

= *How many days*

ierat Marquette

= *had Marquette gone*

Complete Translation:

How many days had Marquette gone?

4.2 Tum audīvit nōn longē abesse flūmen lātissimum et longissimum.

Tum audīvit

= *Then he heard*

flūmen lātissimum et longissimum

= *that a very wide and very long river*

nōn longē abesse

= *was not far away*

Complete Translation:

Then he heard that a very wide and very long river was not far away.

4.3 Per quæ loca ierat?

Per quæ loca

= *Through what places*

ierat

= *had he gone*

Complete Translation:

Through what places had he gone?

4.4 Hoc flūmen ab eīs quī eās regiōnēs incolēbant Pater Aquārum vocābātur.

Hoc flūmen vocābātur

= *This river was called*

ab eīs quī incolēbant

= *by those who lived in*

eās regiōnēs

= *those regions*

Pater Aquārum

= *the Father of Waters*

Complete Translation:

This river was called by those who lived in those regions the Father of Waters.

4.5 Num per silvās ierat?

Num ierat

= *He did not go, did he*

per silvās

= *through a forest*

Complete Translation:

He did not go through a forest, did he?

4.6

Itaque nāve parvā rūrsus profectus, plūrimōs diēs iit et tandem flūmen quod nunc ā nōbīs Mississippi vocātur prīmus iniit.

Itaque rūrsus profectus = *Having again set out therefore*

nāve parvā

= *in a small boat*

iit

= *he traveled*

plūrimōs diēs

= *for very many days*

et tandem prīmus iniit

= *and at last went first (was the first to go) into*

flūmen

= *that river*

quod nunc vocātur

= *which is now called*

ā nōbīs Mississippi

= *by us the Mississippi*

Complete Translation:

Having again set out therefore in a small boat, he traveled for very many days and at last went first (was the first to go) into that river which is now called by us the Mississippi.



4.7 Quid tum audīvit?

Complete Translation:

What did he hear then?

4.8 Quid illud flūmen vocābātur?

Quid illud flūmen = *What was this river*

vocābātur = *called*

Complete Translation:

What was this river called?



4.9 Quī id Patrem Aquārum vocābant?

Quī id vocābant

= *Who called it*

Patrem Aquārum

= *the Father of Waters*

Complete Translation:

Who called it the Father of Waters?

4.10 Estne Marquette rūsus profectus?

Complete Translation:

Did Marquette set out again?

4.11 Ad quod flūmen pervēnit?

Ad quod flūmen

= *To what river*

pervēnit

= *did he come*

Complete Translation:

To what river did he come?

4.12 Cōgnōvistīne quō locō Marquette hoc flūmen primum cōspexerit?

Cōgnōvistīne

= *Do you know*

quō locō

= *at what place*

Marquette primum cōspexerit

= *Marquette first saw*

hoc flūmen

= *this river*

Complete Translation:

Do you know at what place Marquette first saw this river?

4.13

Scīsne quis socius Patris Marquette fuerit?

Scīsne quis fuerit = *Do you know who was*socius Patris Marquette = *Father Marquette's companion*

Complete Translation:

Do you know who was Father Marquette's companion?

4.14

Fuitne Marquette Jēsuīta?

Complete Translation:

Was Marquette a Jesuit?

5

Jam dēmōnstrāvimus mīlitēs nostrōs nōn potuisse diūtius in Bataan impetum hostium sustinēre.

Jam dēmōnstrāvimus = *We have already shown*

mīlitēs nostrōs in Bataan = *that our soldiers in Bataan*

nōn potuisse sustinēre = *were not able to withstand* diūtius = *any longer*

impetum hostium = *the attack of the enemy*

Complete Translation:

We have already shown that our soldiers in Bataan were not able to withstand any longer the attack of the enemy.



5.1 Cūr nostrī impetūs Japōnum sustinēre nōn potuērunt?

Cūr nostrī

= *Why our (men)*

nōn potuērunt

= *were unable*

sustinēre

= *to withstand*

impetūs Japōnum

= *the attacks of the Japanese*

Complete Translation:

Why were our men unable to withstand the attacks of the Japanese?

5.2

Nam, sicut cognovistis, Japonēs majōribus cōpiīs et plūribus armīs in nostrōs impetūs faciēbant.

Nam, sicut cōgnōvistis

= *For, as you know*

Japōnēs impetūs faciēbant

= *the Japanese were making attacks*

in nostrōs

= *against our (men)*

majōribus cōpiīs et plūribus armīs

= *with larger forces and more arms*

Complete Translation:

For, as you know, the Japanese were making attacks against our men with larger forces and more arms.



5.3 Cui præsidiō præerat MacArthur?

Cui præsidiō = *Of what garrison*

præerat MacArthur = *was MacArthur in command*

Complete Translation:

Of what garrison was MacArthur in command?



5.4

MacArthur, quī præsidiō nostrō præerat, jussus est mīlitēs relinquere et ex eō locō quī Corregidor vocātur exīre.

MacArthur, quī præerat

= *MacArthur, who was in command*

præsidiō nostrō

= *of our garrison*

jussus est

= *was ordered*

mīlitēs relinquere

= *to leave the troops*

et ex eō locō exīre

= *and to go out from the place*

quī Corregidor vocātur

= *which is called Corregidor*

Complete Translation:

MacArthur, who was in command of our garrison, was ordered to leave the troops and to go out from the place which is called Corregidor.



5.5 Quid facere jussus est?

Quid jussus est

= *What was he ordered*

facere

= *to do*

Complete Translation:

What was he ordered to do?

5.6 Itaque sine morā nāve parvā cum paucīs sociīs exiit.

Itaque sine morā

= *And so without delay*

exiit

= *he went out*

nāve parvā

= *in a small boat*

cum paucīs sociīs

= *with a few companions*

Complete Translation:

And so without delay he went out in a small boat with a few companions.

5.7 Exiitne statim?

Complete Translation:

Did he go out immediately?

5.8 Plūrimās noctēs per maria periculōrum plēna iērunt.

iērunt

= *They went*

Plūrimās noctēs

= *for very many nights*

per maria periculōrum plēna

= *through seas full of dangers*

Complete Translation:

They went for very many nights through seas full of dangers.



5.9 Quibuscum exitiit?

Complete Translation:

With whom did he go?



5.10

Sæpe portūs natūrā locī mūnītōs iniērunt atque ibi per diem mānsērunt nē ab hostibus cōspicerentur.

Sæpe iniērunt = *They often went*

portūs natūrā locī mūnītōs = *into harbors naturally fortified*

atque ibi mānsērunt = *and remained there* per diem = *through the day*

nē cōspicerentur = *lest they be seen* ab hostibus = *by the enemy*

Complete Translation:

They often went into harbors naturally fortified and remained there through the day lest they be seen by the enemy.



5.11 Ubi sæpe mānsērunt?

Complete Translation:

Where did they often remain?

5.12 Nocte rūsus profectī celeriter iērunt.

rūsus profectī = *Having set out again*

Nocte = *by night*

celeriter iērunt = *they went swiftly*

Complete Translation:

Having set out again by night, they went swiftly.



5.13

▼
Cūr ibi mānsērunt?

Complete Translation:

Why did they remain there?



5.14

Ita ē manibus hostium sē ēripuērunt et tandem portum ā nostrīs occupātum iniērunt.

Ita sē ēripuērunt = *Thus they saved themselves*

ē manibus hostium = *from the hands of the enemy*

et tandem portum iniērunt = *and at last entered a port*

ā nostrīs occupātum = *held by our men*

Complete Translation:

Thus they saved themselves from the hands of the enemy and at last entered a port held by our men.



5.15 Cōspexēruntne eōs hostēs?

Complete Translation:

Did the enemy see them?

5.16 Quō tandem pervēnērunt?

Complete Translation:

Where did they finally arrive?



b. SUBJUNCTIVE OF EŌ

Study Grammar, Nos. 375-376. Review Grammar, Nos. 518, 546-549, 561, 660-662.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present Tense

375 { eam
S. { eās
eat

P. { eāmus
eātis
eant

Imperfect Tense

376 { īrem
S. { īrēs
īret

P. { īrēmus
īrētis
īrent

VOCABULARY

trānseō, trānsīre, trānsiī, trānsitus, *irreg., tr.*{ go across
crossredeō, redīre, rediī, reditum, *irreg., intr.*

return

adeō, adīre, adiī, aditus, *irreg., tr.*{ go to
approach
visit

Exercise #459 – Page 461

1. Translate;
2. Explain the mood and tense of the italicized verbs:



1

Columbus, quum mare lātissimum *trānsīret*, in perīculō maximō sæpe erat.

Columbus, = *Columbus*,

quum mare lātissimum trānsīret = *When he was crossing the very wide sea*

sæpe erat = *he was often* in perīculō maximō = *in the greatest danger*

Complete Translation:

When Columbus was crossing the very wide sea, he was often in the greatest danger.

Explain *trānsīret*

*imp. subj. in a cum- clause in secondary sequence;
action at same time as main verb*



2

Columbus, quum ē portū ēgressus mare *trānsiisset*, ad Americam pervēnit.

Columbus, = *When Columbus,*

quum ē portū ēgressus = *having gone out of the harbor*

mare *trānsiisset* = *had crossed the sea*

ad Americam pervēnit = *he came to America*

Complete Translation:

When Columbus, having gone out of the harbor, had crossed the sea, he came to America.

Explain *trānsiisset* *subjunctive in cum-clauses in secondary sequence, action completed before time of main verb*



3

Caesar, quum omnēs Galliæ gentēs *adiisset*, in Italiam rediit.

Caesar,

= Caesar,

quum *adiisset*

= When he had visited

omnēs Galliæ gentēs

= all the tribes of Gaul

in Italiam rediit

= he returned to Italy

Complete Translation:

When Caesar had visited all the tribes of Gaul, he returned to Italy.

Explain *adiisset*

*subjunctive in cum-clauses in secondary sequence,
action completed before time of main verb*



4

Legiōnes, quum tōtam noctem *iīssent*, cōstitērunt et castra posuērunt.

Legiōnes,

= *The legions,*quum *iīssent*= *when they had been gone*

tōtam noctem

= *a whole night*

cōstitērunt

= *halted*

et castra posuērunt

= *and pitched camp*

Complete Translation:

The legions, when they had been gone a whole night, halted and pitched camp.

Explain *iīssent*

*subjunctive in cum-clauses in secondary sequence,
action completed before time of main verb*



5

Dux, quum optimam bellī ratiōnem *iniisset*, hostēs facilius vīcit.

Dux,

= *The leader,*quum *iniisset*= *when he had entered upon*

optimam bellī ratiōnem

= *a very good plan of war*

hostēs facilius vīcit

= *conquered the enemy more easily*

Complete Translation:

The leader, when he had entered upon a very good plan of war, conquered the enemy more easily.

Explain *iniisset*

*subjunctive in cum-clauses in secondary sequence,
action completed before time of main verb*



6

Equitēs, quum ā duce jussī ē castrīs *exiissent*, hostēs celeriter secūtī sunt.

Equitēs,

= *the cavalry*,

quum ā duce jussī

= *When commanded by the leader*ē castrīs *exiissent*= *had gone out of the camp*

hostēs celeriter secūtī sunt

= *they swiftly followed (pursued) the enemy*

Complete Translation:

When the cavalry, commanded by the leader, had gone out of the camp, they swiftly followed (pursued) the enemy.

Explain *exiissent*

*subjunctive in cum-clauses in secondary sequence,
action completed before time of main verb*



Exercise #460 – Page 461

1. Translate;
2. Explain the italicized constructions:



1

▼
Eāmus.

Complete Translation:

Let us go.

Explain *Eāmus* *hortatory subjunctive*

2

▼
Nē ē prīmā aciē exeāmus.

Complete Translation:

Let us not go out of the first battle line.

Explain *Nē exeāmus* *negative hortatory subjunctive*



3

In hiberna *redeāmus*.

Complete Translation:

Let us return to the winter quarters.

Explain *redeāmus* hortatory subjunctive

4

Omnēs Italiæ cīvitātēs *adeāmus*.

Complete Translation:

Let us visit all the states of Italy.

Explain *adeāmus* hortatory subjunctive



5

Nē eāt.

Complete Translation:

May he not go.

Explain *Nē eāt* *subjunctive, a negative wish*

6

Celeriter redeant.

Complete Translation:

May they return swiftly.

Explain *redeant* *subjunctive, a wish*



Exercise #461 – Page 461

1. Translate;
2. Explain the italicized constructions:



1 Rogat *quantæ* cōpiæ flūmen *trānseant*.

Complete Translation:

He asks how great are the forces crossing the river.

Explain *quantæ; trānseant* *interrog. adj. introducing an indirect question; pres. subj. in indirect question, action at same time as main verb in primary sequence*

2 Dux rogāvit *quā* hōrā hostēs ē castris *exiissent*.

Complete Translation:

The leader asked at what hour the enemy had gone out of the camp.

Explain *quā; exiissent* *interrog. adj. introducing an indirect question; pluperf. subj. in an indirect question, action completed before time of main verb in secondary sequence*



3 Rogō num in castra ierīs.

Complete Translation:

I ask whether you have gone into the camp.

Explain *num; ierīs* *interrog. particle introducing an indirect question; perf. subj. in indirect question, action completed before time of main verb in primary sequence*

4 Cæsarem certiōrem fēcit quot hostēs flūmen trānsiissent.

Complete Translation:

He informed Caesar how many (of the) enemy had crossed the river.

Explain *quot; trānsiissent* *interrog. indecl. adj. introducing an indirect question; pluperf. subj. in in-direct question, action completed before time of main verb in secondary sequence*



5

▼
Rogō quā viā per montēs ierint. ▼

Complete Translation:

I ask by what route they went through the mountains.

Explain quā interrog. adj. introducing an indirect question



Exercise #462 – Pages 461 - 462

1. Translate;
2. Explain the italicized constructions:



1

Cæsar pontem in flūmine lātissimō fēcīt *quō* facilius equitēs *redīrent*.

Cæsar pontem fēcīt

= *Caesar built (made) a bridge*

in flūmine lātissimō

= *across (on) a very wide river*

quō facilius equitēs *redīrent*

= *in order that the cavalry might more easily return*

Complete Translation:

Caesar built (made) a bridge across (on) a very wide river in order that the cavalry might more easily return.

Explain *quō; redīrent*

conj. before comparative in purpose clause;

imp. subj. in purpose clause after secondary tense



2

Custōdēs undique collocat *nē* barbarī ē silvīs *exeant*.

Custōdēs collocat

= *He is stationing guards*

undique

= *on all sides*

nē barbarī *exeant*

= *in order that the barbarians may not go out*

ē silvīs

= *of the forest*

Complete Translation:

He is stationing guards on all sides in order that the barbarians may not go out of the forest.

Explain *nē; exeant*

*conj. in negative purpose clause;
pres. subj. in negative purpose clause after
primary tense*



3

Mīlitēs Americānī multōs portūs occupāvērunt *nē* nāvēs hostium in eōs *redīrent*.

Mīlitēs Americānī occupāvērunt = *American soldiers seized*

multōs portūs = *many harbors*

nē nāvēs hostium = *lest the enemy's ships*

in eōs *redīrent* = *return to them*

Complete Translation:

American soldiers seized many harbors lest the enemy's ships return to them.

Explain *nē; redīrent*

*conj. in negative purpose clause;
imp. subj. in negative purpose clause after
secondary tense*



4

Equitēs celeriter mīsit *quī* flūmen *trānsīrent*.

Equitēs celeriter mīsit

= *He sent cavalry swiftly*

quī flūmen *trānsīrent*

= *to cross the river*

Complete Translation:

He sent cavalry swiftly to cross the river.

Explain *quī; trānsīrent*

*relative pronoun referring to equitēs, in relative purpose clause;
imp. subj. in relative purpose clause after secondary tense*



5

Imperātor centuriōnēs ad se vocāvit *ut* novum consīlium *inīret*.

Imperātor centuriōnēs vocāvit

= *The general called the centurions*

ad se

= *to him*

ut inīret

= *in order to adopt*

novum consīlium

= *a new plan*

Complete Translation:

The general called the centurions to him in order to adopt a new plan.

Explain *ut; inīret*

conj. in purpose clause;

imp. subj. in purpose clause after secondary tense



6

Mūnītiōnēs in portū fēcērunt *nē* nāvēs eum *inīrent*.

Mūnītiōnēs fēcērunt

= *They built fortifications*

in portū

= *in the harbor*

nē nāvēs

= *in order that ships*

eum *inīrent*

= *might not enter into it*

Complete Translation:

They built fortifications in the harbor in order that ships might not enter into it.

Explain *nē; inīrent*

*conj. in negative purpose clause;
imp. subj. in negative purpose clause after
secondary tense*



Exercise #463 – Page 462

1. Translate:



1

Quum novum bellum in Eurōpā ortum esset et omnēs illius regiōnis gentēs terrā marīque inter sē armīs contenderent, nōs primum Gallōs et Britannōs cōpiā armōrum et frūmentī adjuvābāmus, tum bellum cum eīs contrā hostēs gerēbāmus.

Quum novum bellum in Eurōpā ortum esset

= *When a new war had arisen in Europe*

et omnēs illius regiōnis gentēs

= *and all the nations of that region*

inter sē armīs contenderent

= *were contending in arms among themselves*

terrā marīque

= *on land and sea*

nōs primum adjuvābāmus

= *we first came to the aid*

Gallōs et Britannōs

= *of the French and the British*

cōpiā armōrum et frūmentī

= *with a supply of arms and rations*

tum bellum gerēbāmus

= *then we waged war*

cum eīs contrā hostēs

= *against the enemy along with them*

Complete Translation:

When a new war had arisen in Europe and all the nations of that region were contending in arms among themselves on land and sea, we first came to the aid of the French and the British with a supply of arms and rations, then we waged war against the enemy along with them.

2a

Itaque plūrimās nāvēs parāvimus ut nostrī mīlitēs mare trānsīrent;

Itaque plūrimās nāvēs parāvimus

= *And so we prepared a great many ships*

ut nostrī mīlitēs

= *in order that our soldiers*

mare trānsīrent

= *might cross the sea*

Complete Translation:

And so we prepared a great many ships in order that our soldiers might cross the sea;



2b

maximam tēlōrum et armōrum cōpiam parāvīmus ut, quum nostrī in Eurōpam trānsiissent, fortiter contrā hostēs et diū pugnāre possent.

maximam cōpiam parāvīmus

= *we prepared an immense supply*

tēlōrum et armōrum

= *of darts and arms*

ut quum nostrī

= *in order that when our (men)*

in Eurōpam trānsiissent

= *had crossed over into Europe*

fortiter pugnāre possent

= *(they) would be able to fight bravely*

contrā hostēs et diū

= *against the enemy and for a long time*

Complete Translation:

we prepared an immense supply of darts and arms in order that our men, when they had crossed over into Europe, would be able to fight bravely and long against the enemy.



3

In hōc bellō mīlitēs Americānī multa loca adiērunt.

In hōc bellō

= *In this war*

mīlitēs Americānī

= *American soldiers*

multa loca adiērunt

= *visited many places*

Complete Translation:

In this war American soldiers visited many places.



4a Nam aliī in Africam trānsiērunt;

Complete Translation:

For some crossed over into Africa;



4b aliī primum in Britanniam, tum in Galliam trānsiērunt;

aliī primum in Britanniam trānsiērunt = *others crossed first to England*

tum in Galliam = *then to France*

Complete Translation:

others crossed first to England and then to France;



4c aliī etiam in aliās regiōnēs trānsiērunt.

aliī etiam trānsiērunt

= *still others crossed*

in aliās regiōnēs

= *to other regions*

Complete Translation:

still others crossed to other regions.



5

Scīmus nostrōs in omnibus hīs locīs fortiter pugnāre et fortiter pugnātūrōs esse.

Scīmus nostrōs fortiter pugnāre

= *We know that our men are fighting bravely*

et fortiter pugnātūrōs esse

= *and will fight bravely*

in omnibus hīs locīs

= *in all these places*

Complete Translation:

We know that our men are fighting bravely and will fight bravely in all these places.



6

Multōs dolōrēs et plūrima vulnera passī post victōriam ad nōs redībunt.

ad nōs redībunt

= *They will return to us*

post victōriam

= *after the victory*

passī

= *having suffered*

Multōs dolōrēs et plūrima vulnera

= *many pains and very many wounds*

Complete Translation:

They will return to us after the victory, having suffered many pains and very many wounds.



7

Eōs eōrumque rēs gestās semper memoriā teneāmus.

Eōs semper memoriā teneāmus

= *Let us always remember them*

eōrumque rēs gestās

= *and their deeds*

Complete Translation:

Let us always remember them and their deeds.



8

Ubi erat novum bellum ortum?

Ubi erat ortum

= *Where had arisen*

novum bellum

= *a new war*

Complete Translation:

Where had a new war arisen?

9

Quæ gentēs inter sē armīs contendēbant?

Quæ gentēs contendēbant

= *What nations were contending*

inter sē armīs

= *in arms among themselves*

Complete Translation:

What nations were contending in arms among themselves?

10 Quibus rēbus sociōs nostrōs primum adjūvimus?

Quibus rēbus

= *With what things*

primum adjūvimus

= *did we first help*

sociōs nostrōs

= *our allies*

Complete Translation:

With what things did we first help our allies?

11 Bellumne cum eīs gessimus?

Bellumne gessimus

= *Did we wage the war*

cum eīs

= *with them*

Complete Translation:

Did we wage the war with them?



12 Quō iērunt mīlitēs nostrī?

Complete Translation:

Where did our soldiers go?

13 Nōnne aliī in Britanniam, aliī autem in Africam trānsiērunt?

Nōnne aliī

= *Didn't some*

trānsiērunt

= *cross over*

in Britanniam

= *into England*

aliī autem in Africam

= *and some into Africa*

Complete Translation:

Didn't some cross over into England and some into Africa?



14 Arbitrārisne nostrōs mīlitēs fortiter pugnāre?

Arbitrārisne

= *Do you think*

nostrōs mīlitēs

= *that our soldiers*

fortiter pugnāre

= *fight bravely*

Complete Translation:

Do you think that our soldiers fight bravely?

15 Quō tempore ad nōs redībunt?

Quō tempore redībunt

= *When will they return*

ad nōs

= *to us*

Complete Translation:

When will they return to us?



Exercise #464 – Pages 463 - 464

1. Translate:



1

The Japanese, when they had gone out of the forifications, sought the forest in flight.

The Japanese

= *Japōnēs*

when they had gone out

= *quum ē exiisent*

of the forifications

= *mūnītīōnibus*

sought the forest in flight

= *fugā silvās petīvērunt*

Complete Translation:

Japōnēs, quum ē mūnītīōnibus exiisent, fugā silvās petīvērunt.



2

They returned from this river that they might be safe from attack.

They returned from this river

= *Ab hōc flūmine rediērunt*

that they might be safe

= *ut tūtī essent*

from attack

= *ab impetū*

Complete Translation:

Ab hōc flūmine rediērunt ut ab impetū tūtī essent.



3

The ships of the Japanese crossed the sea secretly that they might make an attack on our harbors.

The ships of the Japanese

= *Nāvēs Japōnum*

crossed the sea secretly

= *mare clam trānsiērunt*

that they might make an attack

= *ut impetum facerent*

on our harbors

= *in portūs nostrōs*

Complete Translation:

Nāvēs Japōnum mare clam trānsiērunt ut in portūs nostrōs impetum facerent.



4

These soldiers are returning from the camp, but those are going to the camp.

These soldiers are returning

= *Hī mīlitēs redeunt*

from the camp

= *ē castrīs*

but those are going

= *illī autem eunt*

to the camp

= *in castra*

Complete Translation:

Hī mīlitēs ē castrīs redeunt, illī autem in castra eunt.



5

The enemy secretly went out of the forest and were suddenly seen in the rear.

The enemy went secretly

= *Hostēs clam exiērunt*

out of the forest

= *ē silvīs*

and were suddenly seen

= *et subitō vīsī sunt*

in the rear

= *ā tergō*

Complete Translation:

Hostēs ē silvīs clam exiērunt et ā tergō subitō vīsī sunt.



6

When he had returned to the ship, he was killed by a dart and fell into the water.

When he had returned

= *Quum rediisset*

to the ship

= *ad nāvem*

he was killed by a dart

= *tēlō occīsus est*

and fell into the water

= *et in aquam cecidit*

Complete Translation:

Quum ad nāvem rediisset, tēlō occīsus est et in aquam cecidit.



7

These brave soldiers went to France to free the French from a foreign power.

These brave soldiers went to France

= *Hī mīlitēs fortēs in Galliam iērunt*

to free the French

= *ut Gallōs līberārent*

from a foreign power

= *ab imperiō aliēnō*

Complete Translation:

Hī mīlitēs fortēs in Galliam iērunt ut Gallōs ab imperiō aliēnō līberārent.



8

The cavalry drove back the enemy that the encumbered soldiers might go across the river.

The cavalry drove back the enemy

= *Equitēs hostēs pepulērunt*

that the encumbered soldiers

= *ut mīlitēs impedītī*

might go across the river

= *flūmen trānsīrent*

Complete Translation:

Equitēs hostēs pepulērunt ut mīlitēs impedītī flūmen trānsīrent.



9

The soldiers, hindered by the nature of the place, returned to the camp.

The soldiers

= *Milites*

hindered by the nature of the place

= *locī nātūrā impedītī*

returned to the camp

= *in castra rediērunt*

Complete Translation:

Milites, locī nātūrā impedītī, in castra rediērunt.



10 The camp was empty, for, when the soldiers had gone into the province, none returned.

The camp was empty = *Castra vacua erant*

for, when the soldiers had gone = *nam quum mīlitēs exiissent*

into the province = *in prōvinciam*

none returned = *nūllī rediērunt*

Complete Translation:

Castra vacua erant, nam quum mīlitēs in prōvinciam exiissent, nūllī rediērunt.



- 11 We shall ward off the enemy from these fields and these cities, that those who dwelt in them may return.

We shall ward off the enemy = *Prohibēbimus hostēs*

from these fields and these cities = *hīs agrīs et hīs urbibus*

that those who dwelt in them = *ut eī quī eās (ea) incolēbant*

may return = *redeant*

Complete Translation:

Prohibēbimus hostēs hīs agrīs et hīs urbibus ut eī quī eās (ea) incolēbant redeant.



12

The leaders of the enemy entered upon a new manner of war. Their cavalry went out of the towns to hinder our columns.

The leaders of the enemy

= *Ducēs hostium*

entered upon

= *iniērunt*

a new manner of war

= *rationem bellī novam*

Their cavalry went out of the towns

= *Equitēs suī ex oppidīs exiērunt*

to hinder our columns

= *ut agmina nostra impedīrent*

Complete Translation:

Ducēs hostium rationem bellī novam iniērunt. Equitēs suī ex oppidīs exiērunt ut agmina nostra impedīrent.



13

We warded off the attack on the cavalry in order that the legion might return into the winter quarters.

We warded off the attack

= *Impetum pepulimus*

on the cavalry

= *equitum*

in order that the legion might return

= *ut legiō redīret*

into the winter quarters

= *in hīberna*

Complete Translation:

Impetum equitum pepulimus ut legiō in hīberna redīret.



14 The lieutenant said, “I ask where your allies have gone.”

The lieutenant said

= *Lēgātus, inquit*

I ask

= *Rogō*

where your allies have gone

= *quō sociī vestrī ierint*

Complete Translation:

Lēgātus, “Rogō,” inquit, “quō sociī vestrī ierint.”



15 The leader asked the envoys what races of men they had visited.

The leader asked the envoys = *Dux lēgātōs rogāvit*

what races of men = *quās gentēs (hominum)*

they had visited = *adiissent*

Complete Translation:

Dux lēgātōs rogāvit quās gentēs (hominum) adiissent.



16 The Romans constructed roads that they might more easily visit the provinces.

The Romans constructed roads

= *Rōmānī viās mūnīvērunt*

that they might more easily

= *quō facilius*

visit the provinces

= *prōvinciās adīrent*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī viās mūnīvērunt quō facilius prōvinciās adīrent.



17 The cavalry made an attack from the rear lest the enemy return to their camp.

The cavalry made an attack

= *Equitēs impetum fēcērunt*

from the rear

= *ā tergō*

lest the enemy return

= *nē hostēs redīrent*

to their camp

= *ad castra*

Complete Translation:

Equitēs impetum ā tergō fēcērunt nē hostēs ad castra redīrent.



18 He went to the chiefs to ask who was most influential among them.

He went to the chiefs

= *Ad ducēs iit*

to ask who was most influential

= *ut rogāret quis plūrimum valēret*

among them

= *apud eōs*

Complete Translation:

Ad ducēs iit ut rogāret quis apud eōs plūrimum valēret.



19 When the leaders of the Jews had gone to Pilate, they said that Christ had called Himself king.

When the leaders of the Jews had gone

= *Ducēs Jūdæōrum, quum iissent*

to Pilate

= *ad Pilātum*

they said that Christ had called Himself king

= *dīxērunt Chrīstum sē rēgem appellāvisse*

Complete Translation:

Ducēs Jūdæōrum, quum ad Pilātum iissent, dīxērunt Chrīstum sē rēgem appellāvisse.



20 Christ asked the Apostles by what name He was called.

Christ asked the Apostles

= *Chrīstus apostolōs rogāvit*

by what name

= *quō nōmine*

He was called

= *appellārētur*

Complete Translation:

Chrīstus apostolōs rogāvit quō nōmine appellārētur.



21 The chief men assembled to enter on new plans.

The chief men assembled

= *Prīncipēs convēnērunt*

to enter on new plans

= *ut nova cōnsilia inīrent*

Complete Translation:

Prīncipēs convēnērunt ut nova cōnsilia inīrent.



22 There was bitter fighting there and very many did not return.

There was bitter fighting there

= *Ibi ācriter pugnātum est*

and very many did not return

= *et plūrimī nōn rediērunt*

Complete Translation:

Ibi ācriter pugnātum est et plūrimī nōn rediērunt.



23 He sent envoys to visit the leading men of those tribes.

He sent envoys

= *Lēgātōs mīsīt*

to visit the leading men

= *prīncipēs adīrent*

of those tribes

= *illārum gentium*

Complete Translation:

Lēgātōs mīsīt quī prīncipēs illārum gentium adīrent.



24 The leader asked with how great forces the enemy had gone into the province.

The leader asked

= *Dux rogāvit*

with how great forces

= *quantīs cum cōpiīs*

the enemy had gone

= *hostēs iissent*

into the province

= *in prōvinciam*

Complete Translation:

Dux rogāvit quantīs cum cōpiīs hostēs in prōvinciam iissent.



25 When they had gone down from the hill, they there took up a position.

When they had gone down from the hill = *Quum dē colle iissent*

they there took up a position = *ibi cōstitērunt*

Complete Translation:

Quum dē colle iissent, ibi cōstitērunt.



26 When Caesar had gone out of the camp, the enemy approached the rampart.

When Caesar had gone

= *Quum Cæsar exiisset*

out of the camp

= *ē castrīs*

the enemy approached the rampart

= *hostēs vallum adiērunt*

Complete Translation:

Quum Cæsar ē castrīs exiisset, hostēs vallum adiērunt.



27 When the Romans had gone into the territory of the enemy, they pitched camp and fortified it with a ditch and a rampart.

When the Romans had gone = *Rōmānī, quum iissent*

into the territory of the enemy = *in fīnēs hostium*

they pitched camp = *castra posuērunt*

and fortified it with a ditch and a rampart = *eaque fossā vallōque mūnīvērunt*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī, quum in fīnēs hostium iissent, castra posuērunt eaque fossā vallōque mūnīvērunt.



28 He asked whether the hostages had gone secretly out of the camp.

He asked whether the hostages

= *Rogāvit num obsidēs*

had gone secretly out

= *clam exiissent*

of the camp

= *ē castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Rogāvit num obsidēs ē castrīs clam exiissent.



29 When Caesar returned from Italy, he asked whether everything useful for war had been prepared.

When Caesar returned from Italy

= *Cæsar, quum ex Italiā rediisset*

he asked whether everything useful for war

= *rogāvit num omnia ad bellum ūtilia*

had been prepared

= *parāta essent*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar, quum ex Italiā rediisset, rogāvit num omnia ad bellum ūtilia parāta essent.



30 They asked where he had returned from.

Complete Translation:

Rogāvērunt unde rediisset.



31 Terrified by the arrival of Caesar, the barbarians went into their own territory.

Terrified by the arrival of Caesar

= *adventū Cæsarīs territī*

the barbarians went into

= *Barbarī in iērunt*

their own territory

= *fīnēs suōs*

Complete Translation:

Barbarī, adventū Cæsarīs territī, in fīnēs suōs iērunt.



32 When Caesar returned to the winter quarters, he found that a new war had arisen in Gaul.

When Caesar returned

= *Cæsar, quum rediisset*

to the winter quarters

= *ad hiberna*

he found that a new war

= *repperit novum bellum*

had arisen in Gaul

= *in Galliā ortum esse*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar, quum ad hiberna rediisset, repperit novum bellum in Galliā ortum esse.



c. INFINITIVES OF **EŌ**

Study Grammar, No. 378. Form the perfect and future infinitive active of **eō** according to the general rules. Review all infinitive constructions, pages 352, 363, 414, 420.

INFINITIVE

378 īre



Exercise #465 – Pages 464 - 465

1. Translate;
2. Explain the italicized constructions:



1

Chrīstus dīxit sē paucīs diēbus in Cælum *itūrum esse*.

Chrīstus dīxit

= *Christ said**sē itūrum esse*= *that He would go*

in Cælum

= *to heaven*

paucīs diēbus

= *within a few days*

Complete Translation:

Christ said that He would go to heaven within a few days.

Explain

sē itūrum esse

acc. w. infin. after a verb of saying; future infinitive expressing action which will take place after time of main verb



2

Oportet *nōs redire*.

Complete Translation:

We must return.

Explain *nōs redire* acc. w. infin. after oportet



3

Pessimum est ad sociōs malōs jam relictōs *redīre*.

redīre= *To return*

ad sociōs malōs

= *to evil companions*

jam relictōs

= *already left*

Pessimum est

= *is very bad*

Complete Translation:

To return to evil companions already left is very bad.

Explain *redīre* infin. used as subject



4 Respondit *equitēs* nōn jam *rediisse*.

Respondit

= *He replied*

equitēs

= *that the cavalry*

nōn jam *rediisse*

= *had not yet returned*

Complete Translation:

He replied that the cavalry had not yet returned.

Explain *equitēs rediisse* *acc. w. infin. after a verb of saying; perfect infinitive expressing action completed before time of main verb*



5 Chrīstus pollicitus est sē reditūrum esse.

Chrīstus pollicitus est = *Christ promised*

sē reditūrum esse = *to (that he would) return*

Complete Translation:

Christ promised to return.

Explain *sē reditūrum esse* acc. w. infin., future infinitive with *pollicitus est*



6

Equitēs repperērunt *barbarōs* jam flūmen *trānsiisse*.

Equitēs repperērunt

= *The cavalry found out**barbarōs*= *that the barbarians*jam flūmen *trānsiisse*= *had already crossed the river*

Complete Translation:

The cavalry found out that the barbarians had already crossed the river.

Explain

barbarōs trānsiisse

acc. w. infin. after a verb of saying, etc.;
perfect infinitive expressing action completed
before time of main verb



7

Cæsar *obsidēs* ē castrīs ad suōs *exīre* nōn passus est.

Cæsar nōn passus est

= *Caesar did not allow*

obsidēs ē castrīs *exīre*

= *the hostages to go out of the camp*

ad suōs

= *to their own (people)*

Complete Translation:

Caesar did not allow the hostages to go out of the camp to their own people.

Explain *obsidēs exīre* *acc. w. infin. after passus est; present infinitive expressing action at same, time as main verb*



8

Dux scrīpsit sē duōbus diēbus *reditūrum esse*.

Dux scrīpsit

= *The leader wrote**sē reditūrum esse*= *that he would return*

duōbus diēbus

= *in two days*

Complete Translation:

The leader wrote that he would return in two days.

Explain

sē reditūrum esse

*acc. w. infin. after a verb of saying; future infinitive
expressing action which will take place after time
of main verb*



9

Nūntius ostendit quot hominēs castra iniissent.

Nūntius ostendit

= *The messenger showed*

quot hominēs

= *how many men*

castra iniissent

= *had gone into the camp*

Complete Translation:

The messenger showed how many men had gone into the camp.

10 Pīlātus dīxit Jūdæōs nōn probāvisse Chrīstum esse hominem pessimum.

Pīlātus dīxit = *Pilate said*

Jūdæōs nōn probāvisse = *that the Jews had not proved*

Chrīstum = *that Christ*

esse hominem pessimum = *was the worst of men*

Complete Translation:

Pilate said that the Jews had not proved that Christ was the worst of men (a very evil man).

Explain

Jūdæōs probāvisse;

acc. w. infin. after a verb of saying; perfect infinitive expressing action completed before time of main verb

Chrīstum esse;

acc. w. infin. after probavisse; present infinitive expressing action at same time as main verb

pessimum

superlative of malus; modifies hominem



11 Putō plūrimōs *hominēs* in Cælum itūrōs *esse*.

Putō

= *I think*plūrimōs *hominēs*= *that most men*in Cælum itūrōs *esse*= *will go to heaven*

Complete Translation:

I think that most men will go to heaven.

Explain *hominēs itūrōs esse*

acc. w. infin. after a verb of thinking; future infinitive expressing an action which will take place after the time of main verb



12 Dux arbitrātus est *optimum* esse flūmen statim trānsīre.

Dux arbitrātus est

= *The leader thought*

optimum esse

= *it best*

flūmen statim trānsīre

= *to cross the river immediately*

Complete Translation:

The leader thought it best to cross the river immediately.

Explain

optimum pred, adj. with esse, modifying transire flumen;

esse acc. w. infin. after arbitratus est



13 Cæsarem certiōrem fēcīt *barbarōs* tria mīlia passuum *iisse*.

Cæsarem certiōrem fēcīt = *He informed Caesar*

barbarōs = *that the barbarians*

tria mīlia passuum *iisse* = *had gone three miles*

Complete Translation:

He informed Caesar that the barbarians had gone three miles.

Explain *barbarōs iisse* *acc. w. infin. after a verb of say-ing; perfect infinitive expressing action completed before time of main verb*



14 Equites sine morā flūmen *trānsīre* jussit.

Equites jussit = *He ordered the cavalry*

sine morā flūmen *trānsīre* = *to cross the river without delay*

Complete Translation:

He ordered the cavalry to cross the river without delay.

Explain *trānsīre* present infinitive with jussit



- 15 Lēgātus cōstituit *oportēre sē* statim cum omnibus cōpiīs ad Cæsarem *īre* ut eum contrā barbarōs adjuvāret.

Lēgātus cōstituit = *The lieutenant decided*

oportēre sē statim īre = *he ought to go immediately*

ad Cæsarem = *to Caesar*

cum omnibus cōpiīs = *with all his forces*

ut eum adjuvāret = *in order to help him*

contrā barbarōs = *against the barbarians*

Complete Translation:

The lieutenant decided he ought to go to Caesar immediately with all his forces in order to help him against the barbarians.

Explain

oportēre impersonal verb in the infinitive with *constituit*

sē īre acc. w. infin. with *oportēre*



16 Equitēs repperērunt hostēs jam in castra rediisse.

Equitēs repperērunt

= *The cavalry found out*

hostēs

= *that the enemy*

jam rediisse

= *had already returned*

in castra

= *to camp*

Complete Translation:

The cavalry found out that the enemy had already returned to camp.



17 Tribūnus mīlitum scrīpsit sē in agrōs hostium *trānsitūrum esse*.

Tribūnus mīlitum scrīpsit = *The military tribune wrote*

sē *trānsitūrum esse* = *that he would cross over*

in agrōs hostium = *into the enemy's fields*

Complete Translation:

The military tribune wrote that he would cross over into the enemy's fields.

Explain *trānsitūrum esse* *future infinitive in acc. w. infin., expressing action which will take place after time of main verb*



18 Jūdæī cōstituērunt Pīlātum *adīre* ut Chrīstus occīderētur.

Jūdæī cōstituērunt

= *The Jews determined*

Pīlātum *adīre*

= *to approach Pilate*

ut Chrīstus

= *in order that Christ*

occīderētur

= *might be put to death*

Complete Translation:

The Jews determined to approach Pilate in order that Christ might be put to death.

Explain *adīre* present infinitive with cōstituērunt



19 Chrīstus, dolōribus atque vulneribus cōnfēctus, per viās ductus est.

Chrīstus = *Christ*

dolōribus atque vulneribus cōnfēctus

= *worn out with sorrows and with wounds*

ductus est = *was led*

per viās

= *through the streets*

Complete Translation:

Christ, worn out with sorrows and with wounds, was led through the streets.

Explain

cōnfēctus

perf. part, pass, of conficio, used as adj. modifying Chrīstus



20 Chrīstus sē ā manibus eōrum ēripere potuit, nam Deus est.

Chrīstus sē ēripere potuit

= *Christ could have saved Himself*

ā manibus eōrum

= *from their hands*

nam Deus est

= *for He was God*

Complete Translation:

Christ could have saved Himself from their hands, for He was God.

Explain *ēripere* *present infinitive with potuit*



21 Jūdāī, quum Pīlātum Chrīstum *adjuvāre cōnārī* sēnsissent, eī dīxērunt Chrīstum sē rēgem *fēcisse*.

Jūdāī

= *The Jews*

quum sēnsissent

= *when they saw*Pīlātum Chrīstum *adjuvāre cōnārī*= *that Pilate was trying to help Christ*

eī dīxērunt

= *said to him*Chrīstum sē rēgem *fēcisse*= *that Christ had made Himself king*

Complete Translation:

The Jews, when they saw that Pilate was trying to help Christ, said to him that Christ had made Himself king.

adjuvāre *Adjuvare, present infinitive with cōnārī*

Explain *cōnārī* *present infinitive in acc. w. infin.; action at same time as main verb*

fēcisse *infinitive in acc. w. infin. after a verb of saying; perfect tense expressing action completed before time of main verb*

Exercise #466 – Page 465

1. Translate:



1

They were unable to go.

Complete Translation:

Nōn potuērunt īre.

2

Caesar will not allow the Helvetians to go.

Caesar will not allow = *Cæsar nōn patiētur*the Helvetians to go = *Helvētiōs īre*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar Helvētiōs īre nōn patiētur.

3 He said he would go within three days.

He said

= *Dīxit*

he would go

= *sē itūrum esse*

within three days

= *tribus diēbus*

Complete Translation:

Dīxit sē tribus diēbus itūrum esse.

4 The centurion announced that the enemy had returned.

The centurion announced

= *Centuriō nūntiāvit*

that the enemy

= *hostēs*

had returned

= *rediisse*

Complete Translation:

Centuriō nūntiāvit hostēs rediisse.



5 It behooved Caesar to visit Gaul.

It behooved Caesar

= *Oportuit Cæsarem*

to visit Gaul

= *Galliam adīre*

Complete Translation:

Oportuit Cæsarem Galliam adīre.

6 They were ordered to go out of the camp.

They were ordered

= *Jussī sunt*

to go out

= *exīre*

of the camp

= *ē castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Jussī sunt ē castrīs exīre.



7 They said they would return with greater forces.

They said

= *Dīxērunt*

they would return

= *sē reditūrōs esse*

with greater forces

= *cum mājōribus cōpiīs*

Complete Translation:

Dīxērunt sē cum mājōribus cōpiīs reditūrōs esse.

8 He did not allow them to cross the river.

He did not allow them

= *Nōn passus est eōs*

to cross the river

= *flūmen trānsīre*

Complete Translation:

Nōn passus est eōs flūmen trānsīre.



9 It is good to enter upon this plan.

It is good to enter upon

= *Bonum est inīre*

this plan

= *hoc cōnsilium*

Complete Translation:

Bonum est hoc cōnsilium inīre.

10 They informed Caesar that the Gauls had gone three miles.

They informed Caesar

= *Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt*

that the Gauls

= *Gallōs*

had gone three miles

= *tria mīlia passuum iisse*

Complete Translation:

Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt Gallōs tria mīlia passuum iisse.



11 On account of the Roman soldiers they were unable to cross the river.

On account of the Roman soldiers

= *Propter mīlitēs Rōmānōs*

they were unable

= *nōn potuērunt*

to cross the river

= *flūmen trānsīre*

Complete Translation:

Propter mīlitēs Rōmānōs flūmen trānsīre nōn potuērunt.

12 He determined to return on the third day.

He determined

= *Cōstituit*

to return

= *redīre*

on the third day

= *tertiā diē*

Complete Translation:

Cōstituit terciā diē redīre.



Exercise #467 – Pages 465 - 466

1. Translate:



1

Cæsar, quum in Galliam pervēnisset, audīvit Helvētiōs per prōvinciam īre cōstituisse ut in novōs agrōs pervenīrent.

Cæsar audīvit

= *Caesar heard*

quum pervēnisset

= *When he had arrived*

in Galliam

= *in Gaul*

Helvētiōs

= *that the Helvetians*

cōstituisse

= *had determined*

per prōvinciam īre

= *to go through the province*

ut pervenīrent

= *in order to arrive*

in novōs agrōs

= *at new fields*

Complete Translation:

When Caesar had arrived in Gaul, he heard that the Helvetians had determined to go through the province in order to arrive at new fields.



2

Helvētīi erant gēns Gallōrum quæ prōvinciæ proxima erat.

Helvētīi erant gēns Gallōrum

= *The Helvetians were a tribe of Gauls*

quæ proxima erat

= *which was next (lived nearest) to*

prōvinciæ

= *the province*

Complete Translation:

The Helvetians were a tribe of Gauls which was next (lived nearest) to the province.



3

Hī omnia quæ ad iter pertinēbant parāverant quō facilius ē suīs fīnibus exīrent.

Hī omnia parāverant

= *They had prepared all the things*

quæ ad iter pertinēbant

= *which pertained to the march*

quō facilius ē suīs fīnibus exīrent

= *in order more easily to go out*

ē suīs fīnibus

= *of their own territory*

Complete Translation:

They had prepared all the things which pertained to the march, in order more easily to go out of their own territory.



4

Cæsar vērō arbitrātus est oportēre sē eōs prohibēre.

Cæsar vērō arbitrātus est

= *But Caesar thought*

oportēre sē

= *that he ought*

eōs prohibēre

= *to prevent (stop) them*

Complete Translation:

But Caesar thought that he ought to prevent (stop) them.



5

Itaque negāvit sē passūrum eōs per prōvinciam īre.

Itaque negāvit

= *He therefore said (not)*

sē passūrum eōs

= *that he would (not) allow them*

per prōvinciam īre

= *to go through the province*

Complete Translation:

He therefore said that he would not allow them to go through the province.



6

Custōdēs collocāvit nē flūmen quod inter prōvinciam et agrōs eōrum erat trānsīrent.

Custōdēs collocāvit = *He stationed guards*

nē flūmen trānsīrent = *lest they cross the river*

quod inter prōvinciam erat = *which was between the province*

et agrōs eōrum = *and their fields*

Complete Translation:

He stationed guards lest they cross the river which was between the province and their fields.



7

Eī autem cum omnibus suis cōpiīs trānsīre multōs diēs cōnābantur.

Eī autem cōnābantur

= *They tried however*

multōs diēs

= *for many days*

trānsīre

= *to cross*

cum omnibus suis cōpiīs

= *with all their forces*

Complete Translation:

They tried for many days, however, to cross with all their forces.



8

Cæsar armīs eōs prohibēbat.

Cæsar eōs prohibēbat = *Caesar prevented them*armīs = *by means of (with) arms*

Complete Translation:

Caesar prevented them by means of arms.

9

Itaque, quum flūmen trānsīre et prōvinciam inīre nōn potuissent, alterā viā, difficiliōre et angustiōre, īre cōstituērunt.

Itaque

= *And so*

quum nōn potuissent

= *when they could not*

flūmen trānsīre

= *cross the river*

et prōvinciam inīre

= *and enter the province*

cōstituērunt

= *they decided*

alterā viā īre

= *to go by another way*

difficiliōre et angustiōre

= *more difficult and narrow*

Complete Translation:

And so, when they could not cross the river and enter the province, they decided to go by another way, more difficult and narrow.



10

Cæsar, quum nūntiātum est eōs dē finibus suīs exiisse ut hāc viā in novōs agrōs īrent, statim cum omnibus suīs cōpiīs ē castrīs exiit et eōs secūtus est.

quum nūntiātum est eōs

= *When it was announced to him*

exiisse

= *that they had gone out*

dē finibus suīs

= *of their own territory*

ut in novōs agrōs īrent

= *to go into new fields*

hāc viā

= *by (way of) this route*

Cæsar statim ē castrīs exiit

= *Caesar immediately went out of camp*

cum omnibus suīs cōpiīs

= *with all his forces*

et eōs secūtus est

= *and followed them*

Complete Translation:

When it was announced to him that they had gone out of their own territory to go into new fields by way of this route, Caesar immediately went out of camp with all his forces and followed them.



11 Multōs diēs eōs secūtus est; tandem praeliīs eōs vīcit.

eōs secūtus est

= *He followed them*

Multōs diēs

= *for many days*

tandem eōs vīcit

= *at last he overcame them*

praeliīs

= *in battles*

Complete Translation:

He followed them for many days; at last he overcame them in battles.



12 Gallī, ā Cæsare omnīnō superātī, sē suaque omnia eī dēdidērunt.

Gallī

= *The Gauls*

omnīnō superātī

= *overcome altogether*

ā Cæsare

= *by Caesar*

sē dēdidērunt

= *surrendered themselves*

suaque omnia

= *and all their property (possessions)*

eī

= *to him*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls, overcome altogether by Caesar, surrendered themselves and all their property (possessions) to him.



13 Eōs in suōs fīnēs redīre jussit.

Eōs jussit

= *He ordered them*

redīre

= *to return*

in suōs fīnēs

= *to their own territory*

Complete Translation:

He ordered them to return to their own territory.



14 *Itaque rediērunt.*

Complete Translation:

They therefore returned.



15 Nunquam enim Cæsar passus est gentēs Galliæ e suīs fīnibus in aliōs trānsīre.

Nunquam enim Cæsar passus est

= *For Caesar never allowed*

gentēs Galliæ trānsīre

= *the tribes of Gaul to cross over*

e suīs fīnibus

= *from their own territory*

in aliōs

= *into other (territory)*

Complete Translation:

For Caesar never allowed the tribes of Gaul to cross over from their own territory into other territory.



16 Quid audīvit Caesar post adventum suum?

Quid audīvit Caesar = *What did Caesar hear*

post adventum suum = *after his arrival*

Complete Translation:

What did Caesar hear after his arrival?

17 Ubi incolēbant Helvētīi?

Complete Translation:

Where did the Helvetians dwell



18 Cūr per prōvinciam īre cōstituērunt?

Cūr cōstituērunt

= *Why did they decide*

īre

= *to go*

per prōvinciam

= *through the province*

Complete Translation:

Why did they decide to go through the province?

19 Nōnne omnia quae ad iter ūtilia sunt comparāvērunt?

Nōnne omnia comparāvērunt

= *Did they not prepare all the things*

quae ūtilia sunt

= *which are useful*

ad iter

= *for a march*

Complete Translation:

Did they not prepare all the things which are useful for a march?



20 Estne Caesar passus eōs ē finibus suīs exīre?

Estne Caesar passus eōs

= *Did Caesar allow them*

exīre

= *to go out*

ē finibus suīs

= *of their own territory*

Complete Translation:

Did Caesar allow them to go out of their own territory?

21 Quod flūmen trānsīre cōnātī sunt?

Quod flūmen cōnātī sunt

= *What river did they try*

trānsīre

= *to cross*

Complete Translation:

What river did they try to cross?



22 Potuēruntne id flūmen trānsīre?

Potuēruntne trānsīre

= *Were they able*

id flūmen trānsīre

= *to cross that river*

Complete Translation:

Were they able to cross that river?

23 Cūr nōn potuērunt flūmen trānsīre?

Cūr nōn potuērunt

= *Why were they unable*

flūmen trānsīre

= *to cross the river*

Complete Translation:

Why were they unable to cross the river?

24 Quid tum fēcērunt?

Complete Translation:

What did they do then?

25 Audīvitne Caesar eōs ē fīnibus suīs exiisse?

Audīvitne Caesar

= *Did Caesar hear*

eōs exiisse

= *that they had gone out*

ē fīnibus suīs

= *of their own territory*

Complete Translation:

Did Caesar hear that they had gone out of their own territory?



26 Estne Caesar eōs secūtus?

Complete Translation:

Did Caesar follow them?

27 12. Putāsne Caesarem flūmen dē quō jam dēmōnstrāvimus trānsiisse?

Putāsne = *Do you think*

Caesarem flūmen trānsiisse = *that Caesar had crossed the river*

dē quō jam dēmōnstrāvimus = *about which we have already spoken*

Complete Translation:

Do you think that Caesar had crossed the river about which we have already spoken?



28 Quibuscum profectus est Caesar?

Complete Translation:

With what (whom) did Caesar set out?

29 Quot diēs eōs secūtus est?

Quot diēs = *For how many days*

eōs secūtus est = *did he follow them*

Complete Translation:

For how many days did he follow them?



30 Vīcitne eōs Caesar?

Complete Translation:

Did Caesar conquer them?

31 Rediēruntnē Helvētīī in suōs agrōs, cum redīre ā Caesare jussī essent?

Rediēruntnē Helvētīī = *Did the Helvetians return*

in suōs agrōs = *to their own fields*

cum jussī essent = *when they had been ordered*

rediēre = *to return*

ā Caesare = *by Caesar*

Complete Translation:

Did the Helvetians return to their own fields when they had been ordered by Caesar to return?



32 Num Caesar passus est aliās gentēs ex suīs fīnibus exīre?

Num Caesar passus est

= *Caesar did not allow, did he*

aliās gentēs exīre

= *other tribes to go out*

ex suīs fīnibus

= *of their own territory*

Complete Translation:

Caesar did not allow other tribes to go out of their own territory, did he?



Reading #44 – Pages 466 – 472 The Condemnation of Christ

1. Translate:



1

Duōs aut trēs annōs Chrīstus Judæōs viam salūtis docuerat.

Duōs aut trēs annōs

= *For two or three years*

Chrīstus Judæōs docuerat

= *Christ had taught the Jews*

viam salūtis

= *the way of salvation*

Complete Translation:

For two or three years Christ had taught the Jews the way of salvation.



2

Dē rēgnō cælōrum et dē voluntāte Patris suī eīs locūtus erat.

eīs locūtus erat = *He had spoken to them*

Dē rēgnō cælōrum = *of the kingdom of heaven*

et dē voluntāte Patris suī = *and of the will of His Father*

Complete Translation:

He had spoken to them of the kingdom of heaven and of the will of His Father.



3

Sē esse Fīlium Deī atque omnium hominum rēgem ostenderat.

ostenderat

= *He had showed*

Sē esse Fīlium Deī

= *that He was the Son of God*

atque omnium hominum rēgem

= *and King of all men*

Complete Translation:

He had showed that He was the Son of God and King of all men.



4

Bonam in omnēs hominēs voluntātem semper ostenderat.

semper ostenderat

= *He had always showed*

Bonam voluntātem

= *good will*

in omnēs hominēs

= *toward all men*

Complete Translation:

He had always showed good will toward all men.



5

Omnēs ad sē vocāverat, nam “Venīte,” inquit, “ad mē.” Omnēs recēperat; omnēs adjūverat.

vocāverat

= *He had called*

Omnēs ad sē

= *all (men) to Him*

nam inquit

= *for He said*

Venīte ad mē

= *Come to Me*

Omnēs recēperat

= *He had received (them) all*

omnēs adjūverat

= *(and) helped (them) all*

Complete Translation:

He had called all men to Him, for He said, “Come to Me.” He had received them all and helped them all.



6

Tamen plūrimī prīncipēs Jūdæōrum, hominēs pessimī, eum timēbant.

Tamen plūrimī prīncipēs Jūdæōrum

= *Nevertheless a great many leading men of the Jews*

hominēs pessimī

= *the very worst men*

eum timēbant

= *feared Him*

Complete Translation:

Nevertheless a great many leading men of the Jews, the very worst men, feared Him.



7

Arbitrātī enim sunt eum rēgnū Jūdæōrum occupātūrum esse atque suū imperiū
sublātūrum esse.

Arbitrātī enim sunt = *For they thought*

eum rēgnū occupātūrum esse = *that He would seize the kingdom*

Jūdæōrum = *of the Jews*

atque sublātūrum esse = *and would raise up*

suū imperiū = *His own power*

Complete Translation:

*For they thought that He would seize the kingdom of the Jews and would raise up
His own power (establish Himself as ruler).*



8

Itaque hī cōnsilia capiēbant ut Chrīstum caperent et occīderent.

Itaque hī cōnsilia capiēbant

= *They therefore were making plans*

ut Chrīstum caperent et occīderent

= *in order to take Christ and to kill Him*

Complete Translation:

They therefore were making plans in order to take Christ and to kill Him.



9

Ad eōs, quum cōnsilium caperent, vēnit ūnus dē discipulīs Chrīstī, nōmine Jūdas.

quum cōnsilium caperent

= *When they were making a plan*

ūnus dē discipulīs Chrīstī

= *one of the disciples of Christ*

nōmine Jūdas

= *named Judas*

Ad eōs vēnit

= *came to them*

Complete Translation:

When they were making a plan, one of the disciples of Christ named Judas came to them.



10 Hic pollicitus est sē Chrīstum in manūs eōrum trāditūrum esse.

Hic pollicitus est = *This man promised*

sē Chrīstum trāditūrum esse = *that he would deliver Christ*

in manūs eōrum = *into their hands*

Complete Translation:

This man promised that he would deliver Christ into their hands.



11 “Quid,” inquit, “dabit⁵is mihi et ego vōbīs eum trādam?”

inquit

= *he said*

Quid dabit⁵is mihi

= *What will you give me*

et ego eum trādam

= *and I will deliver Him*

vōbīs

= *to you*

Complete Translation:

“What will you give me,” he said, “and I will deliver Him to you?”

12 At illī cōstituērunt eī trīgintā argenteōs⁵.

⁵ argenteus, ī: *piece of silver.*

At illī cōstituērunt

= *But they set that (the price)*

eī trīgintā argenteōs⁵

= *(at) thirty pieces of silver (for him)*

Complete Translation:

But they set the price at thirty pieces of silver.



13 Ex hōc tempore Jūdas parātus erat Chrīstum trādere.

Ex hōc tempore

= *From this time*

Jūdas parātus erat

= *Judas was ready*

Chrīstum trādere

= *to hand over (betray) Christ*

Complete Translation:

From this time Judas was ready to betray Christ.



14

Chrīstus vērō post illam cōenam⁶ in quā sacrāmentum⁷ sānctissimum nōbis relīquit, ex urbe exi

it.

Chrīstus vērō

= *Now Christ*

post illam cōenam⁶

= *after that supper*

in quā nōbis relīquit

= *in which He left us*

sacrāmentum⁷ sānctissimum

= *the Most Holy Sacrament*

ex urbe exiit

= *went out of the city*

⁶ coena, ae: *supper*.

⁷ sacrāmentum, ī: *sacrament*.

Complete Translation:

Now Christ, after that supper in which He left us the Most Holy Sacrament, went out of the city.



15

Ēgressus, trāns flūmen quod Cedron vocābātur trānsiit et in locum quod Gethsemani vocābātur iit.

Ēgressus

= *Having gone out*

trāns flūmen trānsiit

= *He went across the river*

quod Cedron vocābātur

= *which was called the Cedron*

et in locum iit

= *and He went into the place*

quod Gethsemani vocābātur

= *which was called Gethsemani*

Complete Translation:

Having gone out, He went across the river which was called the Cedron and He went into the place which was called Gethsemani.



16 Cōnsuēverat enim in hunc locum cum amīcis suīs sē recipere ut ōrāret.

Cōnsuēverat enim = *For He had become accustomed*

in hunc locum sē recipere = *to withdraw to this place*

cum amīcis suīs = *with His friends*

ut ōrāret = *to pray*

Complete Translation:

For He had become accustomed to withdraw to this place with His friends to pray.



17

Itaque hāc nocte, paucōs⁸ pedēs ab amīcīs prōgressus, in terram cecidit et vehementer ōrāvit.

Itaque hāc nocte = *And so on this night*

paucōs⁸ pedēs prōgressus = *having gone ahead a few feet*

ab amīcīs = *from His friends*

in terram cecidit = *He fell upon the earth*

et vehementer ōrāvit = *and prayed fervently*

⁸ paucī, ae, a: *few.*

Complete Translation:

And so on this night, having gone ahead a few feet from His friends, He fell upon the earth and prayed fervently.



18 Scīvit enim sē maximōs dolōrēs prō nōbīs passūrum esse.

Scīvit enim

= *For He knew*

sē passūrum esse

= *that He was going to suffer*

maximōs dolōrēs prō nōbīs

= *the greatest pains for us (our sake)*

Complete Translation:

For He knew that He was going to suffer the greatest pains for our sake.



19 Diū ōrāvit.

Complete Translation:

He prayed a long time.

20 “Nōn mea voluntās,” inquit, “sed tua fīat⁹.”

Nōn mea voluntās

= *Not My will*

inquit

= *He said*

sed tua fīat⁹

= *but Thine be done*

⁹ fīat: *be done.*

Complete Translation:

“Not My will,” He said, “but Thine be done.”



21 Post hæc ad discipulōs vēnit et illīs “Ecce¹⁰,” inquit, “appropinquāvit hōra et Fīlius hominis trādētur in manūs peccātōrum¹¹.”

Post hæc vēnit

= *After this He came*

ad discipulōs

= *to the disciples*

et illīs inquit

= *and said to them*

Ecce¹⁰ appropinquāvit hōra

= *Behold, the hour has approached (come)*

et Fīlius hominis trādētur

= *and the Son of man will be delivered*

in manūs peccātōrum¹¹

= *into the hands of sinners*

¹⁰ ecce: *behold.*

¹¹ peccātor, peccātōris: *sinner.*

Complete Translation:

After this He came to the disciples and said to them: “Behold, the hour has approached (come) and the Son of man will be delivered into the hands of sinners.



22 "Eāmus; ecce, appropinquāvit quī mē trādet."

Eāmus

= *Let us go*

ecce, quī mē trādet

= *behold, he who will betray Me*

appropinquāvit

= *has drawn near*

Complete Translation:

Let us go; behold, he who will betray Me has drawn near."

23 Quum jam loquerētur, Jūdas, ūnus dē duodecim¹², vēnit.

Quum jam loquerētur

= *Now when He was speaking*

Jūdas, ūnus dē duodecim¹²

= *Judas, one of the Twelve*

vēnit

= *came up*

¹² duodecim: "*the Twelve*" (i. e., *the twelve Apostles*).

Complete Translation:

Now when He was speaking, Judas, one of the Twelve, came up.



24 Cum eō autem erat manus mīlitum ā prīncipibus Jūdæōrum missa.

Cum eō autem erat manus mīlitum

= *With him also there was a band of soldiers*

ā prīncipibus missa

= *sent by the leading men*

Jūdæōrum

= *of the Jews*

Complete Translation:

With him also there was a band of soldiers sent by the leading men of the Jews.

25 Jūdas ad Chrīstum vēnit et eum ōsculātus¹³ est.

Jūdas ad Chrīstum vēnit

= *Judas came up to Christ*

et eum ōsculātus¹³ est

= *and kissed Him*

13 osculor, 1, tr.: kiss.

Complete Translation:

Judas came up to Christ and kissed Him.



26 Hoc autem sīgnum eīs dederat ut scīrent quis Chrīstus esset.

Hoc autem sīgnum eīs dederat

= *Now this sign had been given to them*

ut scīrent

= *in order that they might know*

quis Chrīstus esset

= *who Christ was*

Complete Translation:

Now this sign had been given to them in order that they might know who Christ was.



27 Illī autem Jēsūs, “Amīce,” inquit, “ad quid vēnistī? Jūda, ōsculō¹⁴ Fīlium hominis trādis?”

Illī autem Jēsūs inquit

= *But Jesus said to him*

Amīce ad quid vēnistī

= *Friend, for what have you come*

Jūda, Fīlium hominis trādis

= *Judas, do you betray the Son of man*

ōsculō¹⁴

= *with a kiss*

14 osculum, ī: a kiss.

Complete Translation:

But Jesus said to him: “Friend, for what have you come? Judas, do you betray the Son of man with a kiss?”



28 Tum Jēsūs, prōgressus ad eōs quī missī sunt, “Quem,” inquit, “quæritis?”

Tum Jēsūs

= *Then Jesus*

prōgressus ad eōs

= *having advanced (gone) to those*

quī missī sunt

= *who were sent*

inquit

= *said*

Quem quæritis

= *Whom do you seek*

Complete Translation:

Then Jesus, having advanced (gone) to those who were sent, said, “Whom do you seek?”



29 Respondērunt eī, “Jēsūm Nazarēnum.”

Respondērunt eī

= *They answered*

Jēsūm Nazarēnum

= *Jesus of Nazareth*

Complete Translation:

They answered, “Jesus of Nazareth.”

30 Eīs Jēsūs, “Ego,” inquit, “sum.”

Eīs Jēsūs inquit

= *Jesus said to them*

Ego sum

= *I am (He)*

Complete Translation:

Jesus said to them, “I am He.”



31 Quum dīxisset eīs, “Ego sum,” illī in terram cecidērunt.

Quum dīxisset eīs

= *When He had said to them*

Ego sum

= *I am (He)*

illī in terram cecidērunt

= *they fell to the earth*

Complete Translation:

When He had said to them, “I am He,” they fell to the earth.

32 Rūrsus eōs rogāvit, “Quem quæritis?”

Rūrsus eōs rogāvit

= *He asked them again*

Quem quæritis

= *Whom do you seek*

Complete Translation:

He asked them again, “Whom do you seek?”



33 Illī autem respondērunt, “Jēsūm Nazarēnum.”

Illī autem respondērunt

= *And they answered*

Jēsūm Nazarēnum

= *Jesus of Nazareth*

Complete Translation:

And they answered, “Jesus of Nazareth.”



34

Respondit Jēsūs, “Dīxī vōbīs quia² ego sum. Sī ergō⁴ mē quæritis, sinite⁵ hōs abīre⁶.”

Respondit Jēsūs

= *Jesus replied*

Dīxī vōbīs

= *I have said to you*quia² ego sum= *that I am (He)*Sī ergō⁴ mē quæritis= *Therefore if you seek Me*sinite⁵ hōs abīre⁶= *permit these to go away*

² quia: *that* (introducing a noun clause as in English).

⁴ ergō, *adv.*: *therefore*.

⁵ sinō, sinere, sīvī, situs, 3, *tr.*; *acc. w. infin.*: *allow, permit*.

⁶ abeō, abīre, abiī, abitum, *irreg., intr.*: *go away*.

Complete Translation:

Jesus replied: “I have said to you that I am He. Therefore if you seek Me, permit these to go away.”



35 Illī Chrīstum cēpērunt et ad concilium dūxērunt.

Illī Chrīstum cēpērunt = *They took Christ*

et ad concilium dūxērunt = *and led Him to the council*

Complete Translation:

They took Christ and led Him to the council.



36 Pontifex⁷ eum interrogāvit⁸ dē discipulīs⁹ ējus et dē doctrīnā¹⁰ ējus.

Pontifex⁷ eum interrogāvit⁸ = *The high priest questioned Him*

dē discipulīs⁹ ējus = *about His disciples*

et dē doctrīnā¹⁰ ējus = *and about His teaching*

⁷ pontifex, pontificis: *priest, high priest.*

⁸ interrogō, 1, tr.: *question.*

⁹ discipulus, ī: *disciple.*

¹⁰ doctrīna, ae: *teaching.*

Complete Translation:

The high priest questioned Him about His disciples and about His teaching.



37 Respondit eī Jēsūs: “Ego palam¹¹ locūtus sum mundō.”

Respondit eī Jēsūs = *Jesus answered him*

Ego palam¹¹ locūtus sum = *I have spoken openly* mundō = *to the world*

¹¹ palam, adv.: *openly*.

Complete Translation:

Jesus answered him: “I have spoken openly to the world.”



38 "Ego semper docuī in synagōgā¹² et in templō¹³, quō omnēs Jūdāī conveniunt; et in occultō¹⁴ locūtus sum nihil."

Ego semper docuī = *I have always taught*

in synagōgā¹² et in templō¹³ = *in the synagogue and in the temple*

quō omnēs Jūdāī conveniunt = *where all the Jews assemble*

et in occultō¹⁴ = *and in secret*

locūtus sum nihil = *I have spoken nothing*

¹² synagōga, ae: *synagogue*.

¹³ templum, ī: *temple*.

¹⁴ in occultō: *in secret*.

Complete Translation:

"I have always taught in the synagogue and in the temple, where all the Jews assemble; and in secret I have spoken nothing."



39 "Cūr mē interrogās?"

Complete Translation:

"Why do you question Me?"

40 "Interrogā eōs quī audīvērunt quid locūtus sim."

Interrogā eōs

= *Question those*

quī audīvērunt

= *who heard*

quid locūtus sim

= *what I spoke*

Complete Translation:

"Question those who heard what I spoke."



41 "Ecce, hī sciunt quæ dīxerim ego."

Ecce, hī

= *Behold, these (men)*

sciunt quæ dīxerim ego

= *know what I have said*

Complete Translation:

"Behold, these men know what I have said."

42 Pontifex interrogābat eum: "Tū es Chrīstus, Fīlius Deī benedictī¹⁶?"

Pontifex interrogābat eum

= *The chief priest asked Him*

Tū es Chrīstus

= *Art Thou Christ*

Fīlius Deī benedictī¹⁶

= *the Son of the blessed God*

¹⁶ benedictus, a, um: *blessed.*

Complete Translation:

The chief priest asked Him, "Art Thou Christ the Son of the blessed God?"



43 Jēsūs autem illī, “Ego,” inquit, “sum.”

Jēsūs autem illī inquit

= *And Jesus answered*

Ego sum

= *I am*

Complete Translation:

And Jesus answered, “I am.”

44 Et omnēs clāmāvērunt¹⁷ eum esse reum¹⁸ mortis.

Et omnēs clāmāvērunt¹⁷

= *And they all shouted*

eum esse reum¹⁸ mortis

= *that He was guilty of death*

¹⁷ clāmō, *1, intr.:* shout.

¹⁸ reus, *a, um:* guilty of.

Complete Translation:

And they all shouted that He was guilty of death.



45 Itaque mane¹⁹ Chrīstum ad Pīlātum dūxērunt.

Itaque mane¹⁹ = *And so in the morning*

Chrīstum ad Pīlātum dūxērunt = *they led Christ to Pilate*

¹⁹ mane, adv.: in the morning.

Complete Translation:

And so in the morning they led Christ to Pilate.

46 Exiit Pīlātus ad eōs et rogāvit cūr Chrīstum ad sē dūxissent.

Exiit Pīlātus ad eōs = *Pilate went out to them* et rogāvit = *and asked*

cūr Chrīstum ad sē dūxissent = *why they had led (brought) Christ to him*

Complete Translation:

Pilate went out to them and asked why they had led (brought) Christ to him.



47 Respondērunt Chrīstum pessimum hominem esse.

Respondērunt = *They replied*

Chrīstum pessimum hominem esse = *that Christ was the very worst of men*

Complete Translation:

They replied that Christ was the very worst of men.

48 Pīlātus autem eīs, “Accipite,” inquit, “vōs, et secundum²⁰ lēgem vestram jūdicāte eum.”

Pīlātus autem eīs inquit = *But Pilate said to them*

Accipite vōs et jūdicāte eum = *You take Him and judge Him*

secundum²⁰ lēgem vestram = *according to your law*

²⁰ secundum, *prep. w. acc.: according to.*

Complete Translation:

But Pilate said to them: “You take Him, and judge Him according to your law.”



49 Dīxērunt autem Jūdæī sē nōn posse eum ad mortem dēdūcere.

Dīxērunt autem Jūdæī

= *But the Jews said*

sē nōn posse

= *that they could not*

eum ad mortem dēdūcere

= *lead Him to death*

Complete Translation:

But the Jews said that they could not lead Him to death.

50 Itaque iniit Pīlātus et vocāvit Jēsūm et dīxit eī, “Tū es Rēx Jūdæōrum?”

Itaque iniit Pīlātus

= *Pilate therefore went in*

et vocāvit Jēsūm

= *and called Jesus*

et dīxit eī

= *and said to Him*

Tū es Rēx Jūdæōrum

= *Art Thou the king of the Jews*

Complete Translation:

Pilate therefore went in and called Jesus and said to Him, “Art Thou the king of the Jews?”



51 Respondit Jēsūs, “A tēmetipsō¹ hoc dīcis an² aliī dīxērunt tibi dē mē?”

Respondit Jēsūs

= *Jesus replied*

A tēmetipsō¹ hoc dīcis

= *Do you say this of yourself*

an² aliī dīxērunt tibi dē mē

= *or have others told you this about Me*

¹ tēmetipsō: *yourself* (an emphatic form).

² an: *or*.

Complete Translation:

Jesus replied, “Do you say this of yourself, or have others told you this about Me?”

52 Respondit Pīlātus: “Nunquid³ ego Jūdæus sum?”

Respondit Pīlātus

= *Pilate answered*

Nunquid³ ego Jūdæus sum

= *Am I a Jew*

³ numquid: an emphatic form of num.

Complete Translation:

Pilate answered: “Am I a Jew?”



53 "Gēns tua et pontificēs trādidērunt tē mihi."

Gēns tua et pontificēs trādidērunt tē

= *Your people and priests have delivered You (up)*

mihi

= *to me*

Complete Translation:

"Your people and priests have delivered You up to me."

54 "Quid fēcistī?"

Complete Translation:

"What have You done?"



55

Respondit Jēsūs: “Rēgnum meum nōn est dē hōc mundō; sī ex hōc mundō esset rēgnum meum, ministrī⁶ meī utique⁷ dēcertārent⁸ ut nōn trāderer Jūdæīs: nunc autem rēgnum meum nōn est hinc⁹.”

⁶ minister, ministrī: *servant*.

⁷ utique, *adv.*: *certainly*.

⁸ dēcertō, *1, tr.*: *strive*.

⁹ hinc, *adv.*: *hence, from here*.

Respondit Jēsūs

= *Jesus replied*

Rēgnum meum nōn est dē hōc mundō

= *My kingdom is not of this world*

sī ex hōc mundō esset rēgnum meum

= *If My kingdom were of this world*ministrī⁶ meī utique⁷ dēcertārent⁸= *My servants would certainly strive*

ut nōn trāderer Jūdæīs

= *that I be not delivered up to the Jews*nunc autem rēgnum meum nōn est hinc⁹= *but now My kingdom is not from here (of this world)*

Complete Translation:

“My kingdom is not of this world,” Jesus replied. “If My kingdom were of this world, My servants would certainly strive that I be not delivered up to the Jews; but now My kingdom is not from here (of this world).”



56 Itaque eī Pīlātus, “Ergō,” inquit, “rēx es tū?”

Itaque eī Pīlātus inquit

= *Pilate therefore said to Him*

Ergō rēx es tū

= *Are You a king, then*

Complete Translation:

Pilate therefore said to Him, “Are You a king, then?”

57 Respondit Jēsūs: “Tū dīcis quia rēx sum ego.”

Respondit Jēsūs

= *Jesus answered*

Tū dīcis

= *You have said*

quia rēx sum ego

= *that I am a king*

Complete Translation:

Jesus answered: “You have said that I am a king.”



58 "Ego in hoc nātus¹² sum et ad hoc vēnī in mundum, ut testimōnium¹³ perhibeam¹⁴ vērītātī; omnis quī est ē vērītāte audit vōcem meam."

Ego in hoc nātus¹² sum

= *Unto this I was born*

et ad hoc vēnī

= *and for this I have come*

in mundum

= *into the world*

ut testimōnium¹³ perhibeam¹⁴

= *that I might give testimony*

vērītātī

= *to the truth*

omnis quī est ē vērītāte

= *everyone who is of the truth*

audit vōcem meam

= *hears My voice*

¹² nātus sum: *(I) was born.*

¹³ testimōnium, ī: *testimony.*

¹⁴ perhibeō, 2, tr.: *give.*

Complete Translation:

"Unto this I was born and for this I have come into the world, that I might give testimony to the truth; everyone who is of the truth hears My voice."



59 Eī Pilātus, “Quid,” inquit, “est vērītās?”

Eī Pilātus inquit

= *Pilate said to Him*

Quid est vērītās

= *What is truth*

Complete Translation:

Pilate said to Him, “What is truth?”

60 Et quum hoc dīxisset, rūrsus exiit ad Jūdæōs et dīxit eīs sē nūllam causam in eō reperīre.

Et quum hoc dīxisset

= *And when he had said this*

rūrsus exiit ad Jūdæōs

= *he went out again to the Jews*

et dīxit eīs

= *and told them*

sē nūllam causam reperīre

= *that he found no cause*

in eō

= *in Him*

Complete Translation:

And when he had said this, he went out again to the Jews and told them that he found no cause in Him.



61 Erat autem mōs dīmittere ūnum vīctum¹⁵ tempore Paschæ¹⁶.

Erat autem mōs = *It was a custom, however*

dīmittere ūnum vīctum¹⁵ = *to release a prisoner*

tempore Paschæ¹⁶ = *at the time of the festival of the Pasch*

¹⁵ vinctus, a, um: *bound (i. e., a prisoner).*

¹⁶ Pascha, ae: *the festival of the Pasch.*

Complete Translation:

It was a custom, however, to release a prisoner at the time of the festival of the Pasch.

62 Itaque Pīlātus Jūdæīs, “Dīmittamne vōbīs rēgem Jūdæōrum?”

Itaque Pīlātus Jūdæīs = *And so Pilate (said) to the Jews*

Dīmittamne vōbīs rēgem Jūdæōrum = *Shall I release to you the king of the Jews*

Complete Translation:

And so Pilate said to the Jews, “Shall I release to you the king of the Jews?”



63 Clāmāvērunt omnēs: “Nōn hunc, sed Barabbam. Tolle hunc!”

Clāmāvērunt omnēs = *They all shouted*

Nōn hunc, sed Barabbam = *Not this (man), but Barabbas*

Tolle hunc = *Take (this one) Him*

Complete Translation:

They all shouted: “Not this man, but Barabbas. Take Him!”

64 "Et dīmitte nōbīs Barabbam."

Complete Translation:

"And release to us Barabbas."



65 Erat autēm Barbbas latrō¹⁹.

¹⁹ latrō, latrōnis: a robber.

Complete Translation:

Now Barabbas was a robber.

66 Illīs Pīlātus, “Quid,” inquit, “faciam dē Jēsū quī vocātur Chrīstus?”

Illīs Pīlātus, inquit = *Pilate said to them*

Quid faciam dē Jēsū = *What shall I do about Jesus*

quī vocātur Chrīstus = *who is called the Christ*

Complete Translation:

Pilate said to them, “What shall I do about Jesus who is called the Christ?.”



67 Clāmābant omnēs, “Crucifīgātur²!”

Clāmābant omnēs

= *they all shouted*

Crucifīgātur²

= *Let Him be crucified*

² crucifīgō, crucifigere, crucifīxī, crucifīxus, 3, tr.: crucify.

Complete Translation:

“Let Him be crucified,” they all shouted.

68 Illīs Pīlātus, “Quid enim mali,” inquit, “fēcit?”

Illīs Pīlātus inquit

= *Pilate said to them*

Quid enim mali fēcit

= *What evil has He done*

Complete Translation:

“What evil has He done?” Pilate said to them.



69 At illī rūrsus clāmābant, “Crucifigātur!”

At illī rūrsus clāmābant = *But they shouted again*

Crucifigātur = *Let Him be crucified*

Complete Translation:

But they shouted again, “Let Him be crucified.”

70 Tum Pīlātus Chrīstum flagellārī³ jussit.

Tum Pīlātus Chrīstum jussit = *Then Pilate ordered Christ*

flagellārī³ = *to be scourged*

³ flagellō, 1, tr.: *scourge.*

Complete Translation:

Then Pilate ordered Christ to be scourged.



71 Mīlitēs vērō, plectentēs⁴ corōnam⁵ spīneam⁶, imposuērunt⁷ capitī ējus et veste⁸ purpureā⁹ circumdēdērunt¹⁰ eum.

Mīlitēs vērō = *But the soldiers*

plectentēs⁴ corōnam⁵ spīneam⁶ = *plating a crown of thorns*

imposuērunt⁷ capitī ējus = *placed it on His head*

et veste⁸ purpureā⁹ circumdēdērunt¹⁰ eum = *and put on Him a purple garment*

⁴ plectentēs: *plating.*

⁵ corōna, ae: *crown.*

⁶ spineus, a, um: *of thorns.*

⁷ impōnō, impōnere, imposuī, impositus, 3, tr.; w. dat.: *put upon.*

⁸ vestis, vestis: *garment.*

⁹ purpureus, a, um: *purple.*

¹⁰ circumdō, circumdare, circumdēdī, circumdatus, 1, tr.: *clothe.*

Complete Translation:

But the soldiers, plating a crown of thorns, placed it on His head and put on Him a purple garment.



72 Et veniēbant ad eum et dīcēbant, “Avē, Rēx Jūdæōrum.”

Et veniēbant ad eum

= *And they went up to Him*

et dīcēbant

= *and said*

Avē, Rēx Jūdæōrum

= *Hail, King of the Jews*

Complete Translation:

And they went up to Him and said, “Hail, King of the Jews.”

73 Et dabant eī alapās¹¹.

¹¹ alapa, ae: *blow, slap*.

Complete Translation:

And they slapped Him (gave Him a slap).



74 Rūrsus exiit Pīlātus et dīxit Jūdæis: “Ecce addūcō vōbīs eum ut cognōscātis mē nūllam causam in eō reperīre.”

Rūrsus exiit Pīlātus = *Pilate went out again*

et dīxit Jūdæis = *and said to the Jews*

Ecce addūcō vōbīs eum = *Behold, I lead Him to you*

ut cognōscātis = *that you may know*

mē nūllam causam in eō reperīre x = *that I find no cause in Him*

Complete Translation:

Pilate went out again and said to the Jews: “Behold, I lead Him to you in order that you may know that I find no cause in Him.”

75 Exiit Jēsūs.

Complete Translation:

Jesus went out.



76 Portābat autem corōnam spīneam et purpuream vestem.

Portābat autem corōnam spīneam

= *He was carrying (wearing) the crown of thorns*

et purpuream vestem

= *and the purple garment*

Complete Translation:

He was wearing the crown of thorns and the purple garment.

77 Pīlātus autem eīs, “Ecce,” inquit, “homō!”

Pīlātus autem eīs, inquit

= *And Pilate said to them*

Ecce homō

= *Behold the man*

Complete Translation:

And Pilate said to them, “Behold the man!”



78 Prīncipēs Jūdæōrum autem, quum eum vīdissent, clāmābant, “Crucifīge, crucifīge eum.”

Prīncipēs Jūdæōrum autem

= *But the leaders of the Jews*

quum eum vīdissent

= *when they had seen Him*

clāmābant

= *shouted*

Crucifīge, crucifīge eum

= *Crucify, crucify Him*

Complete Translation:

But the leaders of the Jews shouted when they had seen Him, “Crucify, crucify Him.”



79 Eīs Pīlātus: “Accipite,” inquit, “vōs et crucifīgite. Ego enim nōn reperiō in eō causam.”

Eīs Pīlātus inquit = *Pilate said to them*

Accipite vōs et crucifīgite = *You take (Him) and crucify (Him)*

Ego enim nōn reperiō causam = *For I find no cause* in eō = *in Him*

Complete Translation:

Pilate said to them: “You take Him and crucify Him. For I find no cause in Him.”



80

Respondērunt eī Jūdæī: “Nōs lēgem habēmus, et secundum lēgem oportet eum interficī, quod Fīlium Deī sē fēcīt.”

Respondērunt eī Jūdæī

= *The Jews answered*

Nōs lēgem habēmus

= *We have a law*

et secundum lēgem

= *and according to the law*

oportet eum interficī

= *He ought to be (killed) put to death*

quod Fīlium Deī sē fēcīt

= *because He made Himself the Son of God*

Complete Translation:

The Jews answered: “We have a law, and according to the law He ought to be (killed) put to death, because He made Himself the Son of God.”



81 Hæc Pīlātus quum audīvisset, vehementer timuit.

Hæc Pīlātus quum audīvisset

= *When Pilate had heard this*

vehementer timuit

= *he feared greatly*

Complete Translation:

When Pilate had heard this, he feared greatly.

82 Rūrsus iniit et Jēsū, “Unde es,” inquit, “tū?”

Rūrsus iniit

= *Again he went in*

et Jēsū inquit

= *and said to Jesus*

Unde es tū

= *Whence are you*

Complete Translation:

Again he went in and said to Jesus, “Whence are you?”



83 Jēsūs autem nihil respondit.

Complete Translation:

But Jesus answered nothing.

84 Dīcit eī Pīlātus:, “Mihi nōn loqueris? Nescīs¹⁴ quia potestātem¹⁶ habeō crucifīgere tē et potestātem habeō dīmittere tē?”

Dīcit eī Pīlātus

= *Pilate says to Him*

Mihi nōn loqueris

= *You do not speak to me*

Nescīs¹⁴ quia potestātem¹⁶ habeō

= *Do you not know that I have the power*

crucifīgere tē

= *to crucify You*

et potestātem habeō

= *and I have the power*

dīmittere tē

= *to let You go*

¹⁴ nesciō, nescīrī, nescīvī, 4, tr.: not know.

¹⁶ potestās, potestātis: power.

Complete Translation:

Pilate says to Him: “You do not speak to me? Do you not know that I have the power to crucify You and I have the power to let You go?”



85 Respondit Jēsūs: “Nōn habērēs¹⁷ potestātem adversam¹ mē ūllam nisi tibi datum esset dēsuper².”

Respondit Jēsūs

= *Jesus replied*

Nōn habērēs¹⁷ potestātem adversam¹ mē

= *You would not have any power against Me*

ūllam nisi tibi datum esset

= *unless it were given to you*

dēsuper²

= *from above*

¹⁷ nōn habērēs: you would not have.

¹ adversum, prep. w. acc.: against.

² dēsuper, adv.: from above.

Complete Translation:

Jesus replied: “You would not have any power against Me, unless it were given to you from above.”



86 "Proptereā quī mē trādīdit tibi, mājus peccātum habet."

Proptereā quī mē trādīdit tibi

= *Therefore those who have delivered Me up to you*

mājus peccātum habet

= *have the greater sin*

Complete Translation:

Therefore those who have delivered Me up to you have the greater sin."

87 Ex hōc tempore cōnābātur Pīlātus eum dīmittere.

Ex hōc tempore

= *From this time*

cōnābātur Pīlātus

= *Pilate tried*

eum dīmittere

= *to release Him*

Complete Translation:

From this time Pilate tried to release Him.



88 Jūdæī autem clāmābat: “Sī hunc dīmīttis, nōn es amīcus Cæsaris; omnis enim quī sē rēgem facit contrādīcit⁶ Cæsari.”

Jūdæī autem clāmābat = *But the Jews were shouting*

Sī hunc dīmīttis = *If you release this (man)*

nōn es amīcus Cæsaris = *you are no friend of Caesar*

omnis enim quī sē rēgem facit = *for everyone who makes himself a king*

contrādīcit⁶ Cæsari = *speaks against Caesar*

⁶ contrādīcō, contrādīcere, contrādīxī, contrādīctum, 3, *intr.*; *w. dat.:* *speak against.*

Complete Translation:

But the Jews were shouting: “If you release this man, you are no friend of Caesar; for everyone who makes himself a king speaks against Caesar.”



89 Pīlātus autem quum hæc audīvisset, dīxit Jūdæīs, “Ecce rēx vester.”

Pīlātus autem

= *But Pilate*

quum hæc audīvisset

= *when he had heard this*

dīxit Jūdæīs

= *said to the Jews*

Ecce rēx vester

= *Behold your king*

Complete Translation:

But Pilate, when he had heard this, said to the Jews, “Behold your king.”

90 Illī autem clāmābant, “Tolle! Tolle! Crucifige eum!”

Illī autem clāmābant

= *And they kept shouting*

Tolle! Tolle! Crucifige eum

= *Take Him away, take Him away! Crucify Him*

Complete Translation:

And they kept shouting: “Take Him away, take Him away! Crucify Him!”



91 Pīlātus eīs, “Rēgem,” inquit, “vestrum crucifīgam?”

Pīlātus eīs inquit = *Pilate said to them*

Rēgem vestrum crucifīgam = *Shall I crucify your king*

Complete Translation:

Pilate said to them, “Shall I crucify your king?”

92 Respondērunt Prīncipēs Jūdæōrum, “Nōn habēmus rēgem, nisi Cæsarem.”

Respondērunt Prīncipēs Jūdæōrum = *The leaders of the Jews replied*

Nōn habēmus rēgem = *We have no king*

nisi Cæsarem = *except Caesar*

Complete Translation:

The leaders of the Jews replied, “We have no king except Caesar.”



93 Itaque Pīlātus, Cæsarem atque Jūdæōs veritus, Jēsūm eīs trādīdit.

Itaque Pīlātus = *And Pilate therefore*

Cæsarem atque Jūdæōs veritus = *fearing Caesar and the Jews*

Jēsūm eīs trādīdit = *delivered Jesus up to them*

Complete Translation:

And Pilate therefore, fearing Caesar and the Jews, delivered Jesus up to them.



94 Eum autem in locum quī Golgotha vocābātur dūxērunt atque ibi Jēsūm Chrīstum, Fīlium Deī, crucifīxērunt.

Eum autem dūxērunt

= *And they led Him*

in locum

= *to a place*

quī Golgotha vocābātur

= *which was called Golgotha*

atque ibi crucifīxērunt

= *and there they crucified*

Jēsūm Chrīstum, Fīlium Deī

= *Jesus Christ, the Son of God*

Complete Translation:

And they led Him to a place which was called Golgotha and there they crucified Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

