

Discontents at Rome: 63 B.C.

Notebook 6

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Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

26.1

His rebus comparatis ~~comparatis~~ Catilina

nihil minus in proximum

annum consulatum petebat sperans

m. abl. sing.

of dat/abl. pl.

comporto, -are
carry together, collect
gather
-perf. pass. part

nihilum
none the less
never the less

spero
-pres. part.
m. nom. sing.
hoping

-peto
3rd sing. impf.
act. ind
seek

Having arranged
his these things,
Catiline nevertheless
he expectantly sought
the consulship the next year

26.2 Negue illi. tamen ad Cavendum



Not was he, however, failing
to guard against the
Contrivances or Cunning

Thus: Neither was he idle in the
(26.2) meantime, but was preparing
many ambushes for Cicero not
was he, however, failing to
guard against least deceit or
Cunning.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

26.1 si designatus foret facile

se in ex voluntate Antonio usurum
sperant hoping

f. abl. sing.
wish desire

utor
fut. act part.
srs neuter nom.
3rd sing. imperf. subj.
act.

he himself easily
hoping, if he was elected, he would be
be able to use Antonio according to his own
desire.

26.2

Negue interea quietus erat, sed omnibus
modis insidias parabat Ciceroni

meanwhile

In the meantime, he
was not ~~not~~ idle,
but was preparing
traps of many kinds
for Cicero.

For as a matter of fact, after the beginning of his consulship, by promising many things (multa pollicendo) through Fulvia, was able to cause Quintus Curius, about whom I spoke a little while ago, to reveal Catiline's plans

Bellum Catilinae to him Sallust

26.3 Namque a principio consulatus

sui multa pollicendo per Fulviam

effecerat ut Q. Curius

gerund

pollicor, -eri
promise

for, for infact
for no doubt,
for surely.

efficio, -ficere
-feci, -fectum
to bring about,
bring to pass, effect,
cause, complete,
finish, accomplish

~~For infact
after the beginning
of his consulship,
by promising many things (pollicendo)
by making many promises to
to cause Quintus Curius through Fulvia,~~

de quo paulo ante memoravi
about whom I ^{spoke} mentioned a little before,
to cause effecerat

And to this he had very strongly
persuaded his colleague Antonius,
by means of an agreement for
a province, not to entertain
designs (sentiments) against the
Republic.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

264 Ad hoc collegam suum Antonium

-pactione -provincias perpulerat ne contra
rem publicam sentiret; circum se
-praesidia amicorum atque clientium
occulte habebat.

pactio, -onis, f. pact
contract, agreement

collega, -ae, -m.
colleague

sentio,
sentire, sensi
sensum
to feel
3rd sing. impf.
act. subj.

perpello, -pellere
-pulai, -pulsum
to urge strongly

~~and to this he strongly
persuaded his
colleague Antonius
Antonius to
not to feel against
the Republic~~

When the day of the elections came,
and neither Catiline's suit nor
plots which he had attempted

(temptaverat) against the Consuls
had come to be (evenerant)
he attempted (experiri) everything
most extreme (extrema omnia)
and made war (bellum facere)
seeing that (quoniam)

^{everything which}
because (quoniam) that which
he had secretly attempted (quae
occulte temptaverat) had
come to be (evenerant) adverse
(aspra) and disgraceful (foedaque).

to make a plot
to make a plot
to make a plot

to feel
to feel
to feel

to feel
to feel
to feel

after, when

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

26.5 Postquam dies comitiorum venit et

Catilinae neque petitio neque insidiae

quas Consulibus bellum facere et

extrema omnia experiri

finally

to prove
to attempt

f. nom pl.
plots

When the day of the elections came and neither Catiline's suit nor plots which he made against the Consuls had come to be

attack, aim
petition, suit
Candidacy

quoniam quae occulte temptaverat aspera

adv. secretly

asper, -era
-erum
rough

foedaque in evenerant

because, seeing that

filthy, foul
vile

tempto, -are

evenio, -venire, veni
to come forth / pluperf.

-a, -um
harmful, guilty

nobilitas noxia atque eo percussa,

modo per socios ac nomen Latinum,

interdum per equites Romanos, quos

spes societatis a plebe dimoverat,

his Gracchorum actionibus

obviam inerat,

percussus pp of
percello; to
knock down, beat
down, to send
scurrying

inco, ire, ii, itum
enter upon, undertake
to begin.

to meet

the nobles, who were guilty and sent scurrying
by this, in a manner through their associates
and in the Latin name, and occasionally
through the Roman knights, whom whom
they hoped to be allies, and had separated
from the Plebe, began to meet the actions
of the Gracchi

Bellum Jugurthinum Sallust

42.1 Nam postquam Ti et C. Gracchus,

quorum maiores Punico atque aliis

bellis multum rei publicae addiderant

cond
after, when

addo, -dere, didi,
-ditum; to add,
increase; to impart
bestow

For example, when
Tiberius and Gaius
Gracchus, whose
forefathers, in the Punic
and other wars, had
added much to the
Republic,

vindicare plebem in libertatem et

paucorum scelera patefacere coepere

began to vindicate the
Plebs with respect to
freedom and bring the
crimes of the few to
light,

patefacio, -facere,
-feci, -factus
to throw open, to
bring to light

truly
reasonably
certainly
sensibly

of course

desire

42.2

Et sane Gracchis cupidine

victoriae haud satis moderatus

animus fuit,

cupio, -ere, -ivi, -itum

And certainly there
on account of desire

for victory by the
Gracchi there was

not enough moderation

the soul was not
sufficiently moderated

vinco, vincere
vici, victum

sed bono vinci satius est quam malo.

more iniuriam vincere

adv.
foolish

for a good man to have

for victory than by means
of goodness is better than

for to the good it is better to be conquered
rather than to conquer injustice by
means of bad means being foolishly bad.

Bellum Jugurthinum Sallust.

42.1 et primo Tiberium, dein paucos

post annos eadem ingredientem Gaium

and first Tiberius, and a few years
thereafter Gaius, following
in his footsteps, one
a Tribune, the other
a Triumvir for founding
colonies, with Marcus
Fulvius Flaccus were
killed by the sword.

ingredior,
- gredi, - gressus
sum.
follow (in footsteps)

tribunum alterum, alterum triumvirum
colonis deducendis, cum M. Fulvio
Flacco ferro necaverat

higher, more

plusque in relicum sibi timoris quam

potentiae addidit.

reliquus, -a, -um
remaining, left over
remainder, rest
in the future

and higher to themselves in the future
by fear rather than power.

and increased themselves more
in the future through fear terrors
rather than powers.

Bellum Iugurthinum

Sallust

42.4

Igitur

ea

victoria

nobilitas

ex lubricine

sua

usa

multos

mortalis

ferro aut fuga

extinxit,

f. nom/abl sing
n. nom/acc. pl.

pp of
uter

f. nom. sing
Nobility

victor, -oris, m.
victoria = victory f

extinguo, -stinguere,
-stinxi, -stinctum
• to destroy, kill

from, out of.

Accordingly the nobility, out of their caprice,
used this
victory to destroy many men
by the sword or banishment

affair

which, ^{is} generally

It is this affair which ~~often~~ generally destroys great states when one conquered the other desires to conquer the other by any and every means and to take vengeance on the vanquished with cruelty.

42.5 Sed de studiis partium et
omnis civitatis moribus si
singillatim aut pro magnitudine
parem dissere

studium, i, n.
eagerness,
keenness,
devotion

dissere, -are, -ui, -tum
~~disserere~~
to examine, to discuss

Bellum Iugurthinum

often, frequently
the greatest part.
generally, mostly

Sallust

42.4

Quae res plerumque magnas

civitatis pessum dedit, dum alteri

pp. of
vinco

alteros vincere quovis modo et

victos acerbus ulcisci volunt.

f. nom. sing
f. nom. pl
n. nom/acc pl
who, which

adv.
to any place whatsoever
anywhere

dedit, -dedit, -didi,
-ditum; to give up,
surrender, to devote
3rd sing. perf. act. ind.

ulciscor,
ulcisci
ultus sum;
to avenge oneself
take vengeance on
punish

pessum dare = to send to
the bottom, sink, drown
ruin, destroy.

acerbus, -a, -um
bitter, harsh, troublesome

tempus quam res maturius

me deseret.

desero, -ere,
-ui, -tum
to desert,
abandon, forsake

materia, -ae
materies, -ei, f
stuff, material
theme, topic

But if it were to ^{Speak about} discuss the the spirit of the parties and about the general character of the state one by one, or in comparison to its magnitude, time rather than material would forsake me.

Quam ob rem ad inceptum redeo.

wherefore
accordingly

to the purpose

undertaking, subject, theme

wherefore.
Therefore, I return to the matter at hand.

Bellum Iugurthinum Sallust.

42.5 Sed de studiis partium et.

omnia civitatis moribus si

singillatim aut pro magnitudine

parem disserere,

paris equal
paris

pars, partis, f.
part, portion
parties, members

mos,
moris
Caprice,
mood;
nature
manner
Customs
practice

studium, i
eagerness, keenness
enthusiasm

one by one
singly

greatness
magnitude
extent

dissero, -ere, -ui, -tum
to examine discuss,
argue, treat
1st sing.
imperf. subj. pass.

praeterea alium alio, quem ubique
opportunos sibi fore credebat.

and many
others to
other places
as well

who and where he
believed they
would be about to be (fore) = fut. inf.

an opportunity
for him.

m. acc. sing.
who, which.

of sum
futurus
esse

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

27.1 Igitur C. Manlium Faesulas

atque in eam partem Etruriae,

Septimium quendam Camertem in agrum

Picenum, C. Julium in Apuliam dimisit,

m. acc. sing.
of Quidam
a certain one.

Therefore, he sent Gaius Manlius to Faesulae and to that part of Etruria a certain Septimius of Camerinum to the field at Picenum, Gaius Julius to Apulia.

dimitto, -mittere,
-misi, -missum
to send away

to send away
to send away
to send away

laying traps for the Consuls,
planning arson, occupying
commanding places with
armed men

prepare
-parō, -are

ipsi cum telis esse, item alios

iubere, hortari uti semper intenti

paratique essent

was himself armed
with a sword,
ordered others to do
the same, urged
all to be alert and
prepared.

iubeo, iubere,
iussi, iussum
to order,
decree

intento, -all
intentus, -a, -um
pp of intendo
intendo, to
urge, to incite
attentive, waiting
tense, nervous

intenti essent
parati essent
3rd pl pluperf.
pass. subjunctive
they should be

Bellum Catilinae Sabluz

27.2 Interea Romae multa simul

moliri: consulibus insidias tendere,

parare incendia, opportuna loca

armatis hominibus obsidere

Meanwhile at Rome he exerted himself
at the same time.

molior, -iri, -itus sum

to exert himself

Meanwhile at Rome
he, at the same time,
exerted himself in many ways.

27.3 Postremo ubi multa agitanti

nihil procedit

procido, cidere.
- cidi; to fall
forward

agito, -are
to set in
motion

At last, when ^{of} the
many things set in
motion nothing
came forth

back

rua rursus intempesta nocte

conjuratoris principes convocat

he called back the
ringleaders of the conspiracy
in the dead of night

Bellicum Catilinae Sallust

27.2 dies noctisque festinare, vigilare,
neque in somniis neque labore fatigari.

staying on the move
night and day was himself
awake, succumbed neither
to sleeplessness, nor
labor.

"was himself awake,
succumbing
neither to sleeplessness
nor labor."

had spirit? was a tall
small fit figure of his age

27.4

docet se Manlium praemisisse
ad eam multitudinem quam ad
Capiunda arma paraverat.

f. acc. sing.
that

f. sing. acc.
multitudo

Capio, capere.
Cepi, captum
take hold of

doceo, -ere, -ui, -tum
to teach, to give
instructions to.

ad = to, at, by, until

praemitto, -mittere
-misi, -missum
to send out ahead
send in advance.

-perf. act. inf.

instructed them that
Manlius had been
sent on ahead, that
he had prepared to
seize by arms
that a multitude had
prepared to seize by arms.

quid. 230. 100

Bellum Catilinae ... Sallust

27.3 per M. Porcium Laecan, ibique

multa de ignavia ~~ingratia~~ eorum questus,
lazyness

the
"through Marcus Porcius Laeca he called back the ringleaders of the conspiracy in the dead of night, and there complained many times about their lazyness."

questus pp
of queror,
queri, questus
sum; to complain

m. acc. sing

eum suis consiliis multam

officere,

to him

officio, -ficere;
-feci, -fectum
obstruct, hinders

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

27.4 item alios in alia loca opportuna
qui initium belli facerent, segue
ad exercitum proficisci cupere, si
prius Ciceronem oppressisset;

likewise

and that others
likewise were in
other locations of
opportunity who were
ready to initiate
the war, and he himself
wanted to start, if first
Cicero as would be
overpowered first, who
was greatly hindered
his plans.

proficio, -ficere,
-feci, -fectum
to make progress

proficisor, -ficisci
-fectus sum; start

3rd sing. pluperf. act.
subj.

oppressus, pp. of
opprimo, -primere,
-pressi, -pressum;
overpower

like, as

ea nocte paulo post cum armatis

hominibus sicuti salutatum introire

ad Ciceronem ac de improviso domi

suae imparatum confodere.

unexpectedly

-us, -a, -um
unprepared.

introeo, ire,
-ii, -itum; to
enter

confodio, -foere,
fodi, -fossum; to stab

That night, after a
little while, with
a band of armed men,
entering like a salutation
to Cicero at home
unexpectedly.

and stab him
unexpectedly when
he was unprepared

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

acc. n. nom. sing
pp of pollicitor
promise

28.1 Igitur perterritis ac dubitantibus

ceteris, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus.

operam suam pollicitus et cum

eo L. Vargunteus senator constituere

dubitantes
doubtfully, hesitantly

perterreo, -ere
-ui, -itum
to frighten,
terrify
pres. part.
dat/abl pl

dubito, -are
to doubt; to
consider, ponder.
to be doubtful

pres. part
dat/abl. pl.

As I was saying
the others
were stricken
by fright and
doubt, but
Gaius Cornelius,
a Roman knight,
affirmed his
promise and
with him Lucius
Vargunteus

constituo, -uere
to set up, erect,
establish, affirmed

a senator.

283
pink. 1000. 11
tassi. 100. 3 99
2. 1000. 11
-ae, f.
entance
house door

28.3 Ita illi ianua prohibiti

tantum facinus frustra

susceperant.

uselessly, for nothing

prohibeo, -ere,
-ui, -itum
prevent

suscipio, -cipere
-cepi; -ceptum
to catch something
before it falls
undertook

~~In such a way
those men were
caught. ~~as~~
caught were
prevented from~~

In this way they,
being prevented at
the door, undertook
such a great crime
for no thing.

dolus, -i, m.
trick

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

28.2 Curius ubi intellegit quantum

periculum consuli impendat, prospere

per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum qui

parabatur

enuntiat

prospere, are
chastely

paro, -are
3rd sing imperf.
pass. ind.

adv.
so much,
great extent

enuntio, -are
disclose, reveal

When Curius became aware of the great dangers to the Consul he revealed the plot that was prepared.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust.

28.4. Interes Manlius in Etruria

likewise also

plebem sollicitate, egestate simul

ac. dolore iniuriarum, novarum rerum

Cupidam

dolor, -oris, m.
pain

egestas, -atis, f.
need, poverty

sollicito, -are
incite to revolt

Cupio, -ere, -ivi
-itum, be eager
for, desire
gerund.

In the meantime, Manlius, in Etruria, the Plebs was inciting the Plebs into revolt, who on account of poverty and pain from an injury, were desiring new affairs.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

28.4.

quod Sullae dominatione agros

bonaque omnia amiserat

Because during the tyranny of Sulla it (they) [Etruria] lost lands and everything good

amitto, -mittere, -misi, -missum
to lose

dominatio, -onis, f.
mastery, tyranny

praeterea latrones cuiusque generis

and besides them [the Etrurians] criminals of every kind, who were a great abundance of which were in this region, some out of Sulla's colonies

neque exercitus Manli quantus

aut quo consilio foret satis

compertum habebat,

nor

n. gen. sing
massae

3rd sing imperf.
subj. act

rem ad senatum refert, iam antea

volgi rumoribus exagitatam

nor was he certain enough

nor was the size of
the ~~man~~ Manlius' army,
or what his plans
would be, sufficiently
authenticated, he
referred the
matter to the Senate,
already excited by
the rumors of the ^{populace} masses.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

29.1 Ea cum Ciceroni nuntiasentur,

ancipiti mala permotis, quod neque
urbem ab insidiis privato consilio
longius tueri poterat,

adj.
anceps.
-cipitis
two-headed
twofold
danger
peril

nuntio, -are
to announce,
declare, report
3rd pl. imperf.
imperf. pass.
subj.

permovere, -movere
-movi, -motum
to stir

tueor; or tuor, tueri
to see, guard, defend

When this was reported to Cicero, he was disturbed by the twofold peril, because he was able neither defend the city ^{from plots} ~~from~~ seditions, by his private or measures long.

29.3 Ea potestas per senatum

maie Romano magistratui maxima

permittere
permittere, -mittere
3rd sing pres. pass. ind.

This power according to Roman custom is the greatest granted to a magistrate
de maie = according to custom

exercitium parare,
bellum gerere,
coercere omnibus
modis socios atque civis

to raise an army, to wage war,
to coerce allies and citizens in
every possible way

do, dare, dedi, datum

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

29.2 Itaque, quod plerumque in

atroci negotio solet, senatus decrevit

darent operam consules ne quid res

publica detrimenti caperet

situation

atrox, -ocis
frightful

soleo, solere,
solitus sum,
usually

~~decreasco,
-crescere,
-crevi,
-cretum~~

decerno,
-cernere,
-crevi
-cretum
decree

Then, because it is ~~customary~~
usual in situations
frightful situations,
the Senate decreed
that the Consules
they give the
Consules give
attention not
anything, cause harm
to the Republic

capio, capere
seize, take hold

30.1 Post paucos dies L. Saenius

senator in senatu litteras

recitavit

recito, -are
to read out.

A few days later, the
Senator Lucius Saenius
read a letter to the
in the Senate

quas Faesulis adlatas sibi dicebat

which he said
was brought to him
from Faesulae

adl = all
allatis p
of affers
to bring

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

29.3 domi militiaeque imperium atque
iudicium summum habere

and to have supreme command and
~~unlimited~~ unlimited
jurisdiction at home
and in war.

by order

aliter sine populi iussu nullius
earum rerum consuli ius est

otherwise, without
the order of the people,
none of these things are
lawful to a Consul.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

30.1 in quibus scriptum erat C. Manlius

arma Cepisse cum magna multitudine

ante diem VI kalendas Novembris.

perf. act. inf.

of Capiō, -ere

take up

took possession of

in which was

the writing

written, Manlius

seized arms

had taken up arms

with a multitude

before the 27th

of October.

30.3 Igitur senati decreto Q. Marcius

Rex Faesulas, Q. Metellus Creticus

in Apuliam circumque ea. loca missi

mitto, mittere,
misi, missum
to send perf. act. inf.

Thereupon ^{by} decree of
the Senate, Quintus
Marcus Rex was sent
to Faesulas, Quintus
Metellus Creticus to
Apulia and places
around this.

m. nom.
sing

30.4

ei utrique ad urbem imperatores
erant.

both

Both of these men were generals for the city

Bellum Catilinae

n. nonpecc. sig. Sallust
that

30.2 Simul id quod in tali re solet,

alii portenta atque prodigia nuntiabant,

alii conventus fieri, arma portari,

Capuae atque in Apulia. Servile. bellum

moveri.

-us, -m.
gathering

soleo, solere.
solitus sum.
usually

talis, -e
such, of such
kind, of that kind

fiō, fieri, factus sum
to come into being

moveri, movere
movi, motum
pres. pass. inf.

At the same time,
because it is
usual in affairs of that
kind, some reported
portents and prodigies, ^{meeting}
others that there were ^{was a gathering} gatherings,
arms being carried,
that the slaves
of Capua and in Apulia
were in revolt.

30.5

sed. praetores. Q. Pompeius Rufus

Capuam, Q. Metellus Celer in.

in agrum, ^{Picenum} eiusque permissum uti pro

tempore atque periculo exercitum

compararent

But the praetors

Quintus Pompeius Rufus

was sent to Capua and

Quintus Metellus Celer

to into the field at

Picene, and these

men being

were being permitted

to gather an army

suitable to the time and the dangers.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

30.4

impediti

ne

triumpharente

calumnia

paucorum, quibus omnia honesta atque

inhonesta vendere mos erat

custom, habit

impeditus, -a, -um
occupied

pretense, misrepresentation

triumpho, -are
to make a triumphal procession

being obstructed
by the ^{misrepresentation} Calumny of
a few men, were
not able to make a
triumphal procession
who were in the habit
of selling everything
honorable and dishonorable,
were not able to make
a triumphal procession.

30.7

libero impunitatem eius rei et

sestertia ducenta, itemque decrevere

uti gladiatoria familiae Capuam

3rd pl. perf. act. ind.

decreasco, - crescere

- crevi, - cretin

to a free man, immunity for his affairs
and 200,000 sesterces, and also

and also that the
Capua be diminished

in such a way so
as to be home of
the gladiators.

et in cetera municipia distribuenter

pro cuiusque opibus

and that they be distributed in other
municipalities according to each one's
wealth.

Bellum Catilinae

if anyone

30.6 Ad hoc; si quis indicavisset de

conjuracione, quae contra rem publicam

facta erat
plur. pass.

indico, -are

3rd sing. plur. pass. act. subjunctive

disclose, make known

with respect to this,
if anyone informed
about the conspiracy
which had been made
against the Republic

praemium servo libertatem et sestertia

centum

Sesterterius
sestertium = 1000 ^{Roll.} sestercius

the reward to a slave was liberty and
100,000 sesterces.

31.1

Quibus rebus permota civitas

atque immutata urbis facies erat.

-ei, b.
face, appearance

immuto, -are
change, alter

permotio, -onis, f.
excitement, deep
emotion.

with which affairs
changing -panicking was -panicking
panicking the citizens
and altering the
face of the city.

joyfulness
gladness

petulance
petulance

Ex summa laetitia atque lascivia,

quae diuturna quies pepererat.

diuturnus, -a, -um
long, long-lasting

-etis, f. quiet, calm,
peace, rest.

perdo, perdidit
perdero, perdidit

parco, parcare
peperci, parsum

abstain
from.

3rd sing
pluperf. act. ind.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

30.7 Romae per totam urbem vigiliae

haberentur, eisque minores magistratus

praessent.

imperf. pass. subj.

praesto, -stare, -stiti
-stitum, -stare, -stare, act.
-stare, -stare, -stare, subj.

Rome, & thought the whole city was to be held under watch, and by these the responsibility of minor magistrates would be responsible for this.

ex summa, etc.

from great gladness and petulance, which had been (was) who had long-lasting calm.

31.2 festinare, trepidare, neque loco

neque homini cuiquam satis

credere

hurry about, nervously,
believing trusting neither
any place nor any man enough

bellum gerere neque pacem habere,

suo quisque sed metiri pericula

metiri

were neither making war
nor having peace,

metiri, metior, metiri
mensura sum
to measure
estimate
judge

every man himself
judging estimated (judged)
according to his fear
out of his fear

Bellum Catilinae

31. Ex summa laetitia atque lascivia,

quae diuturna quies perpererat;

repente omnis tristitia invasit;

gladness
gaiety
levity
leity

playfulness

ceased, stopped

suddenly

invado, -vadeo
-vasi, -vasum
took possession
seized, invaded

f. nom sing/pl.
neut. nom/acc. pl.
who, which

From great leity and playfulness, which had ended with long a long silence; suddenly sadness seized everything was seized by sadness.

miserari parvos liberos, rorant

rogitare, omnia pavere, superbia,

atque deliciis omissis sibi patriaeque

diffidere.

miseror, -ari
pity

omitto, omittere,
omisi, omissum
let go, let fall
abandon

pitied their small children
asked questions, trembled
at everything, ~~despaired~~
abandoning arrogance
and allurements despaired
themselves and the fatherland.

unaccustomed

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

31.3 Ad hoc mulieres, quibus rei

gen/dat.
sing.

publicae magnitudine belli timor

insolitus incesserat,

all sing
-magnitudo

greatness

(add to this)

And the women too,

those to whom

by the greatness

of the Republic

there had been

yielded unaccustomed

to the terror of war

~~incesso, -ere, ivi
attack, approach~~

incedo, -cadere,

-cassi, -cessum.

3rd sing plupf.

yield

adflictare sese, manus supplices ad caelum

tendere.

were themselves afflicted, raised their hand to
the sky in supplication.

31.5 Postremo dissimulandi causa

aut sui expurgandi, sicut

iurgio laccessitus foret, in

senatum venit

quarrel
iurgium, i, n.

laccesso, -are,
-ivi, -itum
to provoke.

Either to
Finally, [^]concealing his plans
or clearing himself as
though he was
being provoked
by a quarrel,
came to the
Senate.

interrogo, -are
3rd sing. imperf. pass. indicative

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

3.4 At. Catilinae crudelis animus.

although even if

eadem illa movebat, tametsi

praesidia parabantur et ipse lege

Plautia interrogatus erat ab L. Paulo

the same
f. nom. sing.

cruel, heartless

moveo, movere,
movi, motum
to move, stir,
shake, disturb
to dissuade

praesidium, i, n.
guard, protect,
defend.

paro, -are
3rd pl. imperf. pass. exact.
ind.

But this very thing moved Catiline's cruel mind, although the ~~was~~ prepared defences were being prepared and he himself ~~was~~ had been charged by Lucius Paulus under the Plautian law.

31.7

Sed ubi ille adsedit, Catilina,

ut erat paratus ad dissimulanda

omnia,

But when he took his seat, Catiline, just as he was prepared to conceal everything

to demand
postulo, -are

demisso volu, voce supplicii postulare

a patribus coepit nequid de se

temere credent.

coepit, -are
to begin

adv.
by chance,
without cause
at random.

~~dimitto, mittere~~
~~missi, missum~~

demitto,
demissus, -a, -um
let drop sink

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

31.6 Tum M. Tullius Consul, sive praesentiam
eius timens sive ira commotus,
orationem habuit luculentam atque
utilem rei publicae, quam postea
scriptam edidit.

Then Marcus Tullius,
Consul, whether
fearing his
presence or
moved by anger,
delivered a
brilliant speech
of great utility to the Republic
which he later published.

ea familia ortum, ita se ab

adulescentia vitam instituisse,

ut omnia bona in spe haberet

youth

ortus, -us, -m.

birth, origin

pp. of orior

to be born,

originate, be descended

having been
born ~~of~~
from such
a family.

instituo, -uere,

-ui, -utum

arrange, organize

direct, govern

perf. act. -inf.

originating from
a family in
such a way
he governed
his life from
youth so as that
he had hope
for all good things

Bellum Catulinae

Sallust

vox, vocis, f.
voice, sound, tone

31.7

demisso voltu voce supplici

postulare a patribus coepit nequid
de se temere credere, / anything

demissus - ipse of
demitto; downhearted
dejected

vultum, -i, -n.
face; looks,
expression, look

supplicium, -i, -n.
kneeling down
distress
supplication

~~crestfallen look~~
~~demanding with~~
~~a tone of supplication~~
with a dejected look

to demand

he began to demand with a tone of supplication
the fathers not to believe without cause
anything about him without reason.

abl. sing
ini
perdita re publica opus esse,

cum eam servaret M. Tullius,

inguilinus civis urbis Romae.

tenant

perditus, -a, -um
ruined
perdo, -did
-dere, -didi, -ditum
to wreck, ruin,
destroy

opus est
to need
+ abl of thing
needed

perdita esse = perf pass. inf

where it would be saved

where M. Tullius, a tenant,
would save it.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

31.7 ne existumarent sibi, patricio

homini, cuius ipsius atque maiorum
plurima beneficia in plebem Romanam

essent

m/f/n. gen. sing
ipsum, -ius; self

existimo, existumo -are
to estimate, think

Cuius ipsius
= who himself
which itself

3rd pl. imperf.
act. subj.

3rd pl. imperf.
act. subj.

they would, should,
-might

They must not think
that he, a Patrician,
who himself as well as
his forefathers were
a great benefit to the
Roman people, would
need by ruining the Republic.

seeing that

31.9

Tunc ille furibundus "Quoniam
indeed
quidem circumventus," inquit,
 "ob inimicis proceps ^{ago}, incendium
 meam ruina restinguam."
headfirst
frenzy, mad

ago, agere, -egi

Then ~~is~~ he furiously
 said: "seeing that indeed
 I am surrounded and
 being driven headfirst
 (off a cliff) I shall
 extinguish my fire
 with ruin."

restinguo
 -stinguere
 extinguish
 1st sing. fut.
 act. int.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

31.8 Ad hoc maledicta alia cum

adderet, obstrepere omnes, hostem atque
parricidam vocare.

abuse

And to this ^{abuse} maledicta
he would have added
others, but he was
shouted down by everyone
calling him enemy and
murderer.

when (cum) everyone (omnes)
shouted him down (obstrepere)
calling him traitor and
assassin.

et ab incendio intellegebat urbem

vigiis munitam, optimum factu

credens exercitum augere ac prius

quam legiones scriberentur

440

And he was aware

the city was defended

from arson by
watchmen, he

believed (credens)

the best thing (optimum)

to do (factu) was to

increase (augere) the

army (exercitum)

and before particularly rather

(ac) before (prius)

the legions would be

enrolled.

Supine

todo

increase

scribo, scribere

3rd pl fut. pass.

ind.

would be enlisted
~~scriberentur~~

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

32.1 Deinde se ex curia domum proripuit.

Ibi multa ipse seipsum volvens, quod
neque insidiae consuli procedebant

proripio, -ripere
-ripuit, -reptum
to rush, dash

Then he dashed
out of the Curia
to his home.

There thinking
many things
by himself
alone, because
neither his traps
for the Consul were
making progress

pres. part
volvo, volvere

The preposition
cum, with, is
joined syntactically
enclitically w/ the
abl.

32.2 Ad Cethegos atque Lentulo

Ceterisque, quorum cognoverat promptam

audaciam, mandat quibus rebus

possent. opes factionis confirmant.

they strengthen

But to Cethegus, and
Lentulus, and others,
whom he knew were

bold and ready,

bold and ready.

he entrusted trusted

they were able to do

for those affairs

strengthening the

work of the faction

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

32.1 multa antecapere, quae bello

usui forent; nocte intempesta

cum paucis in Manliana castra

profectus est.

3rd pl. imperf.
subj. act.

antecapio, - capere.
- cepi, - ceptum
to anticipate
to take possession of
before hand

taking before hand
many things which
were useful in war,
and, in the dead of night,
with a few others,
he set out to the
camp of Manlius.

profectus pr. of
proficiscor
to set out
depart.
perf. part.

32.3

Dum haec Romae geruntur, C.

Manlius ex suo numero legatos

ad Marcium Regem mittit cum

mandatis huiusmodi:

While this was going on at Rome, Gaius Manlius sent emissaries from his numbers to Marcus Rex with instructions of this sort:

dum ea geruntur
= while that was going on.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

32.2 insidias consuli maturent,

caedens, incendia, aliisque belli

facinora parant

they were to mature
ripen the plots for the
Consul, and prepare
murder, arson, and
other things war crimes
(crimes of war).

sepe prope diem cum magno exercitu

ad urbem accessurum

he himself would
soon be at the gates
of the city with a
large army.

sed uti corpora nostra ab iniuria

tuta forent

but ~~so~~
so as
we may
our bodies
may be protected
from injury.

pp of tutor.
to guard, protect
defend.

qui miseri, egentes violentia atque
crudelitate faeneratorum plerique
patriae

But we are those who are the
whom on account of poverty most
who are needy ~~and~~ the most
poverty miserable and
poor of the fatherland
on account of the
cruelty and violence
of the moneylenders.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

33.1 "Deos hominesque testamur,

imperator, nos arma neque contra
patriam cepisse neque quo periculum
aliis faceremus,

testor, -ari
Call to witness
1st pl. pres.
pass. ind.

We call to witness
gods and men,
general, we have
taken up arms.
neither against the
fatherland nor
do we make danger
for others.

Cepio, Capere,
Cepi, Captum
perf. act. inf.

tanta sacvitia faeneratorum

atque praetoris fuit.

sacvitia, -ae, f.

savageness, brutality.

Such is the
brutality of the money lenders
and praetors was.

33.2. Saepe maiores vestrum, miseriti

plebis Romanae, decretis suis inopiae

eius opitulati sunt.

pp of decretis

decree

Often your forefathers
pitied the Plebs of Rome
and decreed ^{their} assistance
to them for their poverty

33.3

Saepe ipsa plebes, aut dominandi

studio.

permota

aut usq[ue] superbia

magistratum

armata

permovere, -movers

Often the Plebs themselves,
with eagerness enthusiastically
moved either for domination
or roused to arms by
the arrogance of the magistrates

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

33.2 ac. novissimae memoria nostra

propter magnitudinem aeris alieni = debt

And in recent ^{our} memory
because of their ^{has} great ^{debt} debt

Volentibus omnibus bonis, argentum aere

solutum est.

solve, solvere,
solvi, solutum
to free

Coppis

with the ^{general} consent of the good (the Good)
because of their the size of their
debt had freely paid ~~Coppis~~ solvee
with Coppes

33.5

Te atque senatum

obtestamur

consulatis

mis eris

civilium

legis

prossidium

obtestor, -ari

implere

1st pl. pres. pass.

ind.

consulatus, -us, m

Consulship

We implore you
and the Senate
for the Consulship
for people

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

33.3 a patribus secessit

seceded from the Patricians.

33.4 At nos non imperium neque divitias

petimus, quarum rerum causa bella

atque certamina omnia inter mortales

sunt

But we desire neither political power nor riches, of which things are the causes of wars and all rivalries among mortal men.

sed libertatem, quam nemo bonus nisi

cum anima simul amittit

but freedom, which no man gives up except with his soul at the same time.

3rd pl
impl.
act. subj.

volo, velle,
volui;
wish want

vellō, -ere, velli
to destroy
3rd pl. fut. act. ind.

39.1 Ad haec Q. Marcius respondit, si

quid ab senatu petere vellent, ab
armis discedant, Romanam supplices

proficiscantur

after si = anything

peto, -ere
to attack,
aim for
to demand

discedo, -cedere,
-cessi, -cessum
3rd pl. pres. act.
subj. ; abandon

To this Quintus
Marcius responded,
that if anything
they wanted to
demand anything
from the Senate
they should abandon
arms and set out
for Rome as
suppliants

proficio, -ficere
-feci, -fectum

proficiscor, -ficisci
3rd pl. pres. act. subj.
set out, depart

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

praetor, -oris, m.
gen. sing.

33.5

quod iniquitas praetoris eripuit,

restituatis, neve nobis eam necessitudinem

imponatis, ut quaeramus quam ~~modo~~

~~modo~~ maxime ulti sanguinem nostrum

pericemus."

eripio, -ripere,
-ripui, -reptum
to snatch away, rob

-atis, f.
unevenness,
inequality,
unfairness

take revenge on
ulcisco
perf. pass. part.

perco, -ire,
-ii, -itum
to pass away,
die, perish,
be destroyed

iter
ex-iter =
en route

39.2 At Catilina ex-iter plerisque

consularibus praeterea optimis

cuique litteras mittit;

But Catiline, en route sent letters to the consular authorities and many others besides who were in the nobility.

neque, -ire
to be unable

seeing that

se falsis criminibus circumventum

quoniam factione inimicorum resistere

nequivit

falsus, -a, -um
pp of falsus

faction
all in

crimen, -inis, n.
charge, accusation

he was surrounded by false accusations from a faction of enemies he would be unable to remain.

resisto, -istere
to stand, stop
remain, put up
resistance

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

34.1 ea mansuetudine atque misericordia

senatum populi Romani semper fuisse,

ut nemo unquam ab ea frustra

auxilium petiverit.

in vain

to have been
perf. inf.

mansuetudo, -inis, f.
mildness, gentleness

that the Senate
of the Roman people
has always been
gentle and compassionate
and that no one
who would have
ever ~~entreat~~ sought
help from it in
vain.

peto, -ere, -ivi,
-itum; entreated

34.3 Ab his longe diversas litteras

Q. Catulus in senatu recitavit, quas
sibi in nomine Catilinae redolitas
dicebat

recito, -are
read out

Long After that these,
Quintus Catulus
read a different
letter, which he
said was received
sent to him in
the name of Catiline

Eorum exemplum infra scriptum est

A transcript of that is written below.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

39.2 fortunae cedere, Massiliam, in
exsilium proficisci, non quo sibi

tanti sceleris

conscius

esset

Conceding to
fortune he was
departing into
exile at Massilia

a not that he was
party to aware of the great
crime which was
to him.

3rd sing
impers. subj

sharing knowledge
with another,
cognizant, conscious,
aware of

sed uti res publica quiescit foret neve

ex sua contentione seditio oriretur

but that so that
the Republic would be
at peace, that there
would not be an uprising
a sedition not arise out of his contention.

orior, oriri

etiamnunc or etiamnum; even now,
even at the present time, still

Academia etiamnum μεταλογου

ratione praeditus

intellegens

logos - word, pl. empty talk.

rationem conferre, ~~referre~~ referre, deferre

quaestio, -onis, f.

Socrates, is, m.

supplicium, -ii or -i, n.; kneeling,
execution

defero, -ere; to give an account of

refero, referre; ~~in~~ in rationibus
referendis ~~referat~~ referat

On the Socratic Method

Composition

vestigia referre ; to retrace footsteps,
return

Vestigo, -are ; to track, trace

Academia etiam nunc quaestionem et
supplicium Socratis ^{causa} ~~causa~~ vestigaverat
~~referre~~ neve ~~nam~~ logicam rationem
~~rebus~~ rei referat

Academia non etiam nunc
quaestionem et supplicium
Socratis vestigaverat ;
neve ^{de} ~~rebus~~ rationem referat
↑
de rebus et rebus

35.2

Quam ob rem defensionem in

wherefore

novo consilio non statui parare

Wherefore,
 I have determined
 not to prepare
 a defense
 in relation to my
 new decision, that
 I have resolved to give
 an account (an excuse) is ~~not because~~
~~not~~ not because of a feeling of guilt.

statuo, -uere, -ui,
 -utum, to cause
 to stand, set up,
 erect, to establish
 to set, fix determine

Satisfactionem ex nulla conscientia

de culpa

proponere

decevi

to offer

resolved
 decerno, -cernere
 -cevi
 decresco,
 -crescere,
 -cevi

-onis, f.
excellence, worth

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

35.1 "L. Catilina Q. Catulo.

Egregia

tua fides re cognita, grata mihi

magnis in meis periculis, fiduciam

commendationi meae tribuit.

Trust,
Confidence

I recognize your exceptional loyalty, it is pleasing to me & it greatly pleases me in my time of peril, and it has bestowed on me confidence in my worth.

egregius, -a, -um
exceptional

gratus, -a, -um

tribuo, -uere
-ui, -utum
grants, bestow
confer

publicam miserorum causam pro mea

consuetudine suscipi

following my usual custom
I have taken up the
public cause of the unfortunate.

non quia aes alienum meis nominibus

ex possessionibus solvere non possem

not that I am unable to pay the debts
in my ~~own~~ name ~~by~~ through my
possessions

(et alienis nominibus liberalitas

Orestillae suis filiaeque copis persolveret.)

And the liberality of Orestilla payed off
with abundance that from others

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

35.3 quam mediis fidus veram licet
cognoscas

rather

as by Heaven
you know
the truth it
is lawful

iniuriis contumeliisque concitatus,
quod fructu laboris industriae meae
privatus statum dignitatis non optinebam

excited

having become excited
by insults and injuries
because ~~that~~ I was
not able to keep the
fruits of my labor and
industry or a private
position of honor.

rapid, swift;
excited

35.5 Plura cum scribere vellem,

nuntiatum est vim mihi parari.

vis
force
acc. sing.

1st sing
impf. act. subj.

~~I would~~ was
wanting to write
~~more~~

nuntiatio, -onis, f.
announcement

while I would
write more,
it was announced
that force has
been ~~is~~ being
prepared against
me.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

35.3

sed quod non dignos homines honore
honestatos videbam meque falsa
suspicione alienatum esse sentiebam

but because I saw undignified
men honored and became
aware that I was alienated
on account of false accusations
against me.

maintain
preserve

35.4

Hoc nomine ^{honorable enough} satis honestas ^{for} pro
^{my cause} meo casu ^{hope} spes ^{of retaining} religuae dignitatis

Conservandae sum secutus

in this name
sake, behalf
reason

pp of sequor
to follow
pursue

I am following this path
For this reason it is honorable enough.
Considering my my cause, I am hoping to
preserve the dignity which remains.

Now, are you able to deny that
this same day by my protection,
my diligence hemming you in and
you were not able to move against
the Republic; when your departure
of others still we had stayed
contend well what do you would
you say?

diligentia, -ae f.
diligence, care

praesidium, -i, -n.
defense, protection

1 to Cat

Cicero

(1.7) num infitiam potes te illo

self
m/n
obl.
sing
diff

ipso die meis praesidia, mea

diligentia circumclusum commovere te

Contra rem publicam non potuisse,

Cum tu discessu ceterorum nostra

tamen qui remansissemus caede

contentus te esse dicelas?

departure

commoveo,
-movere;
to stir up,
disturb,
arouse,
provoke

Circumcludo
-cludere, -clusi,
-clusum
to shut in,
enclose, surround
hem in

infitor, -ari
to deny, repudiate
contradict, disown

possum, posse,
potui; to be
able.
2nd sing pres act. inal
per. act. inf

remaneo, -manere
-mansi; to stay
behind, remain

36.1

Sed ipse paucos dies commoratus

apud C. Flaminius in arce Arretino,

dum vicinitatem antea sollicitatam

armis exornat.

But he himself, lingering a few days with Gaius Flaminius in the territory of Arretium, while solicited, while supplying arms to the neighborhood previously incited.

commoror, -ari
-atus sum.
to stop, linger
stay

exorino, -are
equip, furnish,
supply, provide

vicinitas, -atis, f.
neighborhood,

sollicito, -are
incite, -provoked

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

356 Nunc Orestillam commendo tuaque

fidei trado. Eam ab iniuria

defendas, per ~~libros~~ liberos tuos

rogatus. Haveto
hand over

~~Now commending Orestilla to you~~

And now

I hand over

Orestilla commending
her to your protection,
defend her from any
that you defend her from
injury, as one of your own
children, is all I ask.

Farewell!

ceterae multitudini diem statuit
ante quam sine fraude liceret
ab armis discedere, praeter rerum
capitalium condemnatis.

and fixed
a day before
which the others
were permitted
to lay down
arms without
harm, except
those condemned
to capital crimes.

fraus
fraus, -dis, f.
fraud, deception
without harm.

statuo, -uere,
-ui, -utum
to cause to stand,
establish, set
fix, determine

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

36.1 cum fascibus atque aliis imperii
insignibus in castra ad Manlium

Contendit.

With the fasces
and other
symbols of authority
he rushed to
the camp of Manlius

Contendo, - tendere,
- tendi, - tentum
to rush to

36.2 Haec ubi Romae comperta sunt,
senatus Catilinam et Manlium hostis
iudicat

When these things were
discovered at Rome,
the Senate declared
Catiline and Manlius enemies. (foreigners)

36.4 Ea tempestate mihi imperium

populi Romani multa maxime

miserabile visum est.

At that time,
~~it appeared to me~~
the imperium of the
Roman people appeared
to me, in many ~~of~~ ^{ways},
most ~~of~~ ^{pitiable}.

video, videre,
vidi, visum
was seen

in many ways,
most pitiable.

occasus, -us, m.
sunset

Sol, solis
m. sun.

Cui cum ad occasum ab ortu solis omnia

domita armis parerent

to her

Everything, from
sun rise to sunset,
was subdued by
arms, was obedient
to her.

pareo,
-ere, -ui
obedient

pp of
orior
to rise

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

3p.3 Praeterea decernit uti Consules
dilectum habeant, Antonius cum
exercitu Catilinam persequi maturet,
Cicero urbi praesidio sit.

matureo, -are

Besides that
decided that the
Consuls would
hold a draft,
Antonius
with an army

decerno, -cernere,
-crevi, -cretum
to decide
3rd sing. pres. act. ind.

Antonius would
immediately pursue
Catiline with an army, and
Cicero would be defending
the city.

36.5 Namque duobus senati decretis

ex tanta multitudine neque

praemis inductus coniurationem

-patefecerat

For in fact
(despite) two
decrees by the
Senate ~~not one~~ ^{neither}

patefacio, -facere,
to bring to light,
throw open, open up

was anyone

out of such a
multitude was
persuaded to

bring the conspiracy to light

nor did anyone desert from Catiline's camp.

neque ex castris Catilinae quisquam

omnium discesserat

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

36.4 domi otium atque divitiae, quae

prima mortales putant, adfluerent,

fuere tamen cives qui seque remque

publicam opstinatis animis perditum

irent

At home there was wealth and leisure, which mortal men value first and foremost, there were, nevertheless citizens overflowing who were overflowing with obstinace that they would go on ruining, by means of arms, both themselves and the Republic

3rd pl. perf.

fluo, -ere, -xi, -xum

obstinatus, -a, -um
resolute, determined
fixed, obstinate

perditus, -a, -um
ruined

eo, ire, ivi, itum; 3rd pl. imperf. subj.

perditum irent
fall. ph. d.

together,
the whole

37.1 sed omnia cuncta plebes novarum

6 gen.
pl

rerum

studio Catilinae

incepta

probabat.

probo, -are
approve,

inceptus, -a, -um
pp of incipio
beginning,
undertaking,
enterprise

But together with
all the Plebs eager
for new affairs
approved of the enterprise.

to such a degree

3rd Sing
impers. pass.
pres

37.2

Id

adeo

more

sua

videbatur

facere.

n. nom/acc sing

foolishly

In this very thing
it appeared they
acted foolishly.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

morbis, -i, -m.
disease

sickness

36.5 tanta vis morbi aegre uti

tabes plerisque civium animas invaserat,

such
was the
power of the
sickness
which, like
a disease
invaded the souls
of very many citizens

tabes, is, f.
rot, decay
disease

mens, -tis, f.
mind

37.1 Neque solum illis aliena mens erat
qui conscii coniurationis fuerant

Not only those who were involved in the
Conspiracy but other minds as well.

~~idem~~
turmoil

37.3

turba atque seditionibus sine

cura aluntur, quoniam egestas

facile habetur sine damno.

damage, harm

alo, -ere, ui, -tum
support, maintain
3rd pl. -pres. pass. ind

In the turmoil
and the insurrections
they are maintained
without difficulty,
because (seeing that)
for want is easy
to have without harm

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

37.3 Nam semper in civitate quibus
opes nullae sunt bonis invident,
malos extollunt, vetera odere, nova
exoptant, odio suarum rerum mutari
omnia student;

For in every
state, there are
always those
who view without power
envy the good, extol
the bad, hate the old,
long for the new, and
are eager out of their
hatred for everything
to change things.

likewise besides also
 dishonorable unbecoming crime disgrace vice
 items alii per dedecora patrimonii

amissis, postremo omnes, quos
 flagitium aut facinus domo expulerat,
 ei Romam sicut in sentinam

confluxerant

at last, finally

amissio, -onis, f.
 loss

just as
 like
 as it were
 so to speak

expulso, -are
 expel

cesspool, bilge water, dregs, scum

confluxo, -fluere, -fluxi
 Come together in crowds
 pour together

besides them
 likewise
 others who
 lost their
 patrimony
 through vice,
 and at last
 as all who were
 expelled from home
 for by a scandal
 or a crime,
 these poured together
 in Rome like
 a cesspool.

Bellum Catilinae

n. nom/acc pl
f. nom/acc sing
that

Sallust

37A sed urbana plebes

ea vero praecipit

erat ^{was} de multis causis.

But the urban Plebs
that in fact was
precipitated on
from many causes (reasons).

in truth
in fact

headfirst
precipitous
hasty, rash
inconsiderate
critical situation

375 Primum omnium qui

ubique probro

atque petulantia maxime

praestabant

In the first all
place, everyone
who excelled
most by
disgraceful
conduct
and carelessness

nom.

petulantia, -ae f.
carelessness

disgraceful
conduct

where
in which
whereby
with whom,
by whom, when

praesto, -stare
to excel excel
give evidence of

sibi quisque, si in armis foret,

ex victoria talia sperabat.

each of them hoped, if he would
rise in arms, for great things out of
a victory.

37.7 Praeterea iuventus, quae in

agris manuum mercede inopiam

toleraverat,

~~toleraverat~~
~~toleraverat~~

wages

Besides them, the youth, who -
endured poverty (tolero)
- maintained
supported by (tolero) / tolero, - are
maintain the support, endure
wages of manual
labor in the fields.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust 58

because,
for the fact that,
insofar as
as far as

37.6 Deinde multi memores Sullanae

victoriae, quod ex gregariis militibus

alios senatores videbant alios ita

divites ut regio victu atque cultu aetatem

agerent

victus, -us
m.
living

lifetime

gregarius, -a, -um
common, of the same
rank; private

ago, agere

Secondly, many,
mindful of the
victories of Sulla,
and because, that those
saw those of lower
military rank saw
others they saw that some
out of the lower ranks
of the military as
senators others saw
that leading
the life of ranking
and such as a king,
and cultured refinement

37.8 Quo minus mirandum est

homines egentis, malis moribus,

maxima spe, rei publicae iuxta

ac sibi Consuluisse.

in like manner,
alike, equally.

What is by no means
fantastic is, men with
poverty, bad morals,
and great hope,
respected the Republic
the same as themselves.

mirandus, -a, -um
~~fantastic~~ fantastic

Consulo, -ere, -ui,
-tum; Consules
~~consul~~
perf. inf.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

37.7 privatis atque publicis largitionibus

ex cita urbanum otium ingrato labori

praetulerat eos atque ~~alios~~ alios

omnis malum publicum alabat.

public and private
doles summoning
them to the city,
preferred ~~alios~~
idleness to thankless
labor. They and ~~alios~~
the others increased.
the public ill in
everything.

praefero, -ferre,
-tuli, -latum
preferred

alo, -ere, -ui
-tum; to feed
nourish, rear,
support, increase

37.10 Ad hoc, quicumque aliarum

atque senatus partium erant

Conturbari rem publicam quam

minus valere ipsi malebant.

~~And~~

And to this, everyone who was a party of a political party another political party than the Senate preferred disturbing the Republic rather than themselves, less powerful

Conturbo, -are
throw into confusion
disturb.
pres. pass. inf.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

37.9 Praeterea, quorum victoria Sullae

parentes proscripti bona erupta, ius
libertatis imminutum erat, haud sane
alio animo belli eventum expectabant.

~~Besides them, those
for whom the victory
of Sulla had robbed
robbed par~~

Besides them, those
of whom the victory
of Sulla ~~parent~~
parents by proscription
and goods by robbery,
whose rights and freedom
were curtailed,
by no means, ~~absolutely~~
certainly, looked forward
to the occurrence of a
war with a different spirit.

~~eripo,
reperere,
deposi~~

eruptus pp of
eripio
to snatch away
to rob

imminuo, -uere,
-ui, -utum
to curtail, lessen

Now when the tribunician power was restored by the Consuls Gnaeus Pompeius and Marcus Crassus

homines adulescentes summam

potestatem nacti

potestas
-atis, f.
power, ability
force

Summa, -ae, f.
main thing,
generally, on the
whole. amount

Young men by chance
obtained high power

nactus
pp of nanciscor
obtain by chance,
find, get by
accident

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

37.11 Id adeo malum multos post annos in civitatem reverterat.

This was precisely the evil which returned to the state after many years.

revertō, -ere
revertor, revertor
return.

38.1 Nam postquam Cn. Pompeius et M. Crasso consulibus tribunicia potestas

restituta est

Now after (when) ^{consuls} Gnaeus Pompeius and Marcus Crassus

restituō, -stituere,
-stitui, -stitutum
restore

ita ipsi clari potentisque fieri

and in this way made themselves famous and powerful.

38.2 Contra eos summa ope nitebatur

pleraque nobilitas senatus specie

pro sua magnitudine

Against these men very many nobles struggled with all their might, ostensibly for the Senate but really for their own aggrandisement.

nitō, niti, nixus sum.
to make an effort, struggle
strain, strive
3rd sing imperf.
pass. ind.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

38.1 quibus aetas ~~et~~ animusque

ferox ~~et~~ erat, coepere ~~us~~ senatum

criminando plebem exagitare

brave, intrepid
warlike, defiant

to stir up

to whom, on account
of age and spirit,
were warlike, began
to stir up the Plebs
with slander against
the Senate.

slander, false
charge

dein largiundo atque pollicitando
magis incendere.

then inflamed ^{greatly} more with promises
and gifts.

like
as if

alii sicuti populi iura

defenderent, pars quo senatus

auctoritas maxima foret, bonum

publicum simulantes pro sua quisque

potentia certabant.

defendo, fendere
to defend

were
contending

imitating

some as if
they were defending
the rights of the
people, ~~part~~ another
part that who were
were ~~of~~ ^{most} first of all
defending the authority
of the senate, ~~simulating~~
the public good, each
one was fighting for
his own power.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

38.3

Namque, uti paucis

verum

absolvam

post illa tempora

quicumque

sem

publicam agitavere

honestis nominibus

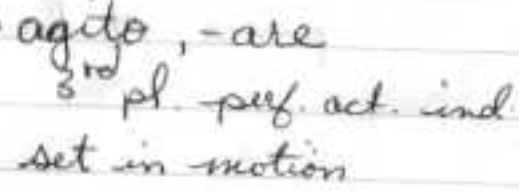
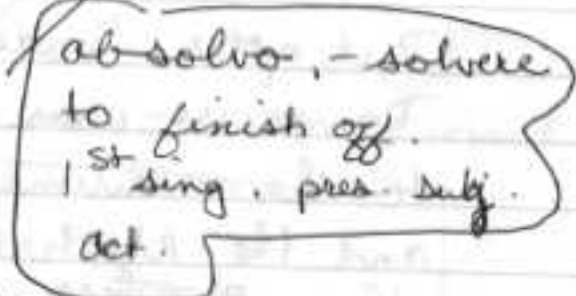
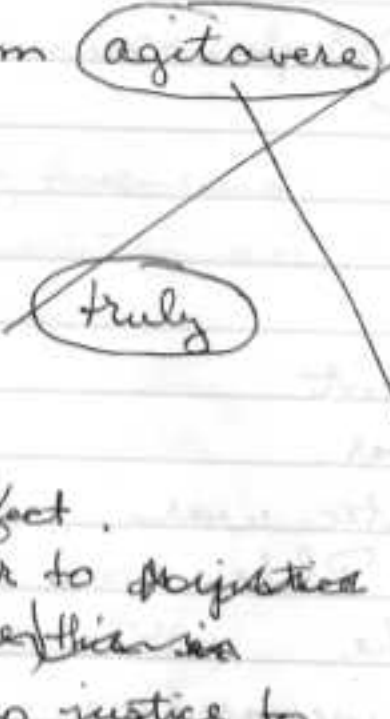
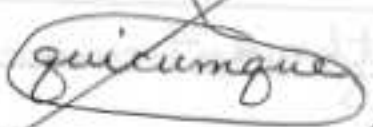
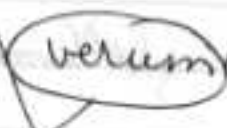
truly

absolvo, -solvere
to finish off.
1st sing. pres. subj.
act.

for in fact,
in order to ~~discharge~~ ~~this in~~
truly do justice to
this in a few words,
whoever after that time
agitated against the
Republic

agito, -are
3rd pl. perf. act. ind.
set in motion

whoever



39.1 Sed postquam Cn. Pompeius

ad bellum maritimum atque

Mithridaticum missus est, plebis

opes immixtae paucorum potentia

crevit

But after Gnaeus

Pompeius was sent

to the maritime war

and the Mithridatic war

the ^{properties} powers of the Plebs

was diminished, the

power of the Few increased.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

FPE

38.4 Neque illis modestia neque

modus contentionis erat; utrique

victoriam crudeliter exercebant.

~~Neither of these used
moda discretion nor
moderation~~

These
Neither

exerceo, -ere, -ui
~~exerc~~ -itum; exercised

For these men
there was neither
discretion nor
moderation; both
exercised victory ~~crush~~
Cruelly.

39.3

Sed ubi primum dubiis rebus
novandi spes oblata est, vetus
certamen animos eorum arxit.

but

when

dubius, a, -um

In the first place

arrixi, -rigere,
-rexi, -rectum

oblatus pp of offero
to offer, bring
forward, present
show, to cause

ubi primum = as soon as

But as soon as affairs
were ^{showed} showing themselves
to be doubtful ^{hopes} hopes,
renewed ~~hopes~~ ^{hopes} hopes,
old rivalry ~~excite~~ roused
their souls.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

39.2 Ei magistratus, provincias, aliisque

omnia tenere, ipsi innoxii fluentes,

sine metu aetatem agere ceteroque

iudiciis terrere quo plebem in magistratu

placidius tractarent.

fluens, -entis
prosperous.

innoxius, -a, -um safe

manage, control

These men held magistrates provinces and everything else; themselves safe, prosperous, without fear lead a life without fear and terrified others with the courts, who ~~was~~ ^{in order that} when in office, ~~was~~ ^{quietly} managed the Plebs.

neque illis qui victoriam adepti
 forent diutius ea uti licuisset,
 quin defessis et exsanguibus qui plus
 posset imperium atque libertatem extorqueret

impf. subj.

longae, still longae

adepti

forent

diutius

ea

uti licuisset,

quin

defessis

et exsanguibus qui plus

posset imperium atque libertatem

extorqueret

as a matter
of fact

adeptus
pp. of adipiscor
to win, get,
obtain

licet, -ere,
-uit, itum est.
permitted, lawful

defessus, -a, -um
weary, worn out,
exhausted

nor ~~the~~ would
 they who were
 victorious be
 permitted the
 gains long,
 exhausted and
 feeble, ~~ones~~
~~and~~ a greater one
 would be able
 to wrest
 wrench away
 power and liberty.

extorques,
 -torquere,
 -torsi, -tortum
 wrench, wrench,
 wrest.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

39.4 Quod si primo proelio Catilina

superior aut aequa manu discessisset,

profecto magna clades atque calamitas

rem publicam oppressisset;

But if,
in the first
battle, Catiline
^{would have been} superior (victorious)
or equal

because, as for the
fact that, insofar as,
quod si = but if

But if, in the first battle,
Catiline would have proved
himself a ^{victorious} superior or
at least equal violence
really great ruin ^{disaster}
and calamity would have
overwhelmed the Republic.

discedo,
- cedere,
- cessi,
- cessum
to go away,
depart
3rd sing.
plupf. act.
subjunctive

father

In eis erat Fulvius senatoris

filius, quem retractum ex itinere

parens necari iussit.

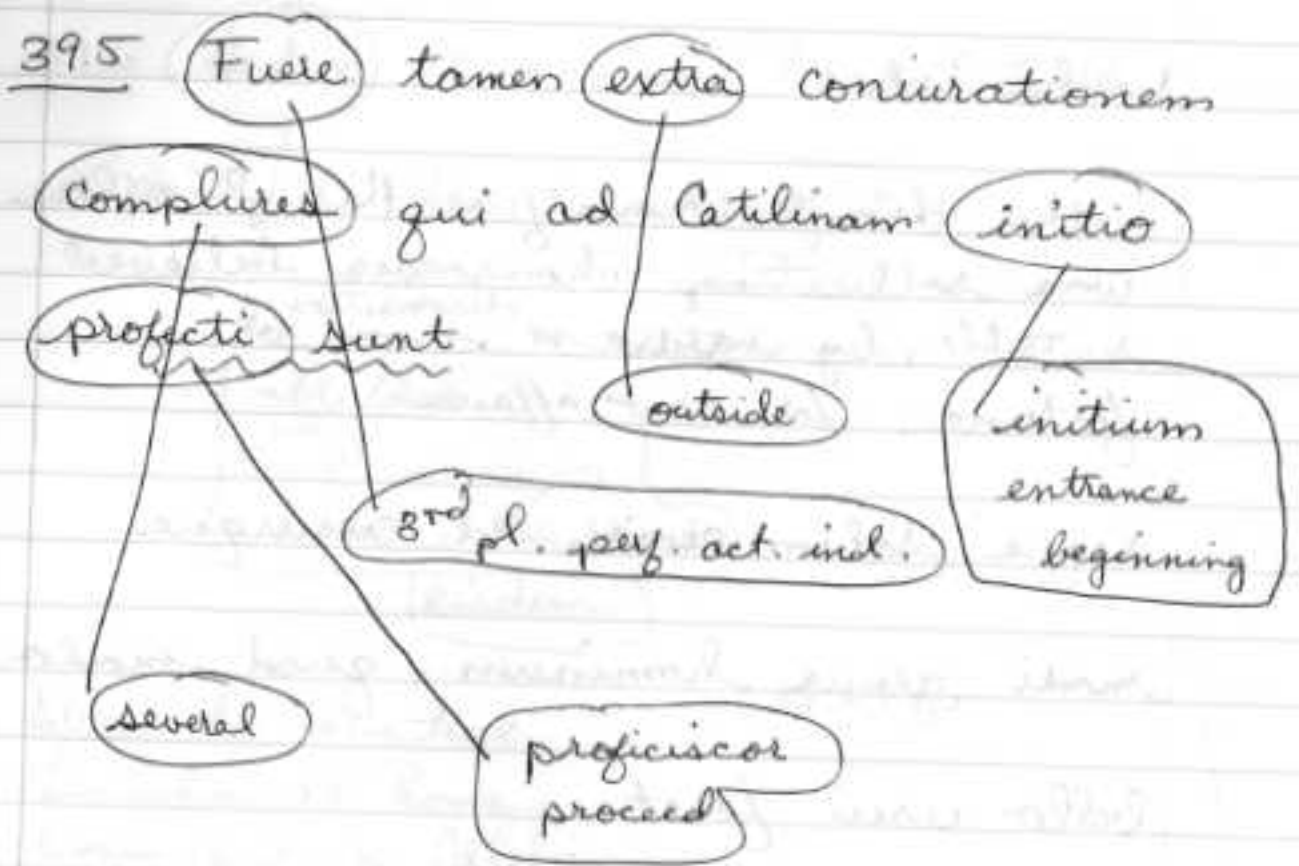
Among them was Fulvius a
senator's son, who was
brought back from
the adventure and
killed by order
of his father.

retrahere
-trahere,
-traxi
-tractum
drag back

iter,
-ineris

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust



Yet there were several men
outside the conspiracy who
went to Catiline at the
beginning

aut per se aut per alios

solicitabat

either through himself or through others
was soliciting whomsoever believed
suitable, by ~~natural~~ ^{disposition} or mood or
fortune, for new affairs

neque solum civis, sed cuiusque

modi ~~genus~~ ^{genus} hominum, quod modo

bello usui foret.

not only citizens
but ~~whosoever~~ whatever
manner of people,
insofar as he would
be able to use them
in war.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

39.6 Isdem temporibus Romae Lentulus,
sicuti Catilina praeceperat

abl./dat
^{3rd} pl. m/f/n.
idem is the same
eisdem

About the same time,
Lentulus at Rome,
was just as Catilina's
had instructed,

quoscumque moribus aut fortuna
novis rebus idoneos credebat

nature
mood

fit
suitable

Credo, -ere

whosoever he believed suitable
by nature or fortune for
new affairs