

Lesson 17

204 1	Marīa appellābātur.
204 2	Prōvincia administrābitur.
204 3	Amīcī cōfirmantur.
204 4	Gallia administrātur.
204 5	Rōmānī cōfirmābantur.
204 6	Mundus administrātur.
204 7	Bella administrantur.
204 8	Deus Rēx hominum appellātur.

Lesson 17

204 9	Imperātor appellābitur.
204 10	Pāx cōfirmābitur.
204 11	Prīncipēs appellantur.
204 12	Virtūs legiōnum cōfirmābātur.
204 13	Spīritus Sāctus appellātur.
204 14	Rēs administrābātur.
204 15	Spēs victōriæ cōfirmātur.
204 16	Centuriōnēs appellābuntur.

Lesson 17

204 17	Virī fortēs cōfirmābuntur.
204 18	Rōma nōn oppugnābitur.
204 19	Terra et cælum laudantur.
204 20	Litteræ ducis hostī dantur.
204 21	Nautæ nōn adjuvābantur.
204 22	Hīberna oppugnābantur.
204 23	Signum legiōnibus datur.
204 24	Glōria Deō dabitur.

Lesson 17

204 25	Magnus servōrum numerus eī dabātur.
204 26	Salūs et vēritās nōbīs per Chrīstum dantur.
204 27	Præmia mīlitibus dabuntur.
204 28	Victōria nautārum laudābitur.
204 29	Multī hominēs in colle collocābuntur.
204 30	Gentēs finitimæ adjuvantur.
204 31	Pars mīlitum in finibus hostium collocātur.
204 32	Puerī malī nōn laudantur.

Lesson 17

204 33	Arma Cæsari dabantur.
204 34	Oppidum oppugnābitur.
204 35	Populus Rōmānus adjuvābātur.
204 36	Mīlitēs in mūrō collocantur.
204 37	Fortūna bona laudābātur.
204 38	Propter grātiam Cæsaris frūmentum Rōmānīs datur.
204 39	Nōmen Deī semper laudābitur.
204 40	Propter metum vulnerum et mortis, mīlitēs Deum appellant.

Lesson 17

204 41	Mīlitēs in ponte collocantur.
204 42	Jēsūs Chrīstus, Dominus noster, laudābitur.
205 1	Pāx sāepe propter metum vulnerum et mortis laudātur.
205 2	Erant virī fortēs et liberī in exercitū Cæsaris. Eī laudābantur; fortiter enim urbēs et oppida oppugnāverunt.
205 3	Cōfirmābiturne pāx post prœlia et bella et cædēs?
205 4	In perīculō Deus semper appellātur.
205 5	Omnēs rēs fortiter administrābantur quod Cæsar, vir fortis et nōbilis, imperātor erat Rōmānōrum.
205 6	Aut Lincoln aut Washingtonius pīnceps fuit omnium ducum Americānōrum. Itaque eī laudantur et semper laudābuntur.

Lesson 17

205 7	Cūr puerī malī nōn laudantur?
205 8	Glōria Deō per Jēsūm Chrīstum datur.
205 9	Mīlitēs et in silvīs et in agrīs collocābantur; in eōs hostēs impetum fēcērunt.
205 10	Rēx malus nōn adjuvābitur.
205 11	Mīlitēs propter virtūtem laudantur. Centuriōnēs etiam propter virtūtem et fidem laudantur. Ducēs et imperātōrēs rēs fortiter administrant. Itaque eī etiam laudantur.
205 12	Chrīstiānī bonī et in pāce et in bellō lēgem Chrīstī servant. Itaque eīs magnum præmium in Cælō dabitur.
205 13	Vōs estis Americānī. Et liberī et fortēs estis. Itaque semper laudāminī.
205 14	Ducēs nōn laudābantur. Longē enim aberant ā prœliīs et castrīs.

Lesson 17

206 1	The centurions are being addressed.
206 2	God will be called upon.
206 3	The affair is being managed.
206 4	Peace was being strengthened.
206 5	Soldiers are being stationed in the fields.
206 6	The cities are being stormed.
206 7	The soldier is being helped.
206 8	Grain will be given (to) the soldiers.

Lesson 17

206 9	Our friends will be encouraged.	
206 10	Our soldiers were being helped.	
206 11	The army is being strengthened.	
206 12	Our faith will be strengthened.	
206 13	The war is being managed.	
206 14	You (ye) will be praised.	
206 15	We are being encouraged.	
206 16	They were being helped.	

Lesson 17

208 1	Pāx ā mīlitibus sāpe nōn cōservātur, nam glōriāe bellī cupidī sunt.
208 2	Imperium ā Cæsare, virō fortī et bonō, administrābitur.
208 3	Cōpia frūmentī ā servīs nōn cōservābātur.
208 4	Post proelium nōs ab imperātōre cōfirmābāmur.
208 5	Laudanturne sānctī hominēs ā virīs bonīs?
208 6	Rōma ab Americā longē abest.
208 7	Silvæ ab equitibus occupābuntur.
208 8	Laudāturne Senātus Rōmānus ā multīs virīs?

Lesson 17

208 9	Omnēs rēs ā duce bonō administrābantur.
208 10	Centuriōnēs ab imperātōre appellābantur.
208 11	Imperātor ā Senātu vocābitur.
209 1	Our free state will be preserved by free and brave men.
209 2	All the soldiers will be called into the battle by the commander in chief; for the number of the enemy is large, and they are eager for victory.
209 3	The faith was being kept by many renowned Christians.
209 4	Many foreign fields were being seized by the Roman Soldiers.
209 5	The leaders of the Gauls were often called by Caesar.

Lesson 17

209 6	The slaves were being called by the master.
209 7	The American state is being praised by all free men.
210 1	Administrātur ne mundus ā Deō?
210 2	Mundus ā Deō et cōservātur et administrātur.
210 3	Nam Deus in prīncipiō cælum et terram et omnēs rēs propter nōs hominēs fēcit et est hominum Pater.
210 4	Nōs hominēs ā Deō cōservāmur, et nōbīs omnēs rēs ā Deō dantur.
210 5	Vēritās et salūs nōbīs ā Deō dantur; frūmentum et omnium rērum cōpia nōbīs1 ā Deō et parantur et cōservantur.
210 6	Itaque in mortis perīculō ā nautīs Deus appellātur; in bellī perīculīs ā mīlitibus appellātur; ā mātribus et patribus, ā virīs et puerīs, ā Chrīstiānīs et ab omnibus hominibus semper et in omnibus locīs appellātur.

Lesson 17

210 7	Nam Deus bonus est, et hominēs ab Eō semper adjuvantur et cōfirmantur.
210 8	Itaque Deus semper ab hominibus bonīs et sāctīs laudātur, nam Pater omnium hominum est.
211 1	Tum imperium populī Rōmānī ā Cæsare occupābātur.
211 2	Vir fortis erat, nam ab eō et hostēs superābantur et amīcī cōfirmābantur.
211 3	Post ējus mortem pāx ab imperātōribus Rōmānīs per arma et legiōnēs cōfirmābātur.
211 4	Nōn omnēs autem hominēs liberī erant, nam multī hominēs erant servī miserī.
211 5	Pāx Rōmāna ab imperātōribus cōfirmābātur, sed libertās omnium hominum ā Rōmānīs nōn cōservābātur.
212 1	Cīvitās Americāna ā mīlitibus fortibus cōservātur et semper cōservābitur.

Lesson 17

212 2	Mīlitēs Americānī ab hostibus etiam fortibus nōn superābuntur.
212 3	Virī Americanī propter virtūtem et fidem ā nōbīs et ab omnibus hominibus semper laudābuntur.
213 1	The war is being managed by a brave leader.
213 2	Before the war all things were being prepared by him; grain and arms were being carried into the towns of the province by the slaves; hills and bridges were being seized by the legions; the courage of the soldiers was being strengthened by the centurions.
213 3	Now, in the dangers of war, the general of the Roman legions is praised by both Roman soldiers and the enemy.
213 4	For he has frightened the enemy, and their fear is the glory of a Roman general.
213 5	Why is he not praised by the Roman Senate?
213 6	Why is he not helped by you (ye) all?

Lesson 17

213 7	Good men are now praising him and (good men) will always praise (him).
Reading_07 1	Hannibal trāns magnōs et altōs montēs exercitum dūxerat.
Reading_07 2	Hostis populī Rōmānī in Italiā erat.
Reading_07 3	Itaque Rōmānī in magnō periculō erant.
Reading_07 4	Exercitus Rōmānus in Hispāniā erat.
Reading_07 5	Scīpiō cum legiōnibus Rōmānīs in Galliā fuerat.
Reading_07 6	Is autem exercitum in Hispāniā ¹ mīsīt et in Italiam contendit.
Reading_07 7	Gallī partēs Italiæ Alpibus finitimās tenēbant.

Lesson 17

Reading_07 8	Eī hostēs erant populī Rōmānī et sæpe cum Rōmānīs bellum gesserant.
Reading_07 9	Itaque in eōrum finēs Hannibal exercitum dūxit et ab eīs adjuvābātur.
Reading_07 10	Ibi Scīpiō, dux Rōmānōrum, cum Hannibale pugnāvit sed Hannibal eum vīcit.
Reading_07 11	Rōmānī tamen pācem nōn petivērunt.
Reading_07 12	Itaque equitēs et Rōmānōrum et hostium fortiter pugnābant.
Reading_07 13	Interim imperātor Rōmānus cōpiās in prœlium mīsīt.
Reading_07 14	Elephantī et equitēs hostium equitēs Rōmānōs terruērunt et superāvērunt.
Reading_07 15	Tum in milītēs hostium legiōnēs Rōmānæ impetum fēcērunt.

Lesson 17

Reading_07 16	Mīlitēs Rōmānī fortēs erant et fortiter pugnābant.
Reading_07 17	Tamen ab hoste superābantur.
Reading_07 18	Tum pars mīlitum hostium ā tergō impetum in Rōmānōs fēcit.
Reading_07 19	Itaque hostēs undique impetum in Rōmānōs fēcērunt.
Reading_07 20	Tamen pars Rōmānōrum per hostēs vēnit et tūta in oppidum Rōmānum vēnit.
Reading_07 21	Gallī et Carthāginiēnsēs reliquōs Rōmānōs omnēs occīdērunt.
Reading_07 22	Nōn multī Rōmānī tūtī in castra vēnērunt.
Reading_07 23	Victōria Hannibalis fuit.

Lesson 17

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