

Discontents at Rome: 63 B.C.
Notebook 8
By Edward Campbell

Inopibus Press: Seattle
Edward.H.Campbell@gmail.com
inopibus@gmail.com
<http://inopibuspressseattle.blogspot.com>

© Copyright E. H. Campbell, 2008
All Rights Reserved

perf. pass. part

orally
briefly

Speech of Cato

Bellum Catilinae

Salust

52.1 Postquam Caesar ~~ad~~ dicendi finem

fecit, ceteri verbo alius alii variae
assentiebantur. At M. Porcius Cato

rogatus sententiam huiusmodi
orationem habuit:

After Caesar was finished speaking, the others orally were agreed orally (by a word) to the various different proposals, but Marcus Porcius Cato being asked for an opinion gave an oration of such a kind.

facio, facere, feci, factum

dico, dicere, dixi, dictum
gerundive, gen.

finem facere + gen/dat = to put an end to

assentio, -sentire, -sensi, -sensum
to agree, assent, approve
3rd pl. ^{pass.} ~~inapuf.~~ ^{next} ~~ind.~~

52.3

Illi mihi disseruisse videntur de

poena eorum, qui patriae, parentibus,

aris atque focis suis bellum paravere

ara, ae, f.
altar

hearths

dissero, -ere, -ui,
-tum; perf. infinitive
to discuss, argue

~~Those who have
argued appear (seem)
to me~~

it seems to me
they have argued
about the punishment
of those men who ~~they~~
~~have prepared to~~
~~make war~~
~~them war is prepared~~
~~against~~

have prepared war
against their fatherland,
their parents, altars
and hearths.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.2

"Longe mihi alia mens est,

patres conscripti, cum res atque pericula
nostra considero, et cum sententias non

ullorum* ipse mecum reputo.

f. nom./abl.
sing.

dat.

f. nom. sing.
mind, intellect,
opinion

far, far off;
long way off,
distant

cum me

reputo, -are
reflect upon,
think over,
reconsider

My opinion is a long way off from the others, Fathers of the Senate, when I think about the matter and our peril, and when I reflect upon (reconsider) the opinions of some who are even with me.

* This is Litotes

evenio, venire,
-veni, -ventum

n. pl.
crimes

then

52.4 Nam cetera maleficia tum

persequare ubi facta sunt; hoc nisi

providaris ne accidat, ubi evenit frustra

iudicia implorare; capta urbe nihil

in vain

fit reliqui victis

2nd sing. pres. pass. ind.
provideo; videre,
-vidi, -visum; avert, foresee

persequor, -sequi,
-secutus sum;
to follow up,
prosecute, to take
vengeance on.

2nd sing. pres.
pass. subj.

imploro; are
appeal
2nd sing. pres.
act. subj.

accido, -cidere,
-cidi; to happen,
occur, befall

For with other crimes, when they are done you may prosecute; this, unless you make ready for it not to happen, when it arrives in vain ~~to~~ (would) to justice you (shall) appeal; the city seized nothing of what remains comes into being for the conquered.

(nothing is left to the conquered)

nihil reliqui facere
= to leave nothing undone

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.3 Res autem monet cavere ab illis

magis quam quid in illos statuamus

Consultare,

status, -ere, -ui,
-utum; decide, determining,
inflict

mones, -ere,
-ui, -itum
to call to mind,
remind, advise,
warn, instruct

Caveo, Cavere,
Cavi, Cautum;
to guard against,
beware of

But the matter
advises us to
guard against
them rather
th more than
deliberating
what we are
to inflict upon
them

that of yours
 iste, -a, -ud
 you wish
 vultis
 whatever kind they are
 si ista, cuiuscumque modi sunt,
 quae amplexamini, retinere, si voluptatibus
 vestris otium praebere vultis, expergiscimini
 aliquando et capessite rem publicam.

pleasure, enjoy-
 ment, delight

praebere, -ere, -ui,
 -itum; surrender, permit
 allow, offer

amplexor, -are
 or amplexor, -ari
 -atus sum; to
 embrace, to honor,
 esteem.
 2nd pl. pres. pass. subj.

expergiscor, -gisci,
 -rectus sum; wake
 up; 2nd pl. pres.
 pass. subj.

If you wish
 to keep that
 to which you
 cling, whatever
 kind they are

if you wish
 to give yourselves
 over to the enjoyment
 of leisure, you
 should wake up
 now (at once) and
 seize the Republic.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.5 "Sed, per deos immortalis, vos ego
appello, qui semper domos, villas, signa,
tabulas vostras pluris* quam rem ^{publicam} fecistis;

But, by
the gods
immortal, I
call upon you
who have always
valued houses,
villas, paintings,
statues and your
many things more
than the Republic.

facio; 2nd pl.
perf. act. incl
value, prize
regard.

* This is Asyndeton.

52.6

Non agitur de vectigalibus neque
de sociorum iniuriis; libertas et
anima nostra in dubio est.

agite, -are
to set in motion,
drive on impel

tax, toll,
tariff, tribute

dubius, -a, -um
doubtful, undetermined
wavering.

It is not about
taxes nor about the
insults of our allies,
our life and liberty
is in doubt

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.7 Saepe numero, patres conscripti, multa
verba in hoc ordine feci, saepe de luxuria
atque avaritia nostrorum civium questus
sum, multaeque mortalis ea causa adversos
habeo.

ordo,
-inis;
line, row,
series, order
rank

enumerate,
mention; to
relate, number,
count.

queror
to complain about

Often I have
spoken at great
length, Fathers
of the Senate
in this order,
often I have
complained about
the extravagance
and greed of our
citizens, and for
that reason I have
many adversaries

52.8

ever, at any time
~~at any time~~

Qui mihi atque animo meo nullis

unquam delicti gratiam fecissem,

haud facile alterius lubricini male facta

condonabam.

by no means

delictum, ii or i, n.
fault, transgression, offense, wrong.

condono, -are
to give, present,
to forgive, pardon

1st sing. pres. act.
ind.

1st sing. pluperf.
act. subj.

to pardon = gratiam facere

(granted to)
I who never pardoned
myself ~~or~~ ~~and~~ ~~or~~ ever
to my soul any fault,
by no means can
easily forgive others
for crimes of passion.

yet, still
nevertheless,
all the same.

parvus, -a, -um
small, little,
brief, short

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.9 Sed ea tametsi vos parvi pendebatis,
tamen res publica firma erat, opulentia
neglegentiam tolerabat.

neglegens, -entis,
negligent, careless,
indifferent

even if,
although

2nd pl. imperf. act. ind.

pendo, pendere,
pendi, pensum
to weigh, ponder,
consider, value

opulentus, -a,
-um; wealthy,
powerful, rich
opulent.

firm, strong,
hardy, stable
steadfast, trusty,
true, faithful,
lasting.

tolero, -are;
tolerate, bear,
endure, to support,
maintain, sustain

But even if
you valued
considered this
of little value,
the Republic,
all the same was
steadfast, enduring
neglect by the
rich.

52.10

Nunc vero non id agitur, bonisne

an malis moribus vivamus, neque

quantum aut quam magnificentum imperium

populi Romani sit sed haec, cuiuscumque

modi videntur, nostra an nobilissima una

hostium futura sint

hostiam

f. acc. sing

vivo, vivere.

1st pl. pres. act. subj.

(live, be alive)

nostrum, -ra
-rum; our
our own

gen. sing
whatever

fut. part.

about to be

should be about to be

Now, however, that is not to be discussed, whether or not we should live by good or bad customs, nor to what extent how great or to what extent the magnificentet a empire of the Roman people might be; but this, whether our own things together with ourselves shall be ours or a sacrifice

n. nom/acc. sing.

ago, agere
discuss

3rd sing pres. pass. ind.

pres. subj.

a sacrifice

how much,
to what extent

to us

nobiscum

nobilissima

truly, indeed

anyone

long since

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.11 Hic mihi quisquam mansuetudinem

et misericordiam nominat. Jam pridem

equidem nos vera vocabula rerum

amissimus. Quia bona aliena largiri

liberalitas, malorum rerum audacia

fortitudo vocatur, eo res publica in

extremo sita est.

nominare, are; to name,
call by name, mention

amitto, -mittere, -misi
-missum; let slip

mansuetudo, -inis, f.
mildness, gentleness

~~Does anyone
mention gentleness
and pity, does~~

name,
designation

n. pl

At this point, does
anyone mention
gentleness and pity
to me? Indeed
we let slip the
true names for things
long ago.

3rd pl. pres. subjunctive

sensibly
sane
reasonably
certainly

52.12

sint

sane

quoniam

ita se

mores habent, liberales ex sociorum

fortunis, sint misericordes in

furibus aerari; ne illi sanguinem

nostrum largiantur et, dum

paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnis

perditum eant.

pres. subj.

fur, furis
thief

seeing that
because, now
that

largior, -iri
pres. pass. subj.

Seeing that they have
morals after this manner

They should
reasonably certainly
be liberal with
the fortunes of our
allies, they should

parco, parcere

be sympathetic (merciful)
to the thieves of the treasury,
but they should not be

lavish with ~~that~~ our blood, and while
sparing ~~the~~ a few criminals, they
should not go about ~~ruining~~
all good men.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.11 Quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas,
malorum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur,
eo res publica in extremo sita est.

because

liberalitas,
-atis, f.
liberality,
generosity

largior, -iri,
-itus sum; to
give generously,
bestow freely,
to lavish

position

~~because
generously giving
away the goods of
others is called
generosity, recklessness:
the courage (boldness)
that~~

because squandering
the goods of others
is called generosity,
recklessness in wrong
doing is called courage,
that the Republic is
in an extreme position.

iter, -ineris, n.
-journey, trip, route,
way, road.

divorso itinere malos a bonis loca

tactra, inculta, foeda, atque formidulosa

habere.

filthy, foul, horrible
vile

incultus, -a, -um
untilled, rough, wilderness (pl.)
desert (pl.)

divorsus, -a,
-um, different

tacter, -ra, -rum
foul, revolting,
offensive, shocking
loathsome, ugly
hideous, disgraceful

pres. inf.

formidolosus, -a, -um
dreadful, terrifying,
terrible

Where the good ^{go} ~~have~~ ^{is}
where ~~where~~ (road)
by a different path
from the bad in that
loathsome place,
wilderness, vile and
terrifying

(pres. - part.)

existimo, are
to think, judge,
consider, value,
estimate

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52. 13 Bene et Composite C. Caesar paulo
ante in hoc ordine de vita et morte
dixerunt credo falsa existimans ea quae
de inferis memantur.

adv.
thoroughly,
well

adv.
in an orderly manner
Compositus; well arranged,
feigned, false

credo, -ere, -idi, -itum
to lend, loan, entrust
Consign; to believe,
suppose

pp of Compono
to put together
to feign, invent,
concoct, contrive

dixero, -ere,
-ui, -tum
to arrange, examine
discuss, argue, treat.

3rd sing. perf. ind.

memoro, -are
to mention, bring up,
relate; to name, call.

3rd pl. pres. pass. -ind

Well and
Thoroughly
dixit Haues
Caesar, argue
before a little
while ago before
this order, argue discuss
about life and death,
thinking false, I suppose,
that which is said about
the underworld.

as if, as it were

52.15

Quasi vero mali atque scelesti

tantum modo in urbe et non per
totam Italiam sint, aut non ibi

plus possit audacia, ubi ad defendendum
opes minores sunt.

more

only

m. nom. pl.

scelestus
m. nom. pl.
wicked

pres. subj.

there, then,
on that occasion,
therein

As if indeed (lose)
bad and wicked (criminal)
men just in ^{might} would be (were)
the city and not
just in the city
and not throughout
the whole of Italy, or
not therein audacity
more able when the
power to defend is
less.

publico; are
confiscate

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.14

Stoque

censuit

pecunias eorum

publicandas

ipso per municipia in

custodiis habendos

videlicet

timens

ne;

si Romae sint

aut a popularibus

coniurationis

aut a multitudine conducta

per

vis

eripiantur

vis, 6.
acc. sing
force

Censeo, -ere,
-ui, -um
to assess, rate
decree, resolve,
propose.

Clearly, evidently
naturally

eripio, -ripere

Therefore he
proposed
confiscating
their money,
the same held
in custody by
the municipalities,
fearing, evidently,
if they should be
in Rome, either
by members of the
conspiracy or by a leading
a throng they might be
rescued by force.

Allen & Greenough 564
Verbs of fearing take
the subjunctive, with
ne affirmative and
ne non or ut negative

coniuratus, -a, -um
bound together by oath.
sworn, conspirators (pl.)

52.17 Quare cum de P. Lentulo ceterisque

statuetis, -pro certo habetote vos simul

de exercitu Catilinae et de omnibus

coniuratis decernere.

fut. pl. imperative

Wherefore,
when you
shall decide (determine the status)
about (what to
do with) Publius
Lentulus and the
others, keep in
mind you shall,
at the same time
decided about the
army of Catiline
and all the conspirators

status, -us, -um
-ui, -um
decide; 2nd pl.
fut. act. ind.

decerno, -cernere,
-cevi, -cretum
determine, decide

Bellum Catilinae

for my part
in any event
truly, indeed
as far as I'm concerned

Sallust

52.16 Quare vanum equidem hoc consilium

est, si periculum ex illis metuit; sin abl
in tanto omnium metu solus non timet, eo

magis refert me mihi atque vobis timere.

more
all the more

dat.

pointless, vain

dat/abl

acc/abl.

or quare adv.
by what means,
how, why; whereby
wherefore

metuo, -ere, i
to fear, be afraid

refero, referre
3rd pres. act. ind.
to reckon

bring back, return,
echo, to present
again

Wherefore this
advice, as far as
I'm concerned, ⁽⁵⁾ pointless,
if he fears danger
from them, if, on the
other hand, amid such
general fear only
he is not afraid,
by that all the more
echo brings me
back again to fear
for me than for you
and

pres. imper.

52.19

Nolite

existumare

maiores nostros

armis rem publicam ex parva magnam

fecisse

perf. inf.

existumo, -are
think

Don't think our
forefathers made
by arms made
the Republic great
from insignificance
to greatness

fut. pass. act. ind
perceive

industrious
careful
attentive

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.18 Quanto vos attentius ea agatis,

tanto illis animus infirmior erit, si

paululum modo vos langere viderint iam

omnes feroces aderunt.

somewhat,
a little

by how much,

2nd pl. fut. act.

then, right
away, then surely

langere, -ere
to be tired, weary
weak, feeble

infirmus m/f.
nom. sing.
Comparative weak

attendo adv.
n. nom/acc. sing.
attend to, give
heed. Comparative

~~by how much more
you attend to this
you will (shall)
lead~~

the more
you shall
give attention
to this, by
so much
the weaker
shall be their
spirit; but if
they should perceive
you are only a little
weak, then surely they
shall attack with all
ferocity

ades, ire, -ii
3rd pl. pass. act. ind.
attack
fut. ind act

52.21 Sed alia fuerit quae illos magnos

fecere, quae nobis nulla sunt; domi

industria, foris iustum imperium, animus

in consulendo liber neque delicto passus,

~~animus in consulendo liber neque delicta~~

neque lubricini obnoxius.

fault, offense, wrong, defect

abroad

industry dilligence

But there were other things which made them great, which are to us nothing;

industry at home, just rule abroad,

(free) spirit (mindful) in deliberation subservient

free from fault neither to transgression

nor passion.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.20 Si ita res esset, multo pulcherrimam
eam nos haberemus, quippe sociorum
atque civium, praeterea armorum atque
equorum maior copia nobis quam illis
est.

impers. subj.

pers. act. subj.

most beautiful

naturally,
obviously,
by all means
since

besides, moreover
hereafter, hereafter

If this was so,
we should have
a much more

we should have
one (eam) much
more beautiful
since because of
allies and citizens,
besides that arms
and horses are

besides that our
arms and horses are
in greater abundance
than theirs.

everybody
each, each one

astounding, wonderful
amazing, surprising

52.23

Negue mirum; ubi vose separatim

sibi quisque consilium captis, ubi domi
voluptatibus, hic pecunie aut gratiae

dat
sing
to themselves

servitis, eo fit ut impetus fiat in

vacuam rem publicam

fi
pres. subj.

how

fi
pres. ind.

adv. apart,
separately

attack

And no wonder, when
each of you was ~~both~~ ~~schemes~~
scheming for themselves,
when at home by/with/for
sensuality

~~Captis, are~~
Captus pp of
Capiō

when at home
you are slaves
to passion, here
to money or or
prestige, ~~for~~
~~account of that~~
that is how
an attack on
the^a vacant (defenseless)
Republic may be
made.

servio, -ire

vacant, worthless,
empty, free

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

52.22 Pro his nos habemus luxuriam atque
avaritiam, publice egestatem, privatim
opulentiam. Laudamus divitias, sequimur
inertiam. Inter bonos et malos discrimen
nullum, omnia virtutis praemia ambitio
possidet.

possideo, -sistere,
-sedi, -sessim
to possess, occupy,
to have, own, dwell in,
live in.

Instead of these
we have extravagance
and greed, public
want, private opulence;
we praise riches,
pursue laziness,
discrimination between
good men and bad
is not, everything
of worth (value)
are occupied (possessed)
by ambition (favoritism, popularity, flattery)

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.24

Sed ego haec omitto.

Coniuravere

nobilissimi cives patriam incendere,

Mallorum gentem infestissimam nomini

Romano ad bellum arcessunt.

folk, nation

infestus, -a, -um
hostile, dangerous

But I pass over this. Citizens the most Noble citizens have taken an oath to set fire to the fatherland, sent for the most dangerous (hostile) to the Roman folk of the Gauls to war for the purpose of war.

coniuro, -are
to take an oath together, to plot to conspire.
perf. act. ind.

omitto, omittere, omisi, omissum;
to let go, let fall, let go of; to give up, abandon; to omit, pass over, say nothing of, to overlook, disregard

arcesso, -ere, -ivi, -itum
to send for, summon, fetch

Dux hostium cum exercitu supra caput est.

The leader of the enemy with an army

interjectin
 Certainly,
 adverb
 Compassion
 that(yours)
52.27 Ne ista vobis mansuetudo et
 misericordia, si illi arma ceperint, in

miseriam convertat

misery,
 unhappiness
 poverty

dat/abl

mansuetudo, -inis, f
 gentleness

Converto
 = converto
 -vertēre, -verti,
 -versum.
 to cause to turn,
 reverse, convert,
 transform, to
 translate, be changed.
 pres. act. subj.

Capiō, capere,
 cepi, captum
 3rd pl. perf. act
 subj.
 take up

Certainly, if they should
 take up arms, that
 gentleness and compassion
 of yours may change
 into unhappiness.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

5226

Misereamini

censeo

delinquere

homines

adulescentuli per ambitionem - atque etiam
armatos dimittatis.

dimittatis

dimitto,
-mittere

censeo, -ere think
to propose, suggest

miseror, -ere, -ui, -itum
miseror, -eri, etus sum
to pity 2nd pl. pres. pass
subj.

delinquo, -linguere
to fail, to be wanting
fall short, do wrong,
Commit a fault or crime

I think
maybe you pitied
should be pitied -
men of youth fell
short through
ambition fell
short - and
you should, by all.
means ~~is~~ dismiss
armed men.

Confident
Confido, -fido,
-fusus sum

clearly, evidently

sed inertia et molitia animi

alius alium expectantes

Cunctamini videlicet de immortalibus

Confisi, qui hanc rem publicam saepe
in maximis periculis servare.

Pact laziness and
effeminacy of spirit
hesitating, waiting
for one another,
evidently trusting
to the gods immortal,
who have often
saved this Republic
when in great
peril.

Cunctor, -ari,
-atus sum
hesitate, linger
be in doubt

exspecto, -are
to await, wait
for, hope for
long for

laziness
ignorance

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.28

Scilicet res ipsa aspera est,
sed vos non timetis eam. Immo
vero maxime; sed inertia et mollitia
animi alius alium expectantes cunctamini,
videlicet dis immortalibus confisi, qui
hanc rem publicam saepe in maximis
periculis servavere.

of course,
evidently,
naturally
that is to say
in other words

asper, -era, -erum
rough, uneven, harsh,
severe, stormy

no, on the contrary

timeo, -ere, -ui

softness, tenderness,
weakness, irresolution
effeminacy

Evidently
Naturally the
matter is itself
a rough one, but
you do not afraid
fear it. No, on the
contrary. No indeed,
very much to the
contrary, but

harsh
savage

52.30 Apud maiores nostros A. Manlius

Torquatus bello Gallico filium suum,

quod is contra imperium in hostem

pugnauerat; necari iussit (31)

Among our
forefathers Aulus
Manlius Torquatus, in the war ^{with} against Gaul,
ordered his son
killed, because,
contrary to orders
fought against the enemy.

illustrious
exceptional,
distinguished

(31) atque ille egregius adulescens immoderatae
fortitudinis morte poenas dedit.

And this exceptional
young man, for
excessive bravery,
paid the penalty
with death.

immoderate
excessive

stupidly

laziness

vigilance

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.29 Non votis neque supplicis muliebribus

auxilia deorum parantur; vigilando, agendo,

bene consulendo prospera omnia cedunt.

Ubi socordiae te atque ignaviae tradideris,

nequiquam deos imploras; irati infestique sunt.

lazy

pointlessly

pareo, -ere, -ui

cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum
pres. act. ind

trado, tradere, tradidi, traditum
surrender
2nd sing. perf. act. subj.

Not vows
nor by womanish
supplications is
the help of the
gods at hand; but by
being vigilant,
active, and
deliberating well,
do all things prosper.
When you surrender
to laziness stupidity
and laziness, pointlessly
do ^{you} the gods implore, they are angry
and hostile

52.33

Verum

~~parcite~~
parcite

dignitati

Lentuli,

si ipse pudicitiae, si famae suae,

si dis aut hominibus

unquam ullis pepercit. Ignoscite

Cethegi adulescentiae, nisi iterum

patriae bellum fecit.

ever

again, second
time

By all means spare the ^{dignity} reputation of Lentulus, if he ~~spared~~ spared his chastity, if he spared his reputation, if he ever spared any gods or men.

parco, parcere,
peperci, parsum
to spare, use sparingly
economize, abstain from,
refrain from, refuse (help)

ignosco, -noscere,
-novi, -notum
to pardon, forgive

Forgive the young men of Cethegus, unless he makes war upon the fatherland a second time.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.32 Vos de crudelissimis parricidis

quid statuatis cunctamini? Videlicet

Cetera vita eorum huic sceleri obstat.

6. nom. sing

dat. sing

obsto, -stare
stand in the way

You (hesitate)
are in doubt
what you should
inflict upon
the most cruel
murderers?

statuo, -uere
to inflict

2nd pl. pres. act. subj.

Evidently, the crimes
rest of their
lives lives stands
in the way of this.

by Hercules

imperf. subj.

52.35 Postremo, pater conscripti, si

mehercule ~~parato~~ peccato locus esset

facile pateres vos ipsa re Corrige,

quoniam verba contemnitis

straight, correct
pres. pass. inf.

Corrigo, -rigere,
rexi, -rectum

pecco, -are
to make a
mistake, commit
a fault, sin

Finally,
~~pater~~ Father
of the Senate,
if, by Hercules,
there was room
for error, I
would willingly
put up with
you yourselves
being corrected
by the affair,
seeing that you
think little
(belittle) words.

~~pater, patris, viri~~
patior, pati,
passus sum
experience, suffer

allow

put up with

1st sing. imperf. pass.
subj.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.34

Nam quid ego de Gabiniis, Statiliis, Caepariis loquar? Quibus si quicquam unquam pensi fuisset, non ea consilia de re publica habuissent.

ever

for, for instance, now

anything

pense, - all ponder, consider

loquor, loqui, locutus sum; to say

1st sing. pres. pass. subj.

pluperf. subj.

3rd pl. pluperf. act. subj.

Now what should I say about Gabinius, Statilius, Caeparius? By whom, if ~~they~~ anything was ever considered anything, ~~it~~ they would have not had designs against the Republic.

neque salari neque Consuli quicquam
potest occulte; quo magis properandum est.

any preparations
neither ~~preparations~~
nor ~~plans~~ any plans
can be kept secret;
wherefore ~~speed~~ ^{expedience} is
~~best~~ (haste is better)

wherefore to be hastening
is better.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.35 Sed undique circumventi sumus.

Catilina cum exercitu faucibus urget; alii intra moenia atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes;

from all directions
on all sides, everywhere;
in all respects, completely

urges, urgere, urssi
to put pressure on

fauces, -ium, f
throat

But we are on all sides surrounded, Catiline with an army is grasping at our throats; Other enemies are within the walls and in the heart of the city.

~~neque parari neque consuli quicquam potest~~

manifestus, -a, -um
manifest, plain, clear,
caught in

incendia aliisque se foeda atque crudelia

facinora in civis patriamque paravisse,

de Confessis, sicuti de manifestis rerum

Capitalium, more maiorum supplicium sumendum."

they have prepared

perf. inf.

and other disgusting
and cruel crimes against
the citizens and the fatherland,
were prepared.

Confessus, -a, -um
pp of Confiteor

with respect to
those Confessed,
just as those
caught in a
Capital offense,
by the customs
of our forefathers,
inflicting execution.

END Speech Cato Minor

limit almost

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

52.36 Quare ego ita censeo: cum nefario
consilio sceleratorum civium res publica
in maxima pericula venereit,

Wherefore, I thus
recommend: with
the Republic having
come to the greatest
danger on account of
a nefarious conspiracy
of wicked citizens

venire, venire,
veni, ventum
perf. act. subj.

like indicio T. Volturni et legatorum
Allobrogum convicti confessique sint caedem,

testimony

perf. subj.
sint

and by the testimony
of Titus Volturnus and
the ambassadors were
convicted and confessed
to murder.

timid
cowardly

alii alios increpantes timidos vocant.

Cato clarus atque magnus habetur;

senati decretum fit sicuti ille censuerat

increpato, -are
scold, rebuke

voco, -are
to call,
named

scolding one another,
calling them cowards,
Cato was held to be
great and famous;
a decree of the Senate
was passed just as
he suggested.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

53.1 Postquam Cato assedidit, Consulares

omnes itemque senatus magna pars
sententiam eius laudant, virtutem animi
ad caelum ferunt

Sedeo, sedere,
sedi, sessum
to sit

Consularis, -e Consular

After Cato was seated, all the ex-Consuls and, and a great part of the Senators as well, praised his opinion and bearing his courage up to heaven.

understand
to know, realize
imperf. act. subj.

53.3

Sciebam

saepe ^{numero} ~~numero~~ parva manu

cum magnis legionibus hostium contendas;

Cognoveram parvis copiis bella gesta cum

opulentis regibus, ad hoc saepe fortunae

violentiam toleravisse;

pp of gero

Contendo, -tendere,
-tendi, -tentum
fight: perf. inf. act.

Cognosco, -goscere
-gnovi, -gnitum
to know, learn
to recognize

1st sing. pluperf.
act. ind

perf. act. inf.

I understand,
frequently with
a small number of men
~~fought~~ fought with
great armies of foreigners;
I had learned that
with little resources
they carried out war
against (with
wealthy kings;
and to this, often
endured the violence
of Fortune.

by chance, accidentally, as it happens; perhaps

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

53.2 Ad mihi multa legenti multa

audienti quae populus Romanus domi
militiaeque, mari atque terra, praecelsa

facinora fecit, forte lubuit attendere

quae res maxime tanta negotia sustinuisset.

sustineo, -tinere,
-tenui, -tentum,
support, hold up
sustain

pluperf. subj

lego, legere,
legi, lectum
to gather, collect

pres. part

libet, -ere, -uit
pleases, agreeable
nice

audio, -ire,
-ivi, -itum
to hear, listen,
give attention to
learn from, to
accept, agree
be reported

the illustrious things done
did

attendo, -endere, -endi,
-entum: to notice, mark,
to pay attention to, -mind

But the many things collected by me, (and) the many things reported to me, which the Roman people at home and in war, on land and sea; as it happens it is agreeable to take note what particular things would have sustained such business.

agito, -are
drive on, impel
pursue, urge

53.4 Ac mihi multa agitanti constabat

paucorum civium elegiam virtutem cuncta

patravisse eoque factum uti divitias

paupertas, multitudinem paucitas superaret.

And many things were driving me to a standstill

Consto, -stare, -stiti, -statum
stand together, to agree, to stand still

Supero, -are
surpass
would surpass
plea
solv.

After much hunting it was agreed with me, that the whole thing was brought about by a few outstanding citizens; and that by them how it was done that poverty would surpass (prevail over) riches, the few over the many.

~~eporo, -eporare~~
~~eporo, -eporare~~

egregius, -a, -um
exceptional, singular, uncommon, distinguished

patro, -are
to bring about, perform

Bellum Catilinae ambitiosus Sallust

53.3 facundia Graecos, gloria belli Gallos

ante Romanos fuisse

perf. inf. to have been

facundus, -a, -um
eloquent, fluent

facundia, -ae, f.
eloquence

the Greeks have
been before the Romans
in eloquence, the Gauls
thirst for war.

multis temporibus haud sane
quisquam Romae virtute magnus fuit.

by no means
not at all
not
hardly

time, period

reasonably,
certainly,
doubtless

for a long time,
certainly, no one
at all of great
virtue was
seen in Rome.

luxus, -us, m.
extravagance

idleness
laziness
[laaz]

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

53.5 Sed postquam luxu atque desidia civitas

corrupta est, rursus res publica magnitudine

sua imperatorum atque magistratum vitia

sustentabat ac, sicuti effecta parentum vi,

multis tempestatibus haud sane quisquam Romae
virtute magnus fuit.

sustento, -are
to hold up, support,
sustain

a parent
mother

pp. of corrumpo:
to destroy completely,
smash, ruin, corrupt.

vitium, -i, n.
fault, vice

back, backwards;
on the contrary, on
the other hand, in
turn.

pp of
efficio, -ficere
yield, produce
bring about

But after the State was corrupted by extravagance and laziness, the Republic in turn was sustained by the magnitude of its power and the defects of the magistrates, and just as a mother can overcome yields yielded by force.

or highly inventive

Rolle is simply wrong here & op. cit.
the word generalis doesn't even appear here
and moreover atque = and also



but in fact
 I should reveal
 the character and
 mores of each,
 as with as much
 talent as I am able.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

53.6 Sed memoria mea ingenti virtute,
diversis moribus fuere ~~viri~~ ~~duo~~,
M. Cato et C. Caesar.

But in
my memory
there were two
men, though
diverse in character,
of great value,
Marcus Cato and
Gaius Caesar.

quos quoniam res obtulerat, silentio
praeterire non fuit consilium

because,
seeing that

/perf. ind'

praeterire

fuit

consilium

praetereo, -ire
ships, pass by

~~seeing that the~~
seeing
whom the affair presents,

my determination ^{it} was not my intention
to pass over in silence.

offero, offerre,
obtuli, oblatum;
to offer, bring
forward, present.

kindness
generosity

generosity

54.2 Caesar beneficiis ac munificentia

magnus habebatur, integritate vitae Cato.

Ille mansuetudine et misericordia

clarus factus, huic severitas dignitatem

addiderat.

gentleness

impers. pass.
ind.

Caesar was thought great on account of kindness and generosity, Cato purity of life. (integrity of life)

addo, -didi, -ditum
to add, increase

That one (the former) was made famous by ~~for~~ gentleness and compassion, this one ~~was raised to distinction on account of~~ (the latter) austerity (strictness).
raised to distinction

dat/abl. pl.

Bellem Catilinae

Sallust

54.1 Igitur eis genus, aetas, eloquentia

prope aequalia fuere, magnitudo animi par,
item gloria, sed alia alii.

3rd pl. perf. ind.

Accordingly,
birth, age,
eloquence
to those men
were nearly
equal, greatness
of the mind equal,
in ~~glory the same~~
glory the same, but
different.

because in so far as

Impof. Subj.

induco, -ducere, -duxi, -ductum
introduce, persuade

54.4 Postremo Caesar in animum induxerat

laborare, vigilare; negotiis amicorum

intentus sua neglegere, nihil denegare

suavitate
deserving
worthy

quod dono dignum esset; sibi mag

magnum imperium, exercitum, bellum novam
exoptabat, ubi virtus enitescere posset.

Finally, Caesar
trained himself

to work hard
and sleep little

to work
to produce

to remain
awake

denego, -are
to deny, refuse, turn
down, to say no

to work and
remain awake,
being attentive to
the affairs of friends,
neglected his own,
refused nothing
in so far as it
was a gift of
worth.

Poly

pp of intendo
attentive

to present, bestow,
grant, confer, to
forgive, pardon

gift, present

"suavitate gift"

do; gerund.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

54.3 Caesar dando, sublevando, ignoscendo,
 Cato nihil largiendo gloriam adeptus est.
 In altero miseris per fugium erat, in
 altero malis perniciis. Illius facilitas,
 huius constantia laudabatur.

sublevo, -are
 lift, raise,
 supporting

PF of
 adipiscor
 winning,
 obtaining
 reaching

Caesar giving,
 supporting,
 forgiving; Cato
 never bribing
 no one, won
 fame, the one was
 a refuge for
 the unfortunate,
 the other a curse
 on the bad, the
 good nature of the
 former was praised,
 the Cato's steadfastness
 of the latter.

54.5 At Catoni studium ~~in~~ modestiae,
decoris, sed maxime severitatis erat.

But Cato
had eagerness
for modesty,
grace, but
mostly for
austerity

54.6 Non divitiis cum divite neque factione
cum factioso, cum modesto pudore, cum

innocente abstinentia certabat.

did not contend
against the rich
with riches nor
by factions with
the factious but
with the modest by
decency, ^{with} ~~by~~ ~~innocence~~
the innocent ~~by~~
self-control.

Certo, -are
to fight, contend,
compete

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

59.4 sibi magnum imperium, exercitum, bellum

novum exoptabat, ubi virtus enitescere posset.

impf. subj

enitescere, -ere

to begin to shine, to begin to brighten, become conspicuous

exopto, -are

to long for

desired

desired for himself
great power, an
army, a new war,
whereby he was able
to illuminate his
valor.

pp of reor; reckoned, calculated.

Supine

55.1 Postquam, ut dixi, senatus in Catonis

sententiam discessit, consul optimum factus

ratus noctem quae instabat anticipare,

After, as I have said, the Senate voted for Cato's proposal, the Consul reckoning it was best to do at night which anticipated to anticipate that which was impending

discedo, -cedere,
-cessi, -cessum

discedere in Catonis sententiam - to vote for Cato's proposal

anticipio, -capere,
~~anticipio~~ cepi, -ceptum
anticipate

510. The Supine in -u is used with a few adjectives and with nouns fas, nefas, and opus, to denote an action in reference to which the quality is asserted

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

54.6 esse quam videri bonus malebat;
ita quo minus petebat gloriam, eo
magis illum sequebatur.

~~to be~~

he ~~preferred~~ preferred
to be rather
than to seem (appear)
good; in this way
the less he strived for
fame the more he
was followed by it.

55.3 Est in carcere locus quod Tullianum

appellatur, ubi paululum ascendēis ad

~~lata~~ laevam, circiter duodecim pedes

humi depressus.

pp of
deprimere

Somewhat,
a little

laevus, -a, -um
on the left side

ascendo, ascendere,
ascendi, ascensum.
to climb, mount,
to board, ascend
2nd sing pres. pass.
subj.

There is in
the prison
a place which
is called Tullianum
when you ascend a
little to the left,
about twelve feet
below the ground.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

55.1 ^{anything} ne quid eo spatio novaretur, triumviros
quae ad supplicium postularentur parare
iubet

novare, -are to make new
imperf. pass. subj. renew

spatium, n.
interval, period;
time, opportunity

nothing new
would be by
the interval of time,
he ordered the triumvirs
to prepare. They were
demanded for execution.

(55.2) ipse praesidiis dispositis Lentulum in
Carcerem deducit, idem fit ceteris per praefores.

he himself posting guards led Lentulus into the
prison, the same was done by the Praefores
to the others.

dejected
low, low lying
lent (lead)
pr & demitto
-a, -um

55.5

In eum locum postquam demissus

est Lentulus, vindices rerum

Capitalium, quibus praecceptum erat,

laqueo gulum fregere.

vindex, -icis
punisher

laqueus, -i, m.
noose

throat

frango, frangere,
fregi, fractam
crush

Later,
in that place
Lentulus was
humbled, the
punishers of
Capital matters,
who according
as was instructed
to them, crushed
his throat with
a noose.

m. acc. sing

from all directions
on all sides,
completely

Bellum Catilinae

Salust

55.4

Eum manibus undique parietes

atque insuper camera lapideis fornicibus

iuncta : sed incultu, tenebris, odore foeda

atque terribilis eius facies est.

above,
overhead

manio, mœnio, ire
-ivi or is, -itum
to wall, defend with
a wall

stone
fornix
arch

vault, arched roof,
& arch

paries, -etis, -m.
wall (esp. a partition)

iacio, iacere,
ieci, iactum
to lay, build,
establish, set.

It is defended
(enclosed) on all
sides by walls
and overhead is
built a roof with
arched stone, but because
neglect, darkness and
stench made it
frightful.

56.1

Dum ea Romae geruntur, Catilina
ex omni copia quam et ipse adduxerat
et Manlius habuerat duas legiones instituit.

6. abl.

how
which

gero, gerere,
gessi, gestum
to bear, carry

adduco, -ducere,
-dixi, -ductum
to draw together

ipse = is + pse = self

While this was
being carried out
in Rome, Catiline
had drawn together those
(whom) out of all
the troops, both
his own and
those Manlius
had made
two legions

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

55.6 Ita ille patricius ex gente clarissima
Corneliorum, qui consulare imperium Romae
habuerat, dignum moribus factisque suis
exitium vitae invenit. De Cethego, Statilio,
Gabinio, Caepario, eodem modo supplicium

sumptum est.

Thus that
patrician of
the illustrious
stock of the
Cornelii, who had held
that the consular
authority at Rome,
came to an end
of life worthy of
his character and
his deeds, Cethegus,
Statilius, Gabinus,
Caeparius assumed the
same punishment.

pp. of sumo

cum initio non amplius duobus milibus

habuisset.

plur. act. subj.

When at the beginning
he would have had
no more than
two thousand soldiers,

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

each one
everybody

56.2 Cohortis pro numero militum

complet; deinde, ut quisque voluntarius
aut ex sociis in castra venerat, aequalitate
distribuerat, ac brevi spatio legiones
numero hominum expleverat.

expleo, -ere, -evi, -etum

Compleo, -ere
-evi, -etum
to -man, complete (mil)
fill up

~~He manned
the cohorts
according to the
number of soldiers~~

He completed the
army of the cohorts
according to their
number, next, equally distributing
each one with volunteers or
accomplices that came to the camps, and
in a short time completed the legions
from the number of men.

56.4 Sed postquam Antonius cum exercitu

adventabant, Catilina per montis iter

facere, modo ad urbem modo Galliam

versus castra movere

But when Antonius approached with an army, Catiline made his way through the mountains, first towards the city, then towards Gaul, kept moving his camp.

versus

verso (verso) - are

Keeps turning, to move about

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

nearly, about

56.3 Sed ex omni copia circiter pars quarta

erat militaribus armis instructa, ceteri, ut
quemque casus armaverat, spatos aut lanceas,
alii praecutes saxis portabant.

instructus, -a, -um
pp of instruct
provided, equipped,
furnished.

quartus, -a, -um
fourth

armo, -are
to arm

Casus, -us, -m
Chance, opportunity,
occassion, accident

stake, pike

But out of all
the troops about
one quarter part
were equipped with
military arms, the
others were ~~armed~~
~~with~~ opportunity, armed
with whatever, ~~swords~~
~~or lances~~, some carried
spears or lances, others
sharpened stakes.

reprobatio, -are

reprobis, -are
scorn, refuse

56.5 Inter ea servitia reprobabat,

cuius initio ad eum magnae copiae

concurrerent, opibus conurationis pretus,

simul alienam suis rationibus existimans

videri causam civium cum servis fugitivis

communicavisse.

concurro, -currere
flocked together

pres. part.

thinking

pres. pass. inf.

aperf. inf.

Meanwhile he scorned the slaves, who, at the beginning, flocked to him in great abundance, confident in the strength of the conspiracy, at the same time, because it appeared alien to the rationale. ~~that~~ his reasoning (thinking) to have shared the cause of a citizen with runaway slaves.

beginning,
attempt,
undertaking

near
prope diem =
very soon

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

56.4 hostibus occasionem pugnandi non

dare; sperabat prope diem magnas
copias sese habiturum, si Romae socii

incepta patravissent.

did not give
the enemy the
opportunity for
battle to the enemy;
hoping, if
he accomplishes
in Rome
had accomplished
their undertaking,
he would have
a great force.

he
himself

habido, -are

patro, -are
to bring about,
effect, achieve,
accomplish,
performs

plurisy subj

illicio, -licere, -lexi, -lectum
to allure, attract

plerique, quos ~~ad~~ ad bellum spes
rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium

illexerat, dilabuntur, reliquos Catilina per
montis asperos magnis itineribus in agrum
Pistoriensem abducit ex consilio, uti per tramites
occulte perfugeret in Galliam Transalpianam

a great many
who were ~~attracted~~ eagerly
attracted to the
war by hope for
plunder and new affairs,
were beginning to desert,
Catiline led the remainder
by forced marches through
rugged mountains near
in the region of Pistoria,
according to his plan, in
such a way by trails to
secretly flee to Transalpine
Gaul.

dilabor, -lari, -latus
disperse

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

57.1 Sed postquam in castra nuntius
pervenit, Romae coniurationem (patefactam)
de Lentulo et Cethego ceterisque* quos
supra memoravi supplicium sumptum

But when
news that
the conspiracy
in Rome had
been discovered
reached the Camp,
about Lentulus
and Cethegus and
the others, who I
have mentioned above,
had been executed,

patefactio, -onis, f.
disclosure

pp. of Verba patefacio

* Polysyndeton

dat/abl. pl

573 Igitur ubi iter eius ex perfugis

Cognovit, castra propere movit ac

sub ipsis radicibus montium Conscendit,

qua illi descensus erat in Galliam

properanti.

Accordingly, when he learned his route from deserters, he quickly moved his camp and took up position at the base of the same mountain which he had to descend in hastening to Gaul.

Conscendo, -scendere, -scendi, -scensum

epitaph. pass. ind

radix, -icis
base, foundation

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

57.2 At Q. Metellus Celer cum tribus legionibus in agro Piceno praesidebat, ex difficultate rerum eadem ille existimans quae supra diximus Catilinam agitare.

But Quintus Metellus Celer with three legions was guarding the in the field district of Picene him thinking ~~that~~ on account of the difficulty of the matter

on account of the difficulty considering the difficulty of that matter thinking Catiline pursued Catiline this way, as I said before

praesideo, -sidere
-sedi; to guard
-protect, defend,
to be in charge

neque fugae neque praesidi ullam
spem, optimum factu ratus in tali
re fortunam belli temptare, statuit
cum Antonio quam primum conflare.

neither flight
nor hope for
any reinforcements
he reckoned the
best thing thing
was the doing ^{is}
such ~~circumstances~~ ^{a matter}, a matter
resolved ~~to attempt~~
to test fortune, to
do battle with Antonius
as soon as possible

tempto, to
test, attempt
attack

contio, -onis, f.
meeting, rally, pep
talks

Itaque contione advocata huiusmodi
orationem habuit.

Accordingly, summoning
a meeting (rally)
gave an oration of
such a kind.

Bellum Catilinae

yet, nevertheless,
still

Sallust

57.4 Neque tamen Antonius procul aberat,
utpote qui magno exercitu locis
aequioribus expedito in fuga sequeretur.

Still
Neither was Antonius
retired far off
because he was
following with in haste with
a large army
unencumbered army

at a distance
far

Conj.
as, inasmuch as,

57.5 Sed Catiline, postquam videt montes
montibus atque caepis hostium sese clausum
in urbe res adversas.

But when Catiline saw
himself enclosed by mountains
and the soldiers of the enemy,
that affairs in the city were
adverse.

however much
how great,
whatever
quicquid
whoever

Such size
so great

58.2

Quanto cuiusque animo audacia

natura aut moribus inest, tanta

in bello patere solet. Quem neque

gloria neque pericula excitant,

neququam hortere; timor animi auribus

officit.

There is not
in anyone's soul
boldness by nature
or habits, so great
it is usually revealed
in war, whom
neither by glory
nor by danger
are enlivened,
for nothing are
they encouraged;
fear in the soul
closes their ears *

insum, inesse
infuit

to be in
upon

usually

patere, -ere, -ui
revealed

enliven,
awaken

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Final Speech of Catiline

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

§ 8.1 Comperitum ego habeo, milites, verba
virtutem non addere, neque ex ignavo
strenuum neque fortem ex timido exercitum
oratione imperatoris fieri.

~~addo, dare~~
addo, -dere
to add, increase
impart, bestow

↓ have ascertained
↓ know for certain

↓ am well aware,
soldiers, words do

not add to valor, ~~neither shall a speech~~

~~nor make active men~~ ~~by a oration of a commander~~

~~make, make, &~~

active men from the
lazy, nor brave men
out of the timid

nor commanders by a
speech make active men
from the listless, nor
brave men out of the
timid

how-much
how-great
so-muchas

truly, indeed

§8.1

Scitis ~~egredimur~~ egredimur, milites, socordia
atque ignavia Lentuli quantam ipsi
nobisque cladem attulerit quoque modo,
dum ex urbe praesidia opperior, in
Galliam proficisci nequiverim.

dat sig
m. pl

Cowardice

stupidly

also

ruin, damage,
disaster, loss

attollo

Indeed, soldiers,
you know, how much
the stupidity
and cowardice
of Lentulus brought
disaster upon us
and himself. *
also how, while
I waited for reinforcements
from the city, I have
been unable to
depart to Gaul.

nequeo, ire, -iri
unable.

* scapegoating

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

§8.3 Sed ego vos, quo pauca monerem,
advocavi, simul uti causam mei consili
aperirem.

But I have
called you
together, in
order that I
may advise you
a little, at the
same time, so as
to reveal the
motive (reason) for
my decision *

1st sing
impers act.
subj.

1st sing impers
act. subj.

~~*Contrary to what~~

58.6 Exercitus hostium duos, unus ab urbe alter a Gallia obstant, Diutius in his locis esse, si maxime animus ferat, frumenti atque aliarum rerum egestas prohibet.

longer,
still longer

obsto, -stare
-steti; stand
in the way

Two armies of the enemy stand in the way, one from the city the other from Gaul, being longer in this place, if it ~~was~~ were most desired, for want of grain and other things prohibits

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.5 Nunc vero quo loco res



Now certainly you realize what our situation is just as well as I do

Now indeed everyone with me just the same understands what our situation in this place

might
would be

Now everyone to be sure understands, along with me just the same, what our situation in this place would be

intellego, -legere, -lexi, -lectum
to understand, perceive, discern, comprehend, realize

quid est

10/2/20

thirst

sitis

58.8

Qua propter vos moneo uti forti
 atque parato animo sitis et, cum
 proelium inibitis, memineritis vos
 divitias, decus, gloriam, praeterea
 libertatem atque patriam in dextris
 vestris portare

What

Therefore, ~~ask~~
 I advise you
 to thirst for
 bravely and
 with a ready heart
 and when you
 enter battle,
 you shall have
 remembered, in
 your right hand
 you carried riches,
 honor, glory, and
 besides that liberty
 and the fatherland.

inco, -iri, -ii, -itum
 2nd pl. fut. ind. act.

memini, -isse

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.7

Quocumque

ire

placit

fero iter

aperiendum est.

whatever

placo, -ere,
-ui, -itum
to please, satisfy,
be acceptable

aperio, -ire,
-ui, -tum

~~Whatever~~
~~happens~~, the
path by the
sword shall
be opened

to whatever place
it is acceptable
to go

to go
to march
happen

fact. pres.
Cesse, -are

58.10 si metu cesserimus, eadem illa

advorsa fient, neque locus neque

amicus quisquam teget quem arma

non texerint.

3rd sing. fut.
protect,
shelter,
defend

3rd pl. fut.
come to be

3rd pl. fut. pers.
act. ind.

if we shall
have yielded
to fear, the
same things
shall be those
reversed, neither
place nor friend
shall ~~shelter~~ ~~defend~~ shelter
anyone whom arms
shall not have protected

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.9 Si vincimus, omnia nobis tuta
erunt, commeatus abunde, municipia
atque coloniae patebunt

If we are
victorious
everything of
yours shall
be safe,
supplies abound,
towns and colonies
shall open.

pp of tutor
safe, secure,

Commeatus, -us, -m.
passage, (-mil) =
supplies

adv.

58.12

Quo audacius

aggrediamini

memores

pristinæ

virtutis

manhood

pristinus, -a, -um
former, earlier;
pristine,
original

aggredior - gradi,
- gressus sum; to
approach, attack,
undertake, begin.

2nd pl. pres. pass.
subj.

memor, -eris
~~memor, -eris~~

Whither you should
attack mindful
of pristine manhood.

necessity, need,
distress; relationship,
bond.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.11 Praeterea, milites, non eadem

nobis et illis necessitudo impendet; nos

pro patria, pro libertate, pro vita

certamus, illis supervacuaneum est pro

potentia paucorum pugnare.

supervacua, -a, -um
superfluous

impendeo, -ere
to be near, be at
hand, be imminent,
threaten; to hover
or loom over

Besides that, soldiers,
the distress looming over
us and ^{over} to them ^{and} is not the
the ~~same~~ same things.
we fight Our struggle is
~~over~~ pro-fatherland,
pro-freedom, and pro-life;
for them to fight is a
superfluous thing for
the power of a few men.

audacia, fortitudo
inductus, pariter
inductus

58.15 Si haec relinquere vultis, audacia
opus est; ~~non~~ nemo nisi
victor pace bellum mutavit.

~~if this you
have wish to
relinquish (forsake,
abandon) you need~~

if you want to
abandon that,
you need boldness,
no one except the
victor exchanges
war for peace.

long for

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.13

Licuit

vobis cum summa turpitudine

in exilio aetatem agere, postuistis non

nulli^{*} Romae, amissis bonis, alienas opes

expectare; (14) quia illa foeda atque

intoleranda viris videbentur haec sequi decrevistis.

It would be all right for you to pass through life in the greatest disgrace in exile, you have demanded something of Rome, longing for lost goods, another's power (14) because those things appeared repulsive.

* Litotes

and intolerable to men, you decided to follow this (these things)

licet, -ere, -uit, -itum est; it is permitted, it is all right for someone to (+dat +ing.)

decernere decerno, -cernere, -cevi decided

postulo, -are to demand, claim 2nd pl. perf.

Support

58.17 Semper in periculis eis maximum
est periculum qui maxime timent,
audacia pro muro habetur.

Always, in battle,
to them greatest
is the danger like
to those who are most
afraid, having audacity
is the same as a wall.

periculis - dangers
audacia - audacity
muro - wall

stat 2

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.16 Nam in fuga salutem sperare, cum
arma, quibus corpus tegitur, ab hostibus
avorteris ea vero dementia est

for to hope
for safety safety
in flight, with
arms, with
by which to defend
your body, which
you shall have
turned away from the
enemy, this indeed
is madness.

pres. pass. ind.

averto, -vertēre
~~avertō, -vertō, vertō, -vertō~~
turned away

58.19

Animus, aetas, virtus vestra me

hortantur, praeterea necessitudo, quae
etiam timidus fortis facit.

hortor, -ari,
-atus sum
to encourage, cheer
3rd pl. pres pass. incl.

Your spirit,
age, bravery
encourages me,
moreover necessity
which likewise
makes the timid
brave.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

58.18 Cum vos considero, milites, et cum
facta vestra aestumo, magna me spes
victoriae tenet

When

Soldiers, when I consider
and judge when I
evaluate your deeds,
great hope for victory
takes hold of me.

← Bellum Catilinae final speech →

but if

2nd pl. pres. pass. subj

+ rucido, -are
slaughter

58.21

Quod si virtuti vestrae fortuna

invidierit, cavete, insulti animam rather

amittatis, non capti potius sicuti pecora

trucidemini quam virorum more pugnantem

mentem atque luctuosam victoriam

hostibus relinquatis.

imper. of 2nd pl
caveo, cavete = beware

But if
Fortune looks
askance upon
your valor,
beware of
letting
your soul slip away
unavenged, do
not be captured
and be slaughtered
like cattle, but
rather fighting
like men give up
leaving the enemy
a bloody and
tearful victory"

invidio, -videre
-vidi, -visum
to cast an evil eye,
to envy, begrudge
fut. perf. act.

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

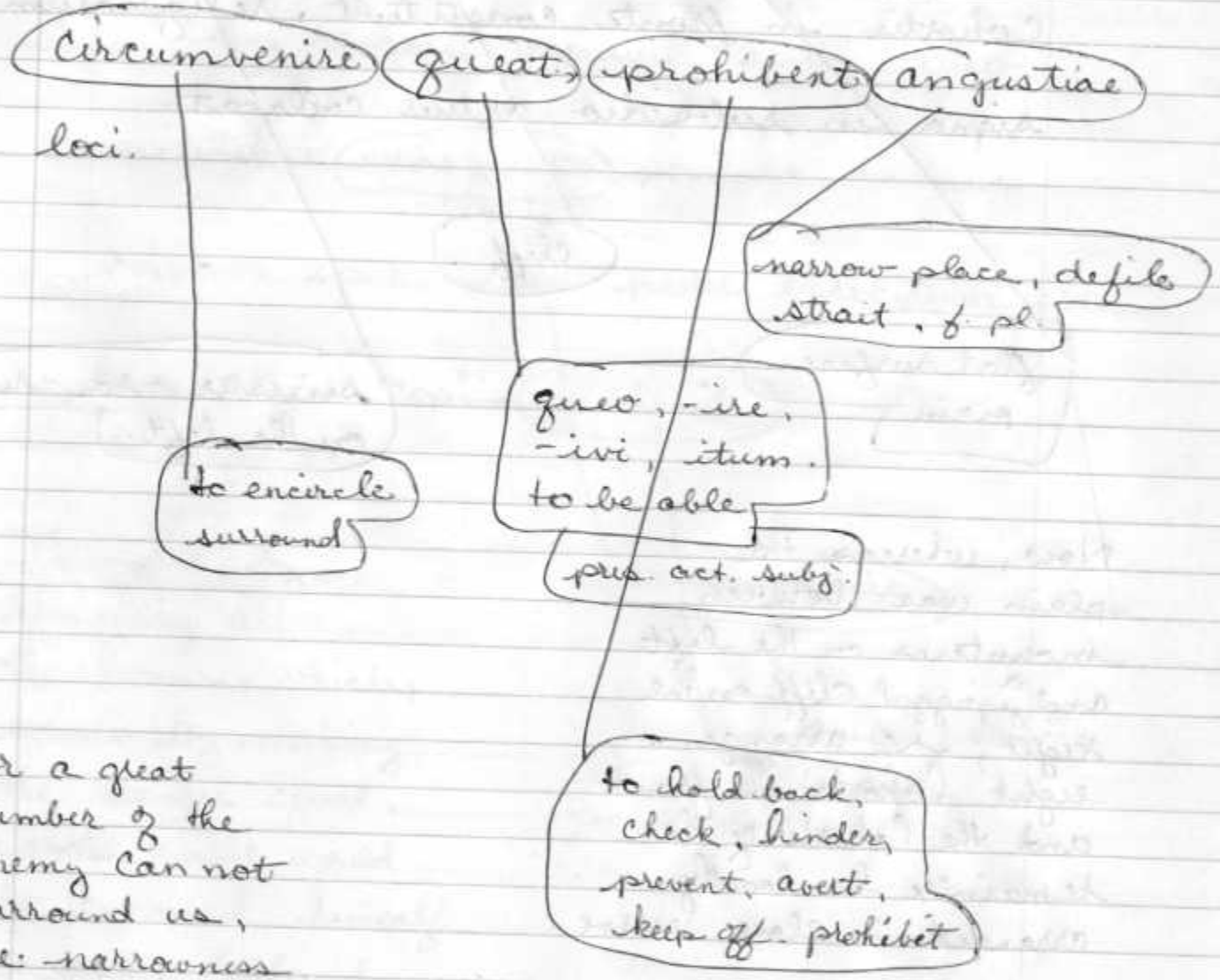
insultus, -a, -um
unavenged

End Catiline's final speech

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

58.20 Nam multitudo hostium ne



For a great number of the enemy can not surround us, the narrowness of the place prevents it.

59.2

Nam uti planities erat inter sinistros

montis et ab dextra rupe aspera octo
Cohortis in fronte constituit, reliquarum
signa in subsidio artius collocat.

flat surface
plain

cliff

sinister, -ra, -rum
on the left.

Now, whereas the plain was between mountains on the left and a jagged cliff on the right, he arranged eight cohorts in front and the cohorts of the remainder he loosely arranged in close reserve.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

59.1 Deis remotis omnium equis, quo

militibus exaequato periculo animus

amplior esset, ipse pedes exercitum pro

loco atque copiis instruit.

exaequo, -are

instruo, -struere
to deploy

Thereafter, by removing all the horses, which, made by making the danger equal, a cold spirit would be enhanced, himself on foot, deployed the army according to the place and the means.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust.

59.1 Haec ubi dixit, paululum commoratus

signa canere iubet atque instructos

ordines in locum aequum deducit.

When he said these things, lingering a little, he ~~ordered~~ ordered the signal ~~to~~ for battle sounded and led the arranged orders onto the level plain.

a little

lingering

Canō, canere
to sing, to speak in a singsong tone,
signa canere -
to sound the signal for battle

Dein remotis omnium equis, quo militibus

C. Manlium in dextra, Faesulanum

quendam in sinistra parte curiae

iubet. Ipse cum libertis et colonibus

propter aquilam adsistit, quam bello

Cimbrico C. Marius in exercitu habuisse

dicitur.

He ordered charge to
Gaius Manlius
on the ~~right~~ left,
a certain man
from Faesulae on
the right, himself,
with the Libertines
and servants, stood
next to the Eagle, which
was said to have
been in the army of
Gaius Marius in the
war with the Cimbri.

assisto, -sistere
-stiti; to stand
-nearby

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

59.3 Ab eis centuriones, omnia lectos et evocatos, praeterea ex gregariis militibus optimum quemque armatum in primam

aciem subducit.

battle line

veterans

select elite

from these
centurions,
all elite
and veterans,
thereafter from
the common soldiers,
whoever was best
armed, he drew up
into the front line.

59.5

Ille cohortis veteranas, quas
conscripterat

tumultus causa conscripterat, in fronte,

post eas ceterum exercitum in subsidis

locat

insurrection,
rebellion

conscribe,
- scribere,
- scripsi;
enlist
plurif.

He placed the
veterans of the
Cohorts, who
had enlisted for
reason of the
rebellion, in front,
after them the others
with the army in
reserve.

59.4 At ex altera parte C. Antonius,

pedibus aeger, quod proelio adesse

nequibat M. Petreio legato exercitum

permittit.

sick

but

be present
to participate

nequeo, -ire,
-ivi, -itum
to be unable

But for his part
Gaius Antonius
was sick with _____
and, on account of that,
was unable to participate
in the battle, permitted
Marcus Petreius with
the leadership of the army.

59.6

Home militaris, quod amplius annos
triginta tribunus aut praefectus aut
legatus aut praetor cum magna gloria
in exercitu fuerat, plerisque ipsos
factaque eorum fortia noverat; ea commemorando
militum animos accendebat.

A military man, because ^{was} in the army with great reputation
more than thirty years ^{with great fame}
either as Tribune,
Prefect, Lieutenant,
or Praetor,
knew a great many
of the men themselves
and their exploits brave
exploits; recalling these
things excited the spirits
of the soldiers.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

§9.5 ipse equo circumiens unum quemque
nominans appellat, hortatur, rogat ut
meminerint se contra latrones inermis
pro patria, pro liberis, pro aris atque
focus suis certare.

fut. perf.

liberi = children

circumire, -ire,
-ivi, -itum; to
go around, visit
make the rounds

prec. past.
act.

the same was
going around by
horse ~~addressing~~
~~each one by~~
calling out to

calls out naming
each one, encouraging
him, asking that
he should remember
he would be fighting he would be fighting against
unarmed mercenaries his children
for the fatherland, for freedom, for
for the altars, and for his hearth.

60.2

Postquam eo ventum est unde

a ferentariis proelium committi

posset maximo clamore cum infestis
signis concurrunt; pila ~~omni~~ emittunt,
gladiis res geritur.

ferentarius
-i, -m.
light-armed
soldier

venio, venire, in perf. part.
veni, ventum
to come, to
come into

committo, -mittere,
-misi, -missum
to connect, unite, to
start, commence

When that
place had
been reached
whence by
ferentarii*
were able to

join joining the battle by ferentarii was possible

* The ferentarii were light-armed infantry stationed on the wings, who hurled their javelins and then retired behind the battle line.

imperf. subj.

when, after

abl. sing

from where, whence

Handwritten note at the top of the page, possibly a date or page number, partially obscured.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

60.1 Sed ubi, omnibus rebus exploratis,

Petereius tuba* signum dat, cohortis

Paulatim incedere iubet

trumpet

exploratus, -a, -um
sure, certain
exploro, -are; to
explore, investigate

little by little,
by degrees,
gradually.

But when (after) becoming certain of everything, Petereius gave the signal by trumpet, he orders to advance little by little

* NB Catiline did not give the signal for troops to advance by means of a trumpet, but signa canere, or signal by means of a 'singsong voice'

hand to-hand,
close quarters

60.3 Veterani, pristinae virtutis memores,

Comminus acriter instare, illi haud
timidi resistant; maxima vi certatur.

The veterans,
~~the veterans~~

mindful of their
former valor (gallant deeds)
sharply approached to
close quarters, ~~there is~~
the others not so

The others not
being cowards
resist, ~~there is~~
~~a most violent~~
~~struggle~~

it is a struggle
with the greatest
violence

resisto, -sistere,
-stiti

sharply, keenly,
vehemently

insto, -stare,
-stiti; to follow,
pursue, to work hard
at; to menace,
threaten

certo, -are; to
fight, contend, do
battle, struggle
pres. pass ind

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

60 2 ∇ maximo clamore cum* infestis

signis concurrunt; pila omittunt
gladius res geritur.

in
~~with~~ the
greatest clamor,
with

Concurro, -currere,
-curri; run together,
clash, engage in
combat

3rd pl pres
act. ind.

~~with the greatest
clamor ~~the hostile~~
~~standards~~
they clash with
hostile banners~~

or

with the greatest
uproar, with hostile
banners, they clash;
abandoning pikes
the matter is
carried out by swords.

* NB this is ~~Hyrcanus~~ Anacoluton

(cum) maximo clamore ~~verbis~~, 'with the greatest shout,'

cum infestis signis concurrunt, 'they clash with hostile banners'

pp of reor.
reckoned

60.5 Petreius ubi videt Catilinam, contra
ac ratus erat, magna vi tendere,
cohortem praetoriam in medios hostis inducit
eosque perturbatos atque alios alibi resistentis
interficit. Deinde utrimque ex lateribus ceteros
aggreditur.

Petreius, when he
saw Catiline exerted
greater force than he
had reckoned, he
led the Praetorian
Cohort into the middle
of the enemy and threw
them into confusion, and
also killed those others
resisting elsewhere, then
attacked the rest from
both sides.

abl. battle line

versor, versor, -ari
(-in tabl) to be involved in, engaged in

Bellum Catilinae

Salust

60.4 Interea Catiline cum expeditis in

prima acie versari laborantibus succurrere,
integros pro saucis arcessere, omnia
providere, multum ipse pugnare, saepe
hostem ferire; strenui militis et boni
imperatoris officia simul exsequebatur.

fresh

pres. pass. inf.

lab-oro, -are
pres. part

succurro, -currere,
-curri, -cursum
to run to help.

saucius, -a, -um
wounded.

Meanwhile, Catiline, with the light troops was engaged in the front line, running to help those being in danger, summoned fresh troops for the wounded, looked after everything, fought for himself, often struck down the enemy, was at the same time performing the duties of and active soldier and a good leader.

memor generis atque pristinae suae

dignitatis in confertissimos hostis incurrit

ibique pugna confoditur.

mindful of
his lineage
and his former
rank into the
thickest of the
enemy he ran
and there fighting
was stabbed.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

60.6 Manlius et Faesulanus in primis
pugnantes cadunt.

Manlius and the
man from Faesulae
are killed in the
first fighting.

60.7 Catiline postquam fusas copias seque
cum paucis relictum videt

Catiline, when
he saw his
troops were
being routed and
he was left with
a few men.

nearly

each

61.2 Nam fere quem quisque vivos

pugnando locum ceperat, eum amissa
anima corpore tegebat.

which
whom

to occupy

~~For nearly
each one occupied
the place which~~

~~For nearly
each one was when letting loose
covering it
with his body
the place which~~

For nearly each one
that letting loose
his soul slip away
was covering that with his body that
place which when fighting he occupied alive

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

Cl. 1 Sed Confecto proelio tum vero cerneres

quanta audacia quantaque animi vis

fuisset in exercitu Catilinae

then

Conficio, -ficere,
-feci, -fectum
complete, fulfill
bring about, exhaust

pluperfect

cerno, cernere,
crevi, cretum
to discern,
distinguish, make
out, see

imperf. act. subj.

But when the battle
was over you were
indeed able to see in ~~Catiline's army~~
~~how great the boldness~~
and ~~how great the~~
~~spirit of the attack had been.~~

how great ~~that~~ must have been
the boldness and how great
in Catiline's army the strength of spirit
must have been.

61.4 Catilina vero longe a suis inter

hostium cadavera reperitus est, paululum
etiam spirans ferociamque animi, quam
habuerat vivos, in vultu retinens.

Indeed
Catiline
was found
far out from
them among
the bodies of
the enemy,
still breathing
a little and
in his face holding
the ferocity of his soul,
which he had in life.

pp of reperio
discovered

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

5.10

61.3 Pauci autem, quos medios cohors

praetoria disiecerat, paulo divorsius sed
omnes tamen advorsis vulneribus concoiderant.

A few - in the ^{center} ~~middle~~
on the ~~other~~ ~~side~~
other hand whom
the praetorian
cohort had scattered
were a little
apart but
all the same
were killed by
wounds in the front.

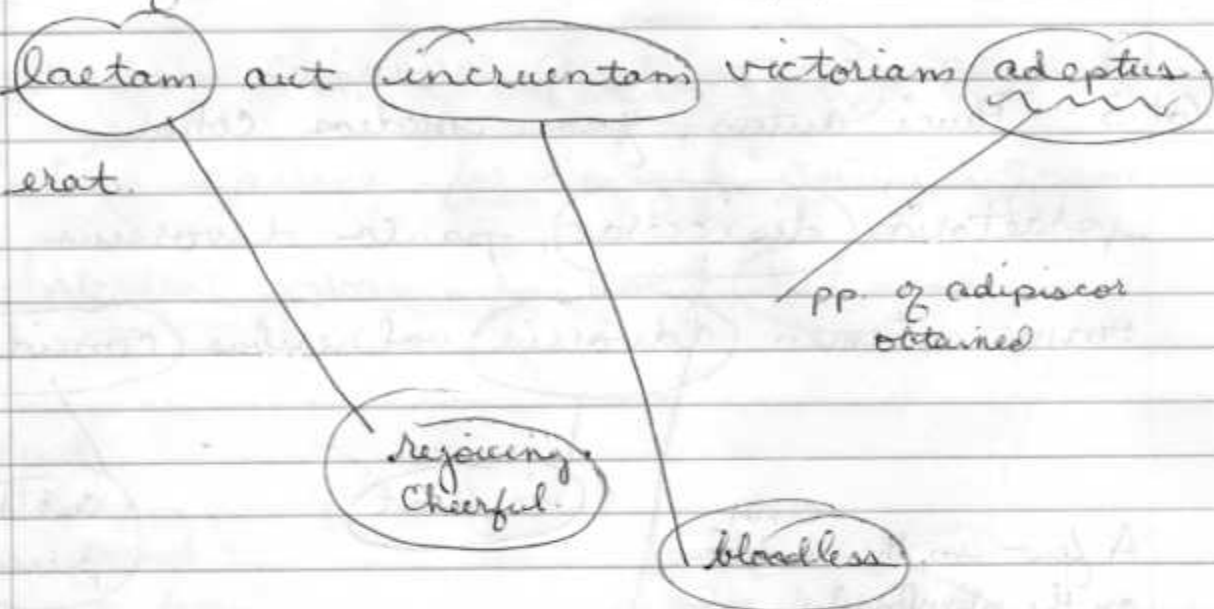
in front

cut to
pieces

killed

disiecto, -are
scattered

61.7 Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani



Still neither
had the army
of the Roman
people obtained
a happy or
bloodless victory.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

61.5 Postremo ex omni copia neque in
proelio neque in fuga quisquam civis
ingenuus captus est; ⁽⁶⁾ ita Cuncti ^{suae} ~~seu~~
hostiumque vitae iuxta parcerent.

Finally out of the
whole army, neither
in battle nor in
flight was anyone
free-born of the citizens
captured. (6) in such
a way, they spared
~~their~~ their own lives
just the same

parco, parcere,
parceri, parsum
to spare

On the whole they
had spared the lives
of theirs and the enemy
just the same

whole
entire

61.8 Multi autem, qui e Castris

visundi aut spoliandi gratia processerant,

volentes hostilia cadavera amicis

alii pars hospitem aut cognatum

reperiebant, fuere item qui inimicos suos

cognoscerent

impers act subj.

Yet Many however,
who had

come out from

the camp for reason (gratia)

to see or to pillage, turning over the bodies
found of the enemies found a friend

others another part a guest or a relative;

some would have recognized

also have recognized those who were

their personal enemies.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

61.7 Nam strenuissimus quisque aut occiderat
in proelio aut graviter vulneratus discesserat.

for each one of
those the most
vigorous either
in flight ~~in flight~~
~~in flight~~

had ~~fallen~~ either
fallen in battle
or had come
away severely
wounded

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

61.9 Ita varie per omnem exercitum
maeror luctus atque,
laetitia, miseror, aut ~~gaud~~ gaudia
agitantur

In this manner everyone
throughout the whole
army was variously
affected with rejoicing and mourning, with
sorrow, and happiness.