

Discontents at Rome: 63 B.C.

Notebook 7

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Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

in order that

40.1

Agitur

P. Umbreno

cuidam

negotium

dat

uti

legatos

Allobrogum

requirat

eosque

si

possit

impellat

ad

societatem

belli

a certain

Then

m. acc. &

3rd sing
pres. act.
ind.
he gives

requiro, -quirere,
-quisivi, quisitum
to look for, search for

neut. acc. sing

business

3rd sing
pres. act.
subj.

(gave)
Then he gives
a certain Publius
Umbrenus the
business of searching
out the ambassadors of
the Allobroges, if
he was able, in order
to, if he was able,
to persuade them
to be an ally
to be an ally in the war.

fall 2013 in

40.2 Umbrenus, quod in Gallia

negotiatus erat, plerisque principibus civitatum notus erat atque eos

noverat;

notus, -a, -um
pp of nosco; known
familiar

~~Umbrenus, because he had business in Gaul, was familiar with much money of was known to many of the leading men of the State and he had known them~~

nosco, noscere,
novi, notum
become acquainted

~~he was known to many of the leading men and had known them several leading men of the State.~~

~~of the State he was known to several principals and had known several principles leading in~~

~~he knew~~
he knew and was known to them many leading men

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

8.07

40.1 existumans publice privatique

aere alieno oppressos, praeterea quod

natura gens Gallica bellicosa esset,

facile eos ad tale consilium adduci posse.

of such a kind

existumo, -are
think

3rd sing. imperf. act. subj.

pres. inf.

adduco, -ducere
to draw together

that since
thinking they were
oppressed by public
and private debt public
and private, and
besides that the Gallic
people were bellicose
by nature.

because

it would be easy to
draw them into a plan
of such a kind

40.3 Postquam illos videt queri de
avaritia magistratum, accusare,
senatum quod in eo auxilii nihil esset

After he saw them
complain about the
greed of the
magistrates, accusing
the senate because
they were no help
to them.

queror, queri
to complain

~~miss~~ miseris suis remedium mortem

expectare

and looked forward
to death as a remedy
to their suffering;

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

P. 07

40.2 itaque sine mora, ubi primum

legatos in foro conspexit, percontatus

paucis de statu civitatis et quasi dolens eius
casum,

And so without delay,
when first saw the
ambassadors in the Forum,
questioning and a little
about the condition of the
State and feigning distress
for their cause,

percontor, -ari,
-atus sum.
to question

m. acc. sing.

destructio
way out, exit

requirere coepit quem exitum tantis malis

sperarent 3rd pl. imperf. subj. act requiro; look for; search for

began to search for what way out of evils bad of
such great sized the were hoping for.

40.4 Haec ubi dixit, Allobroges in

maximam spem adducti Umbrenum

orare ut sui miseretur:

oro, -are; implere, beg.

When he said this,
the Allobroges, being
moved ⁱⁿ by great hope,
begged Umbrenus
to lead them to
take pity on them.

nihil tam asperum neque tam difficile

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

40.3 "~~vobis, si modo viri esse vultis,~~

"At ego," inquit*, "vobis, si modo viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam qua tanta ista mala effugiatis."

iste, -a, -ud

+ gen = like in the manner '6

vultis
2nd pl. pres.
act. ind. willing

effugio, - fugere
escape
2nd pl. pres. subj. act

"But I," he said, "if you y'all are willing to be like a hero, with ~~show~~ ^{da} may reveal a plan by which you may escape ^{your} such great evils of yours."

ostento, are show

oratio recta

CF. Mountford 44i
ord.

40.5 Ille eos in domum D. Bruti

perducit, quod foro propinqua
erat neque aliena consili propter
Sempreniam; nam tum Brutus ab
Roma aberat.

perduco, -ducere, -duxi,
-ductum; to lead, guide
bring, escort to

He escorted them
to the home of Decimus
Brutus, because it was
near the Forum and
not unsuitable to the
plot because of Semprenia;
for Brutus was away from
Rome at the time.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

40.4 nihil tam asperum neque tam

difficile esse, quod non Cupidissime

facturi essent, dum ea res civitatem

aere alieno liberaret.

pass. inf.

Cupidus, -a, -um
eager, overjoyed

asper, -era, -erum
rough, harsh, severe
adverse

3rd pl. imperf.
subjunctive

Nothing
was (would be)
so adverse
nor too difficult

Nothing would be
so tough (harsh)
so

that they would not
be overjoyed to do it,
provided that it freed
their people from debt

nomino, -are
to name

nominat socios, praeterea multos

causa cuiusque generis innocuos, quos

legatis animus amplior esset

With him present,
he unveiled the
conspiracy,
named the
participants,
and also many
innocent men
of ~~of~~ any rank,
which might enlarge
the ~~sounds~~ of the ambassadors.
imagination

amplio, -are
to widen, enhance
enlarge

amplius, -a, -um
amplior comparative of amplius

in order

to ~~to~~ increase the morale
of the ambassadors even
more he added many
innocent men of any rank

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust 51A

40.6 Praeterea Gabinium arcessit, quo

maior auctoritas sermoni inisset.

Eo praesente coniurationem aperit,

greater

authority

inco, -ire,
-ii, -itum
to enter, begin

Imperf. subj.
act.

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

sermo, -onis, m.
Conversation, talk,
discussion

Besides that,
he sent for
Gabinus
which would
give greater
authority to the
discussion,
He disclosed
with him present,
he disclosed the
conspiracy

41.2 In altera parte erat aes
alienum, studium belli, magna
merces in spe victoriae, at in
altera maiores opes, tuta consilia,
pro incerta spe certa praemia.

On the one hand,
there was the
debt, enthusiasm
for war, the great
rewards in hope of
victory, but on the
other hand, greater
resources, prudent
council, and before
uncertainty hope
were certain rewards.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

40.6 Deinde eos pollicitos operam
suam domum dimittit

Next, promising them
his assistance, he
sent them home.

3rd pl. perf. act. ind.

habeo, -ere, -ui,
-itum; to hold
think, consider, believe

41.1 Sed Allobroges diu in incerto

habuere quidnam consili caperent.

But the Allobroges
were, for a long time,
held in uncertainty
about what (which)
plan to take
they were to pursue.

what

Capio, Capere
to form,
come to,
reach.

3rd pl. imperf. act. subj.

41.5 Cicero, per Sanga[m] consilio cognito,

legatis praecepit ut studium

coniurationis vehementer simulent

Cicero, ^{becoming} became aware of the plan through Sanga, instructed the ambassadors that they should pretend vehement interest in the conspiracy.

Ceteros adhaerent, bene polliceantur,

dentque operam uti

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

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

this

m/f/n. dat/pl. pl.
ille; that

41.3 Haec illis volventibus, tandem
vicit fortuna rei publicae.

These by them
for consideration,
at last, the
fortune of the Republic
was victorious.

All these things, by them
were for consideration

41.4 Itaque Q. Fabio Sangae cuius

gen. sing

patrocinio civitas plurimum utelatur
rem omnem uti cognoverant aperiant.

And so to Quintus
Fabius Sanga Sanga,
the highest the
greatest of their lawyers
used by the citizens,
they disclosed the
whole affair just as
they had learned it.

patrocinium
-i, n.
legal
representative

utor, uti
imperf. pass.
ind.

he was being used
as a legal representative

42.1

Idem ferè temporibus in

Gallia citeriore atque ulteriore,

item in agro Piceno, Bruttio,

Apulia motus erat.

There were, about this same time,

they

pp of moveo

plur. pass.
incl.

idem 3rd pl. abl
eisdem

There were
about the same time in
~~disturbances in~~ disturbances in
Hither and Further
Gaul likewise
and likewise in
the districts of Picene,
Bruttian, Apulia.

perf.

pres. subj.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

41.5 ceteros adiant, bene polliceantur,

dentque operam uti eos quam maxime
manifestos habeant

pres. subj.

Approach the others, they should
promise well,
and should ^{make} give
an effort to ~~make~~ ~~manifest~~
~~manifest~~

so as to ~~make~~ ~~make~~ manifest
(give evidence) know
how great they are
held.

Nominative

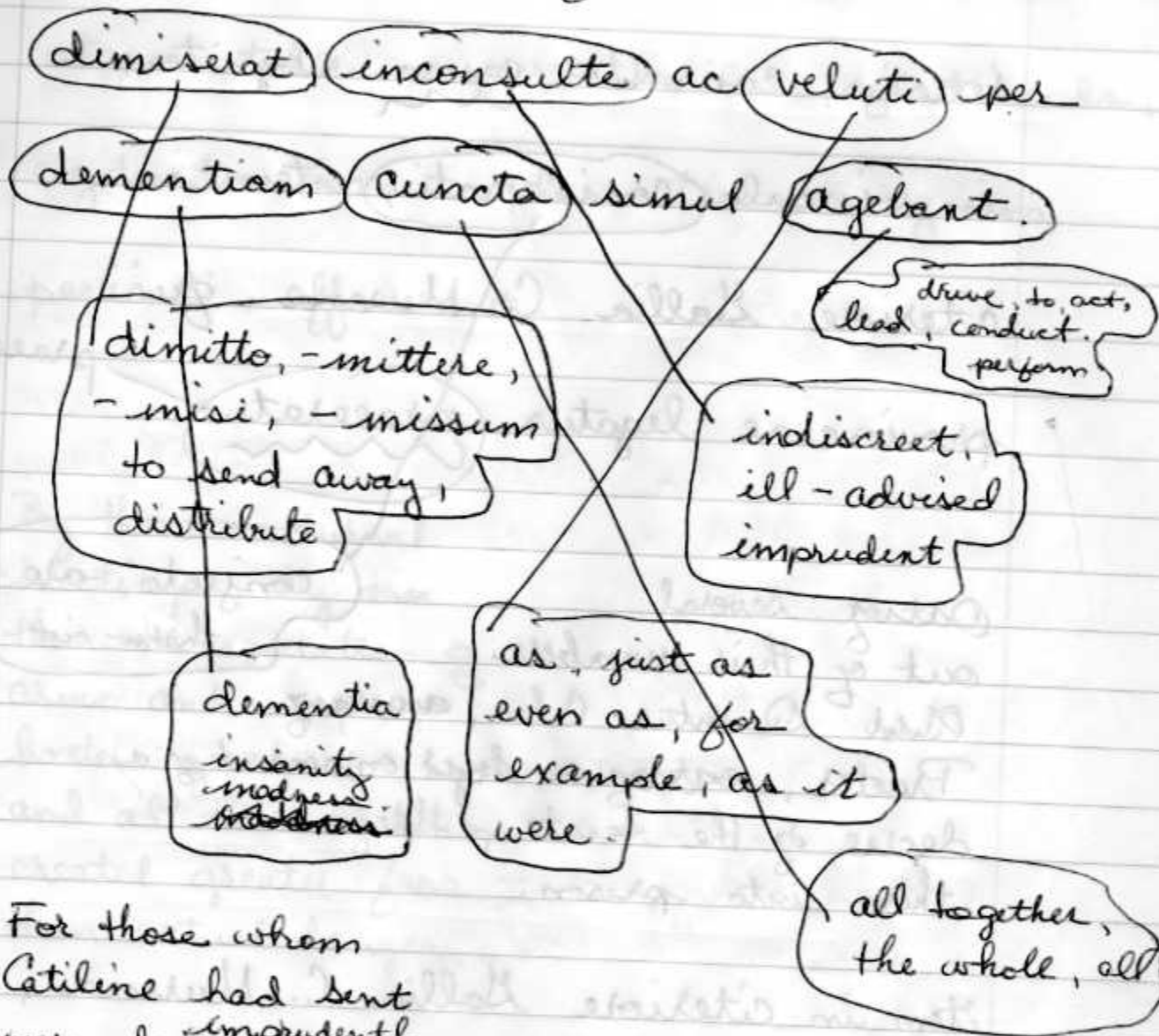
It is a predicative nominative: Thou homo
cui vivere est cogitare A Man to whom to
live is to think (living is thinking)

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

8.5A

42.2 Namque illi, quos ante Catilina



For those whom
Catiline had sent
were doing ^{imprudently} everything,
simultaneously

shamelessly doing
imprudently ~~everything~~ everything
simultaneously and, as it were, through
insanity

42.3 Ex eo in numero compluris

Q. Metellus Celer praetor ex

senatus consulto, causa cognita,

in vincula coniecerat; item in

citeriore Gallia C. Murena, qui

provinciae legatus praecerat.

praesum

conjecto, -are.
throw out

Outing several
out of their numbers,

Quintus Celer, ~~praetor~~

Praetor, ~~was~~ ~~deposed~~ on account of a
decree of the Senate, threw
them into prison.

item in citeriore Gallia C. Murena,

qui ei provinciae legatus praecerat

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

42.2 Nocturnis consiliis, armorum

atque telorum portationibus, festinando,
agitando omnia plus timoris quam
periculi effecerant.

By their nocturnal meetings, by ~~own~~ their transportation of arms and weapons, hastening about and all their agitation created greater fear than actual danger.

Contio, -onis, f.
meeting

43.1 L. Bestia tribunus plebis

Contione habita quereretur de
actionibus Ciceronis bellique
gravissimi invidiam optumo consuli

imponeret

queror; to complain

Lucius Bestia, Tribune of the Plebs,
~~should~~ hold a meeting
holding

should complain about
the actions of Cicero
to impose the greatest
hatred through of
a war on the best of
Consuls.

pos impono,
-ponere, -posui
-positum
impose, establish

Bellum Catilinae Sallust C. 84

43.1 At Romae Lentulus cum ceteris
qui principes coniurationis erant,

paratis ut videbatur magnis copiis

On the other hand, Lentulus &
with the other leaders
of the Conspiracy were
in Rome arranged provisions which appeared
to be an abundant supply

Constituerant uti, cum Catilina in
agrum Aefulanum cum exercitu venisset

Constituo, -uere, -ui
-utum

arrange, set in
order

pluperf.
subj. act.

in such a
way that when Catiline
had arrived in Aefulanus (Faesulae)
with an army.

43.2 Sed ea divisa hoc modo

dicebantur: Statilius et Gabinus

uti cum magna manu duodecim

simul opportuna loca urbis incenderent

divided

incender
- cendere
- cendi

imperf. act
Subj.

And
~~But~~ in fact
it is said
that things were
divided up
in this way:
Statilius and Gabinus,
with a great number
of hands, were to
set fire to twelve
places of opportunity
simultaneously.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

43.1 eo signo proxima nocte

cetera multitudo coniurationis

suum quisque negotium exsequeretur.

their

whatever

proxime
next

exsequor,
-sequi
execute,
perform.

~~That was a signal to the other conspirators many enterprises~~

~~whatever their be performed~~

~~whatever their many enterprises were to be performed the next night~~

That was a signal to the many other conspirators that ~~whatever~~ their enterprises whatever were to be performed the next

43.2 Cethegus Ciceronis ~~nam~~ ianuam
~~ianuam~~
obsideret eumque vi aggredere~~tur~~,
alius autem alium

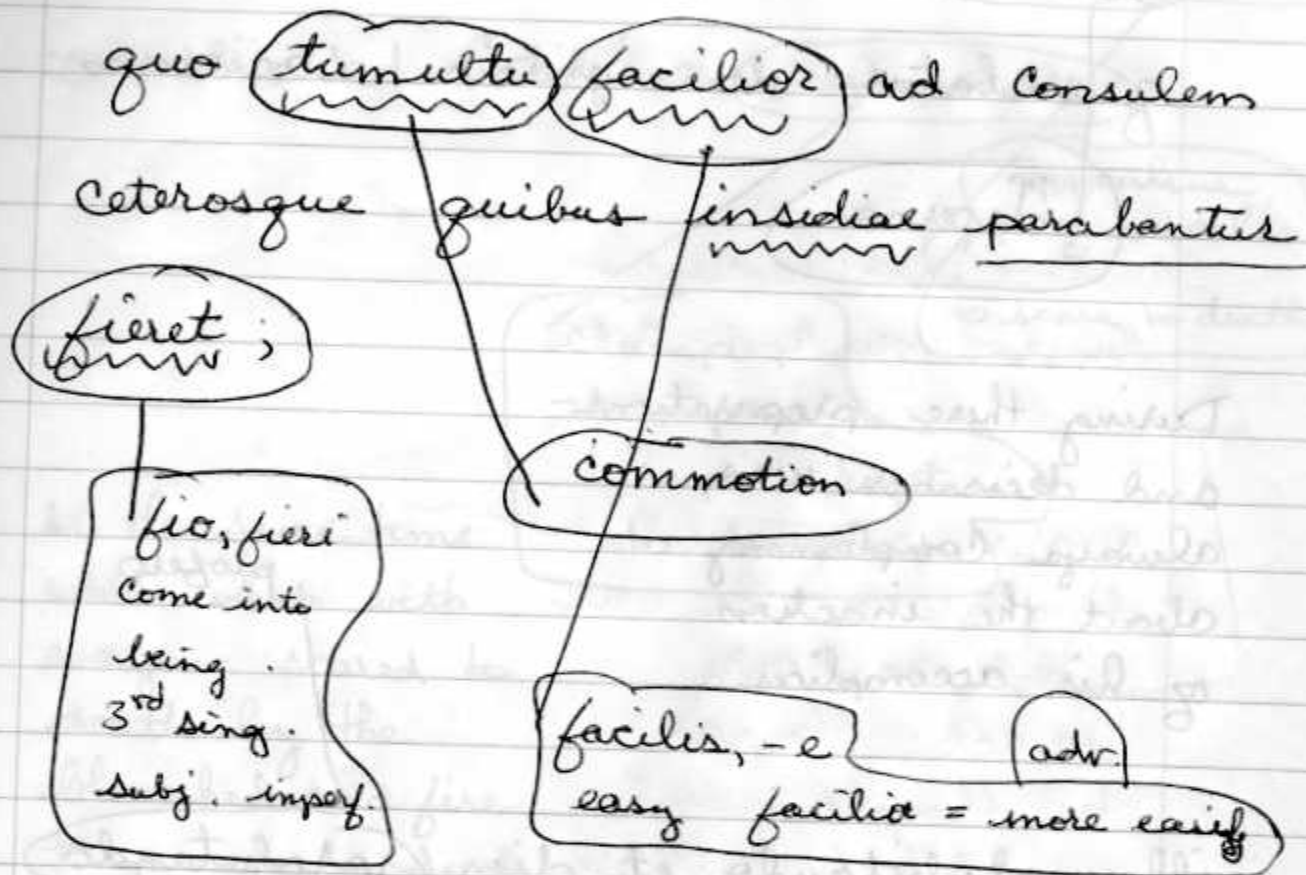
Cethegus was to beset
Cicero at his door
and attack him,
others, however, others.

sed filii familiarum, quorum ex
nobilitate maxima pars erat,
parentis interficerent

for the sons of families, ~~no many~~
the greatest part of whom ^{were} out of the
nobility, would kill their parents.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

43.2 ~~ad ea blivisa~~



In order that in the commotion it would be more easy the insidious things which were being planned against the Consul and others would ~~can~~ may come to be more easily.

43.3 Inter haec parata atque

decreta Cethegus semper

querebatur de ignavia sociorum;

PP
Decerno

During these preparations
and decisions was
always complaining
about the inaction
of his accomplices

profero

illos dubitando et dies prolatando

magnas opportunitates Corrumperere

by hesitation and delay
they were wasting great opportunities

Bellum Catilinae *Nov. v. 1. 1. 1.* Sollust *1. 1. 1.*

43.2 simul caede et incendio perculsis

omnibus ad Catilinam erumpserent.

perculus
pp of percellis
to scare to death

erumpo,
-rumpere,
-rupi, -ruptum
to break out

At the same time
when urban with
everyone scared to
death by the
bloodshed and fire
they were to rush
out and join
Catiline.

43.4 Natura ferox, vehemens, manu

prompta
manu erat; maximum bonum

in celeritate putabat.

violent and aggressive,
by and quick to act.

aggressive and violent
by nature, he was
quick to ready
to act; thought
the thought speed
was the best thing.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

43.3 facto, non consulto in tali

periculo opus esse, segue, si pauci

adiuarent

opus est = to need

in such great
danger, action
not deliberation
was needed,
and ~~he~~ himself
with a little
help, he himself

adiuro, -iurare

languentibus aliis, impetum in
Curiam facturum.

And though the others
were weak, would
commit there an attack
on the Curia.

quod signatum ad civis perferant;

aliter haud facile eos ad tantum

negotium impelli posse.

which was to be sealed
and carried back to
their fellow citizens;
otherwise they could
not be easily induced
persuaded into
such an enterprise

Bellum Catiline

Sallust

44.1 Sed Allobroges ex. praecepto

Ciceronis per Habinium ceteros

conveniunt

Convenio, -venire,
-veni, -ventum
3rd pl. pres. act. ind.

But the Allobroges,
following Cicero's
instructions,
met the others
through Habinius

Ab Lentulo, Cethego, Statilio, item

Cassio postulant ius iurandum

from Lentulus, Cethegus and
Statilius they demanded
an oath and from Cassius
the same

from Lentulus, Cethegus, Statilius
and Cassius they demanded the same
oath.

44.3 Lentulus cum eis T. Volturcium

quendam Crotoniensem mittit, ut
Allobroges prius quam domum

pergerent cum Catilina data atque
accepta fide societatem confirmarent.

With them, Lentulus
sent Titus a
certain Titus Volturcius
so that before they
~~per~~ would proceed
home they ~~could~~
might confirm the
alliance by giving
and accepting
pledges with
Catiline.

pergo, -gere,
-rexi, -rectum
to continue
proceed.
3rd pl. ^{impf.} fut. act.
ind.

3rd pl. imperf.
act. subj.

Bellum Catilinae by Sallust

41.2 Ceteri nihil suspicantes dant,

Cassium semet eo brevi venturum
pollicetur, ac paulo ante legatos
ex urbe proficiscitur.

The others gave
without suspicion,
Cassius himself
promised that
he ~~was~~ would arrive
shortly, but departed
the city a little before
the ambassadors.

venio, venire,
veni, ventum

2nd pres. subj.

44.5 Fac cogites in quanta

Calamitate (sis), et memineras
te virum esse.

Answer

You should
Consider the
fact that ~~that~~
you may be
ruined
and remember
if you are a
man.

~~you should~~
~~be aware~~
know for a fact
that you may
be destroyed
and ~~remember~~
remember that you
are a man

See to it
that you become
aware (that) you
may be ruined
and remember
you are a man.

Make your

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

44.4 Ipse Volturcius litteras ad
Catilinam dat, quarum exemplum
infra scriptum est:

The same man
gave a letter
to ~~Volturcius~~ Volturcius
for Catiline, a copy
of which ~~is written~~
~~he~~ has been written
below.

44.5 "Quis ~~erit~~ sim ex eo quem ad
te misi Cognosces.

"Who I might be
you shall learn
from he who
to you I have sent

1st subj. pres.

2nd sing fut.

41.6 Ad hoc mandata verbis dat:

cum ab senatu hostis iudicatus
sit, quo consilio servitia
repudiet?

And to this
he gave
a verbal
message, ~~about~~
what plan
would ~~repudiate~~
reject the slaves
when ~~a decision~~
from it might be
~~the~~ decision ~~about~~
the ~~Senate~~

repudio, -are

iudicatus sit
= he had been
judged

when, by the ~~Senate~~
Senate, they ~~had been~~
may have been determined
to be enemies,

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

44.5 Consideres quid tuae rationes

postulent.

You should
Consider what
your orders may
demand

Auxilium petas ab omnibus etiam
ab infimis."

2nd subj. act.

You should seek
this help from
everyone, even
the lowest.

45.1

m/f/n.
all. pl. thus acta, -dum
 (His) rebus (ita) (actis), constituta

nocte qua proficiscerentur, Cicero

per legatos cuncta edoctus instructing

L. Valerio Flacco et C. Pomptino

praetoribus imperat whole

With these things
 thus (done) were
 deeds (things
 arranged), that what night
 they would be
 departing; Cicero
 having learned
 everything through
 the ambassadors,
 ordered the
 praetors Lucius
 Valerius Flaccus
 and Gaius Pomptinus

proficiscor, -ficisci
 -fectus sum
 to set out, depart
 proceed, to ~~originate~~
 originate

impero, -are

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

44.6 In urbe parata esse quae
iusserit; ne cunctetur ipse propius
accedere.

In the city
what he had
ordered was prepared,
he himself should
not hesitate to
proceed nearer.

45.1 Rem omnem aperit cuius

gratia mittebantur, cetera, uti

facto opus sit, ~~et~~ ita agent

permittit.

the
sake

aperio, ire, -ui
-itum

Historical present through

representatio 585bn.

the explanation

He explained
everything for
what ~~the~~ sake
they were beings
sent, otherwise,
would be in
what way they were
to proceed, in order
to do the work
he conceded to them,
left

Bellum Catilinae

ambush,
trap.

Sallust

45.1 ut in ponte Mulvio per

insidias

Allobrogum

comitatus

deprehendant.

deprehendo,
-hendere, -hendi
-hensum
intercept
arrest.

3rd pl.
pres. act. subj.

merc. nom/sg
comitatus, as
escort, company

~~in order to~~
~~they may arrest~~
the

so that a party through an ambush
may arrest the Allobroges
on the Mulvian
bridge

45.3 Postquam ad id loci legati cum

Volturnio venerunt et simul

utrimque clamor exortus est.

When the ambassadors
with Volturnius
came to that
location and at
the same time a
shout came from both
sides.

pp of exortus
pp of exortus

Galli cito cognito consilio sine
mora praetoribus se tradunt

quickly

The Gauls quickly
became aware of the
plan & handed themselves
over to the praetors without delay

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

45.2 Illi, homines militares, sine

tumultu praesidiis collocatis,

sicuti praecipitum erat, occulte

pontem obsident

~~Those, military men,
without tumult
(commotion)
arranged a
garrison
just as~~

Collocatio, -onis, f.
arrangement

Sine tumultu
is an example of
litotes, Greenough
326c §641

-i, -u.
an order

~~These military men
just as they
were ordered,~~

praesidiis collocatis = a garrison
by/with/from

~~secretly
occupied the
bridge with out
commotion with~~

These, being military men
without notice secretly
occupied the bridge with a
garrison. just as they had
been ordered

~~military men~~ a garrison

45.4 quod ei notus erat,

postremo timidus ac vitae

diffidens velut hostibus sese

praetoribus dedit

because he
was known to him,
finally fearing terrified and
fearing for his life
gave surrendered himself
to the praetors as
enemies.

Bellum Catilinae

Nov. Sallust

45.4 Volturcius primo cohortatus

ceteros gladio se a multitudine

defendit

Volturcius

at first,

~~was~~ exhorted

the others and

defended himself

against the

multitude with a sword.

deinde ubi a legatis desertus est, multa

prius de salute sua Pomptinum

obtestatus

next, when he was

deserted by the ambassadors,

first calling Pomptinus

a greeting many times

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

abl. pl.

46.1 Quibus rebus Confectis omnia

propere per nuntios consuli

declarantur.

messengers

Conficio, -ficere,
-feci, -fectum
to make

quickly

declaro, -are,
to make clear,
disclose

When all these
things being done

With which these
things being done
everything through
messengers to
the Consuls was
communicated.

46.2

doubtful
uncertain

but, however
on the other hand

porro

autem

anxius

erat,

dubitans

in maximo

scelere

tantis civibus

deprehensis

quid

facto opus

esset

worried, troubled, anxious

impers. subj

forwards, farther on
hereafter, again
furthermore, on the
other hand.

crime

But he was
moreover troubled.
uncertain about what ~~ought~~
~~should be done~~

deprehensio,
-onis, f.
detection

ought to be done
when such citizens
were detected in
such a great crime

laetor, -ari, -atus sum
rejoicing

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

46.2 At illum ingens cura atque

laetitia simul occupavere Nam

laetabatur intellegens coniuratione

patefacta civitatem periculis ereptam

esse

joyfulness

huge
mighty
powerful

worry
concern

occupo, -are
occupy, seize
3rd pl. perf. act.
ind.

pp. of
eripio
rescue

patefactio
-onis, f.
disclosure

-ere,
-ripui,
-reptum

But great worry and joy! seized him at the same time, for he ~~rejoiced~~ rejoiced at the intelligence knowing that on account of the fact that the disclosure of the conspiracy the state was rescued from dangers

perils

46.3 Igitur confirmato animo vocari
ad sese iubet Lentulum, Cethegum,
Statilium, Gabinium, itemque
Caeparium Tarracinensem, qui in
Apuliam ad concitanda servitia
proficisci parabat.

Therefore, strengthening
his resolve, ~~called~~
(summoned)

he ordered Lentulus,
Cethegus, Statilius,
Gabinus to him
and ~~the~~
Caeparius of Terracina,
~~the~~ who was
preparing to depart
for Apulia in order to
stir up the slaves.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

46.2 poenam illorum sibi oneri,

impunitatem perdundae rei publicae

fore crederet.

perdo, -ere
-ui, -tum

onero, -are
burden
pres. inf.
passive

impunitas, -atis f.
impunity

~~the punishment
for these things
would be a
burden upon himself~~

~~he was aware
that not punishing
for the ruining of
the Republic would
be~~

he was aware
the punishment
for these things
would be a burden
upon himself,
not punishing
the ruin of the Republic.

46.5 Consul Lentulum, quod praetor

erat, ipse manu tenens

in senatum perducit

Lentulus, who
was a Praetor,
the Consul led
himself led by
the hand to the
Senate

reliquos cum custodibus in aedem

Concordiae venire iubet

ordered the others
to come under guard
to the temple of Concord.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

46.4 Ceteri sine mora veniunt;

Caeparius, paulo ante domo
egressus, cognito indicio ex urbe
profugerat.

The others came
without delay,
Caeparius, aware
of the indictment
quit home a
little while before
and fled the city.

Flaccum praetorem scrinium

cum litteris, quas a legatis

acceperat, eodem adferre iubet

he ordered Praetor
praetor Flaccus to bring
~~to~~ to the
same place the portfolio
with the letters which
he had taken from the
ambassadors.

received

accepted

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

46.6 Eo senatum advocat magnaque

frequentia eius ordinis Volturnum

cum legatis introducit

ordo, -inis, -m.

order, rank

gen. sing

Thither convened
the Senate and
in a great crowd
of this order
introduced Volturnus
with the ambassadors

post ubi fide publica dicere iussus
est

later, when ~~order~~
he was ordered
to speak upon a
public pledge of
immunity

pp of iubeo
to order, decree
iubeo, iubere,
iussi, iussum

Omnia uti gesta erant aperit docetque

se paucis ante diebus a Gabinio

et Caepario socium adscitum nihil
amplius scire quam legatos.

he disclosed everything
just as they were done
and instructed that he
only a few days before
and was admitted to

the Confederacy by Gabinus and Caeparius
and knew nothing more than the ambassadors.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

§7.1 Volturcius interrogatus de

itinere, de litteris, postremo

quid aut qua de causa consili

habuisset

iter
course

questioned

class

Synchysis 578h

Volturcius,
in the course of
being questioned
about the letters,
and finally (at last) what he ~~was~~ had
planned and why he planned it

pluperf. subj. act.

primo fingere alia, dissimulare

de ~~con~~ coniuratione

pretend,
disguise

invent

at first he invented
something else, concealing
his knowledge of the conspiracy.

§7.2



coarguo, -ere
to prove conclusively
demonstrate, refute
prove guilty

The testimony of
the Gauls was
the same, and
moreover they proved
Lentulus was dissimulating
for apart from the letter
he was in the habit
by means of statements
which he was in the habit of making

(Lingua)

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

§7.1 tantum modo audire solitum
ex Gabinio P. Antonium, Ser. Sullam,
L. Vargunteium, multos praeterea in
ea coniuratione esse.

Only so much as
he ~~heard~~ usually
heard from Gabinius,
Publius Antonius,
Servius Sulla, Lucius
Vargunteius and many
others besides were in
this conspiracy.

Proaeterea ab incenso Capitolio illum
esse vigesimum annum, quem Saepe
ex prodigiis haruspices respondissent
bello civili creentum fore.

Besides that
this was the
twentieth year
since the burning
of the Capitol, which
the soothsayers had
often foretold from
prodigies there would
be a bloody civil
war.

respondes,
-ere, -spondi
foretold.
3rd pl. plerq.
act. subj

often

soothsayers

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

Kingdom

~~Acquirit~~

47.2 ex libris Sibyllinis, regnum

Romae tribus Cornelis potendi;

Cinnam atque Sullam antea se

tertium esse, cui fatum foret urbis potiri.

from the Sibylline
books, ~~the~~ ^{that} possession
of the ~~kingdom~~ of
Rome was

that the kingdom
of Rome was to
be possessed by
three Cornelii; previously by
Cinna and Sulla,
he himself was to
~~be the third for~~
~~the third time~~, the
third was to be the third who
was fated to become master of the City

potior, -iri,
-itus sum
to acquire, get
possession of
become master of.

47.3 Itaque Lentulus P. Lentulo

Spintheri, qui tum aedilis erat,

(4) Cethegus Q. Cornificio, Statilius

C. Caesari, Gabinus M. Crasso,

Caeparius - nam is paulo ante ex

fuga retractus erat - Gn. Terentio

senatori tradentur

Thus Lentulus was handed over to Publius Lentulus Spinther, who was an Aedile at the time, Cethegus to Quintus Cornificius, Statilius to Gaius Caesar, Gabinus to Marcus Crassus and Caeparius, for he a little while before had been caught in flight and returned brought back, to Gnaeus Terentius, a Senator.

pluperf. pass.
ind.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

47.2 Igitur perlectis litteris, cum
 prius omnes signa sua cognovissent,
 senatus decernit uti ~~ad~~ abdicatis
 abdicato magistratu Lentulus itemque
 ceteri in liberis custodiis habeantur.

perf.

perlego, -legere,
 -legi, -lectum
 to read through

cognosco,
 -gnoscare,
 -gnovi, -gnitum
 identify
 3rd pl. pluperf. act.
 subj.

3rd pl.
 pres. pass.
 subj.

Therefore, when
 after everyone
 first acknowledged
 his seal, and
 the letters were
 read out, the
 Senate decided that
 Lentulus would
 have to ~~abdicate~~
 abdicate
 his magistrature
 and the same
 along with the
 others would have to be placed in house arrest

mutata mente Catilinae consilia

exsecrari, Ciceronem ad caelum tollere;

Changed their minds.
Cursing Catiline's
plans, praising
Cicero to the
skies.

exsecrari, -ari,
-atus sum;
to curse, excrete

^{pp} eripio = rescued

Veluti ex servitute erecta gaudium

atque laetitiam agitabat

joy
delight

celebrate

~~celebrating
with such joy
and happiness~~

celebrated with
the joy and happiness
just as if they had
been rescued from slavery.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.1 Interea plebs, coniuratione

patefacta, quae primo cupida

rerum novarum nimis bello favebat,

meanwhile
anyhow

very

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

Meanwhile, the
Plebs, the Conspiracy
having been brought
to light, who, at
first, were ~~desiring~~
desiring new affairs,
were, at first, very
eager for a war

faveo, favere
favi, factum
to be favorable to

fire

incendium vero crudele, immoderatum,

ac sibi maxime calamitosum

putabat

the fire, to be sure,
cruel, excessive
and an extreme
great disaster
to themselves.

by all means
of course
naturally

These
glacis in
digestion w/ Plats

quippe cui omnes copiae in usu

cotidiano et cultu corporis erant.

daily

since

sole means

since their whole means
in use was the daily use
of food and clothing.

other

Bellum Catilinae

Salust

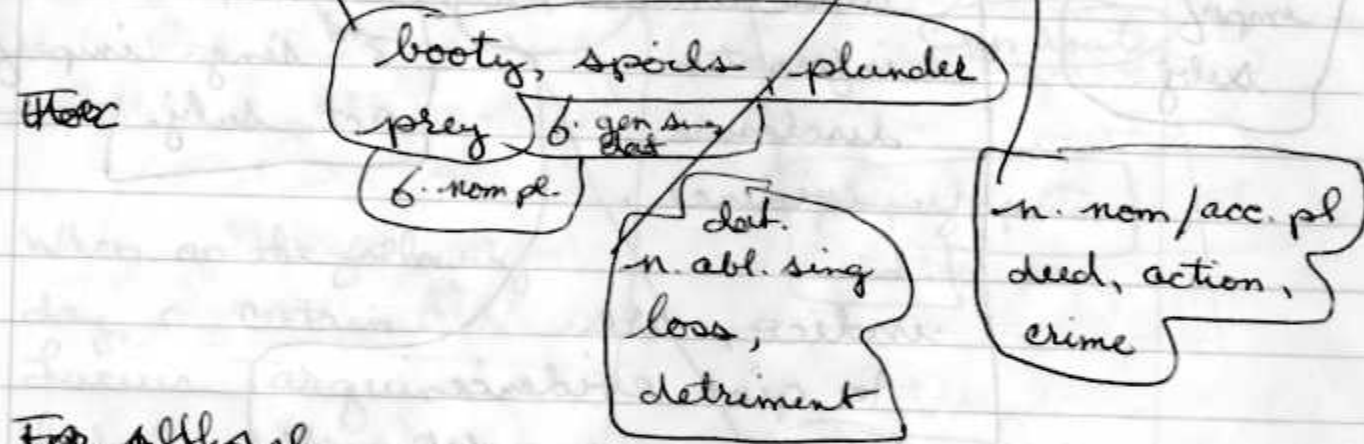
f. nom/abl sing

n. gen. sing

different other another

48.2 Namque alia belli facinora
praedae magis quam detrimento

fore, incendium vero crudele



~~For although~~

~~for in fact of the war the different spoils of another war would be greater things than the crimes a detriment~~

magis quam = greater than.
 greater things than

In fact, the spoils of another war would be greater than its crimes a detriment

m. nom. sing.

48.4

Is cum se diceret indicaturum

de coniuratione, si fides publica

data esset

3rd sing
imperf.
subj.

indiciu(m), ii, n.
information,
disclosure,
evidence.

indico, -are
to give evidence
+ urus esse = fut. inf.

dico, dicere,
dixi, dictum
3rd sing. imperf.
act. subj.

When he said
indicated he would
give evidence about
the conspiracy if
given immunity

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.3 Post cum diem quidam L. Tarquinius

ad senatum adductus erat, quem

ad Catilinam proficiscentem ex itinere

retractum aciebant.

When on the following day, a certain Lucius Tarquinius had been brought to the Senate

who they said, en route, making his way to Catiline, was arrested and ~~was~~ brought before the Senate.

pluperf. pass. ind.

acie; say

proficiscor, -entem
-fecisci, factus sum
pres. part.

en route

6. nom/abl. sing

eodem fere quae Volturcius

de paratis ~~et~~ incendis,

de caede bonorum de itinere

hostium senatum docet

+the march

doceo, -ere, -ui
-tum; to teach,
to instruct
3rd pres. act. ind.

fere or ferme adv.
approximately, nearly
almost, about, just
about, generally, as
a rule, usually

taught
what he instructed ~~was~~ the Senate was
nearly the same
about the arson prepared,
about the murder of the good,
about the march of the enemy.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.4

iussus

a Consule

quae

sciret

edicere

eadem fere

quae

Volturnius

de paratis incendiis,

de caede

bonorum

de itinere

hostium

senatum

docet;

edico, -dicere

-dixi -dictum

to proclaim,

announce, decree

pres. inf.

scio, scire,

scivi, or scii

scitum.

to know, realize

understand

3rd imper. act.

subj.

pp of iubeo

iussus, -a, -um

order, command,

bidding

bade by the Consul

to tell what he knew

and to that purpose
(to that end)

eoque magis properaret ad
urbem accedere, quo et ceterorum
animos reficeret et illi facilius
e periculo eriperentur.

to approach

propero
-are
speed up, do
in haste

reficio, -ficere,
-feci, -fectum.
to revive

3rd sing
impers act
subj

eripio, -ripere,
-ripui, -reptum
rescue

3rd pl
fut pass.
-ind.

and to that end
he should make
haste to approach
the city, to boost
the morale of the others
and to that end.
to that end they
would be more easily
rescued.

look up the word
to tell what it means

PP of mitto

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.4 praeterea se missum a

M. Crasso, qui Catilinae nuntiaret

ne eum Lentulus et Cethegus ~~et~~

aliquae ex coniuratione deprehensi

terrent.

terreo, -ere
-ui, -itum
frighten

nuntio, -are;
to announce,
declare, report,
relate

3rd sing.
imperf. act
subj.

it is he
who
should

3rd pl.
imperf. act.
subj.

deprehendo,
-ere, hendi,
-hensus hensum
arrest

and besides that,
he was sent by
Marcus Crassus that he
should relate to
Catiline that
the arrests
of Lentulus,
Cethegus, and
others of the conspiracy
should not
frighten him

99 p. 100

tamen quia in tali tempore tanta

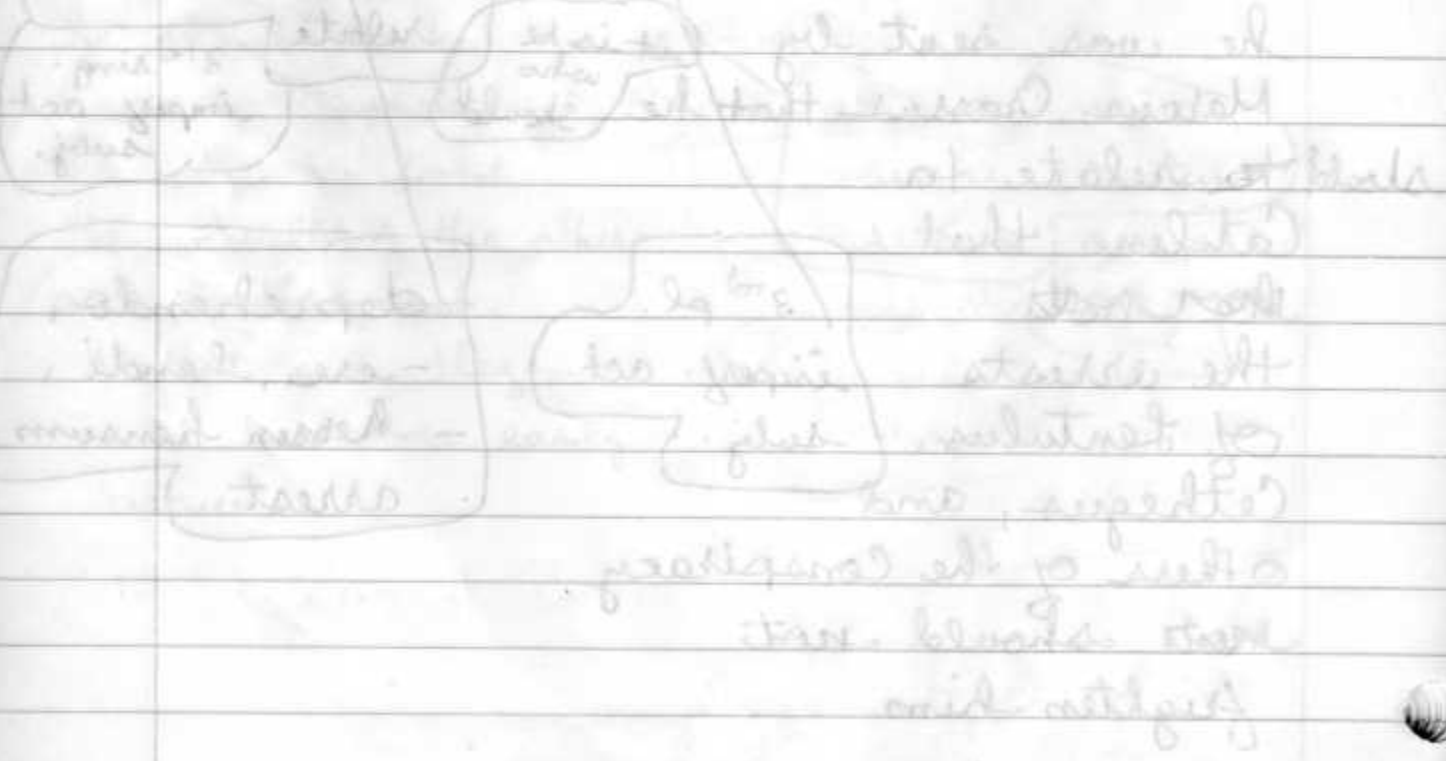
vis hominis magis leniunda quam

exagitanda videbatur

Still Nevertheless
because in such
a time so powerful
a man it appeared
that so powerful a
man

lenio

temeritate



Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.5 Sed ubi Tarquinius Crassum

nominavit, hominem nobilem maximis
divitiis, summa potentia, alii rem

nomino, -are
to name; 3rd sing
perf. act. ind.

But when
Tarquinius
named Crassus.

a Noble man of great wealth, great power
incredibilem rati, pars tametsi verum

existumabant,

although, even if.

existimo, -are
to appraise
think

reor, reri,
ratus sum;
to think, deem,
to think that,
to regard.
~~pres. imperative~~

parts some
deemed the affair
incredible, ~~another~~ although
part thought it true.

48.6 Itaque consulente Cicerone frequens

advice

usual

senatus decernit, Tarquini indicium

falsum videri

decerno, -cernere
to decide, determine

pres. pass. inf.

~~Accordingly,
the Senate
as Cicero
usually advised
decided
on the advice~~

on the advice

~~on Cicero's
usual advice
decided, appeared
the evidence
(to them) appeared
false~~

Accordingly,
The Senate,
as following Cicero's
usually advised,
decided, the evidence
of Tarquinius
appeared false

Consulente = pres. act. part.
obl. sing

"there is need for deliberation"

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.5 plerique Crasso ex negotiis privatis

are; demand

obnoxii conclamant indicem falsum

esse, deque ea re postulant uti referatur.
false

abl. sing.

obnoxius, -a, -um
submissive, servile,
obedient, under obligation
m. nom. pl.

-i, n. information
evidence

conclamo, -are
to shout, yell
exclaim

adv.
down, downwards

refero; pres, pass,
subj. 3rd sing.

Many, who were under obligation
submissive to Crassus on account of private business
shouted (declared) the evidence to be false and demand that thing down in order that it should be might reconsidered.

Bellum Catilinae

acc.

abl.

Sallust

48.6

et lingue in vinculis retinendum,

neque amplius potestatem faciundam,

nisi de eo indicaret cuius consilio

tantam rem esset mentius.

6 - atis
power, ability
Capacity

facio
gerundive
fam. acc.

retineo, -tinere,
-tinui, -tenum
to hold back,
restrain
gerundive
pass. acc.

more,
further, else

3rd sing imperf
subj.

indico, -are
point out, reveal

esset mentius = 3rd sing, pluperf
pass. subj.
mentios
fabricate

and he
in prison
restraining him
being restrained,
was no
longer no
longer being
able ^{for the} committing crimes
unless he revealed,
on the council of
whom, about him,
he had been caused
to lie about
him.

48.8 Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum

aiabant, ne Crassus more sus

suscepto malorum patrociniis rem

publicam conturbaret.

suscipio, -ceptum
from taking up

pp 2
immitto, -mittere
-misi, -missum
egg on,

protection

Others were saying that Tarquinius was being egged on by Cicero, that Crassus ~~not~~ from taking up his custom by the patronage of the bad, that the Republic not be upset (disturbed)

Crassus by his usual custom of taking up the protection of the bad not disturb the Republic (upset)

facilis, -e adj.
easy;

ille; neut.
nom/acc. sing

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.7 Erant eo tempore qui existimarent
indiciu(m) illud a P. Antonio machinatum
quo facilius appellato Crasso per
societatem periculi reliquos illius

potentia

tegeret

by naming
gerund

existimo, -are
consider, evaluate
think, estimate, regard
3rd pl. imperf. act.
Subj

machino, -ari, -atus sum
engineer, design, contrive;
scheme, plot

There were
at that time
those who
were thinking
that evidence
was scheming
by Publius
Antonius
in order that,
by naming Crassus
through the accomplices
of the danger, he
would be able to
protect the others with
his power.

tego, tegere, tecti.
tectum; protect
3rd sing imperf. act.
Subj subjunctive

eisdem = the same

m/f/n. abl. pl.

49.1 Sed eisdem temporibus Q. Catulus

et C. Piso neque precibus neque

gratia neque pretio Ciceronem

impellere potuerunt uti per Allobroges

persuade aut alium indicem C. Caesar false

nominaretur.

thanks, gratitude
pleasantness
grace, charms
acknowledgment

prex, precis, /
prayer, request

pretium, ii, -n
price, value, worth
reward, returns,
recompense

nemino, -are
to name, arraign
3rd sing imperf.
pass. subj.

3rd pl.
perf. act. ind

But at the same time, Quintus Catulus and Gaius Piso were able to persuade Cicero neither by prayer, nor kindness, nor reward; through the Allobroges, or another person, Gaius Caesar to be arraigned on a false charge.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

48.9 Ipsum Crassum ego postea praedicantem

audivi tantum illam contumeliam

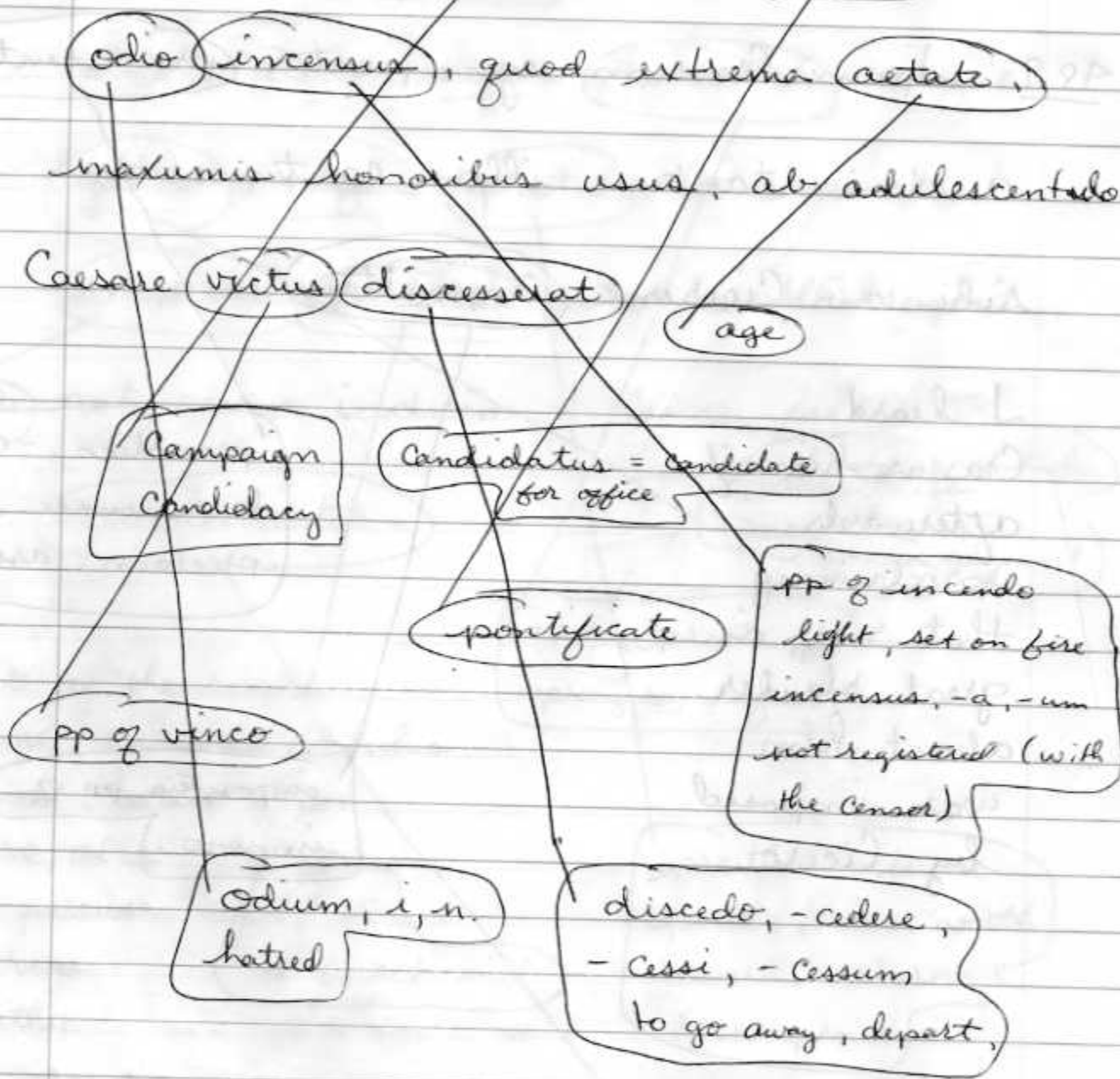
sibi ab Ciceroe impostam.

I heard
Crassus himself
afterwards
proclaiming
that such a
great slander
about him
was imposed
by Cicero.

praedico, -are
to announce,
proclaim, assert

impositus pp of
impono

49.2 Catulus ex petitione pontificatus



Catulus was inflamed
excited by hatred, because
at an old age, ~~was~~
accustomed to great honors,
went away defeated by Caesar
a youth.

Bellum Catilinae

~~Cont.~~
~~Index~~ ~~Page~~
prep. in connection with + abl
Sallust

49.2 Nam uterque cum illo gravis

inimicitias exercebant; Piso oppugnatus

in iudicio pecuniarum repetundarum propter

quosdam Transpadani supplicium iniustum

on trial both enmity serious heavy, weighty severe

For both
were cultivating
serious enmity
in connection with
him; Piso on trial
for extortion
~~accusation~~
unjustly accusing
Piso, on trial for
extortion, with the
execution of a certain
Transpadane.

exerceo, -ere, -ui, -itum
to work, cultivate,
occupy (the mind)

oppugno, -are
to assault, attack
accusation

execution

unjust

49.4 Sed ubi Consulem ad tantum facinus

impellere nequeunt, ipsi singillatim

Circumeundo atque ementiundo quae

se ex Volturcio aut Allobrogibus audisse

dicerent

perf. inf.

one by one, singly

nequeo, -ire, -ivi,
itum; to be unable
3rd pl. pres. act. inf.

But when
they were unable
to ^{impel} persuade ~~impel~~
the Consul ~~to~~ into
such a great crime
the same men

Circumeo (circueo)

were going around ^{which} they were saying
lying and ~~pretending~~ said
~~to have heard~~ they heard
themselves heard it from
Volturcio or the Allobroges.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

adv.

49.3 Res autem ^{adv.} opportuna videbatur,

quod is privatim egregia liberalitate,
publice maximis muneribus grandem
pecuniam debebat.

im. nom. sing. 'he'

grandis, -e
important, powerful
grand, lofty

munus, -eris, -a
service, public entertainment
extravaganza.

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

on the other hand,
The affair appeared
to be an opportunity,
because he was privately
distinguished by
generosity, publically

a lofty amount

because he owed money
on account of exceptional
generosity in private,
& huge extravaganzas
public
extravaganzas.

orationes
oratio in Catilinam I-IV

49.4 seu periculi magnitudine seu

animi mobilitate impulsus, quo
studium suum in rem publicam clarius
esset, ingredienti ex senatu Caesari gladio

minitarentur

mobilitas, -atis
mobility, quickness

whether
on account
of the great danger
or on account of
quickness of impulse,
who were ~~eager~~
~~to~~ eager to ~~defend~~
their

minito, are
threaten: pres. act subj

in order that their
~~eager~~ loyalty
to the Republic would
be clear, threaten
Caesar which leaving
the Senate with the sword.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

abl. sing

49.4 * magnam illi invidiam conflaverant,

usque eo ut non nulli equites Romani,

qui praesidi causa cum telis erant

circum aedem Concordiae

This inflamed
great animosity
against him.

even some Roman
knights, who were
armed for the reason

were guarding, and for
that reason armed

all the way,
even, as much
as.

adv

around.
guards for the temple of
Concord, for that reason armed
with arms.

* Cf. Suetonius, Jul 14
adv

sollicito, -are
incite to revolt

rescuing

liberti et pauci ex clientibus Lentuli

diversis itineribus opifices atque

servitia in vicis ad eum eripiendum

sollicitabant,

change, alteration
retaliation, return,
misfortune
stog

opifex, -icis, -m
Craftsman

The Libertines and a few of the dependants of Lentulus were going about in different ways going about, by turns inciting to revolt the Craftsman and the slaves in different ways to rescue him.

iter, -ineris,
journey, trip,
march, walk
method, course, way

in viciss = by turns
alternately

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

50.1 Dum haec in senatu aguntur et dum
legatis Allobrogum et T. ~~Volturni~~ Volturcius,

comprobato eorum indicio, praemia

decernuntur.

Comprobo, -ale
verifys

ago, agere, egi,
actum; to drive,
lead, conduct, act,
perform
3rd pl. pres. pass. ind.

While these things
were being done
in the Senate
and while rewards
were being decided
for the ambassadors of
the Allobroges ^{and Tiberius Volturcius} upon
verifying their evidence.

decerno, -cernere.
-crevi, -cretum
decide
3rd pl. pres. pass. ind.

bold. but, on the other hand slaves

50.2

Cethegus autem per nuntios familiam

atque libertos suos, lectos et exercitatos

orabat in audaciam ut grege facto

cum telis ad sese irrumperent.

grex, -gis
herd, swain
crowd, gang

lectus pp of
lego
selected,
chosen.

messengers

oro, -are
to beg, entreat,
plead, implore

But Cethegus through messengers, was entreating to his slaves and freedmen, an elite and disciplined men, in a bold maneuver as a crowd act with arms, they should break through to him

irrumpe,
-rumpele, -rupi
-ruptum
to rush into, to break down

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

50.1

~~qui pretio rem publicam vexare soliti~~

~~erant~~

partim exquirebant duces multitudinum,

qui pretio rem publicam vexare soliti

erant.

prized

harass

exquiro, -quirere,
-quisivi, -quisitum
to investigate, search
for, look for

solitus
usually

Some were
looking for the
leaders of the
multitude, who were
usually ~~looked~~
~~harassing~~ ~~harassed~~
prized harassing
the Republic.

frequent
usual
crowd

50.3 sed eos paulo ante frequent

Senatus iudicaverat contra rem

publicam fecisse

~~scada~~

(but) for in fact, a
little while before

iudico, -are
judge, examine
sentence, condemn
declare, conclude
proclaim

but the crowded
Senate a little
while before had
declared them
to be acting against
the Republic

3rd sing pres.
act. subj.

n. acc. pl.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

50.3 Consul ubi ea parari cognovit,

dispositis ~~praesidiis~~ ^{praesidiis} ut res atque tempus

moneret convocato senatu, refert quid de

eis fieri placeat qui in custodiam traditi
erant.

monere, -ere, -ui, -itum
to call to mind, instruct

pp of dispono
arranged

re + ferre
refert 3rd sing pres.
act. ind.
revive, repeat,
present again, refer

When The Consul,
~~had~~ having
learned these things.

When The Consul,
when he learned
these things, prepared
arranging a garrison
as the affair and
time advised, called
together the Senate,
and asked again about
what to do with those
would be acceptable to do with those who
had been taken into custody

pres. inf. facio

50.4

~~isque postea permotus oratione~~

~~C. Caesaris~~

supplicium sumendum decreverat;

isque postea permotus oratione C. Caesaris

pedibus in sententiam Ti. Neronis

iterum ~~se~~ dixerat

feet, part.

sumo; gerundive
lay hold. of

pes, a foot
m/dat/abl/pl
by foot

voting with the
feet

permovet; perf.
pass part. m. nom.
sng. deeply moved

was
he resolved
resolved for
to seizing them
for death, he
later on he
deeply moved by
the oration of Gaius
Caesar, he said when
voting with the feet
he was in favor
he would be going by the opinion of
Tiberius Nero.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

50.4 Tum D. Junius Silanus, primus

sententiam rogatus quod eo tempore

Consul designatus erat, de eis qui in

custodiis tenebantur et praeterea de L. Cassio,

P. Furio, P. Umbreno, Q. Annio, si

deprehensi forent

3rd pl. imperf.
pass. ind.

While Then

Decimus Junius Silanus, first asked for an opinion,

because he was

Consul elect at the

time, about what

those who in custody held

were in custody held, and

and besides him

besides about Lucius Cassius, Publius Furius,

Publius Umbrenus, Quintus Titus Annius

if they should be caught.

more
earlier

and
in particular
and also, moreover

5.9

Supra repetere ac paucis instituta

maiorum domi militiaeque, quo modo

rem publicam habuerint quantamque

reliquerint.

relinquo, -linguere
3rd pl. perf. act.
subj.

repeto, -ere, -ivi, -itum

try to reach again
head back to
to aim at again
retrace, recall, recollect

urges to recall
earlier times and
in particular a
few of the institutions
of our forefathers at
home and in the field,
in what manner they held
the Republic and show
great they may have
bequeathed it.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

mes; habit
m. dat/abl. pl

Time
occasion

5.9 Res ipsa hortari videtur,

quoniam

de

moribus

civitatis

tempus

admonuit

because seeing that
since, whereas

3rd sing pres.
pass.
act. ind.

pres. pass. inf.

to encourage
horto
hortel

~~It appears
The thing itself
urged~~

It appears the
thing instigates
itself

admoneo 3rd sing
perf. act. ind.
to bring to mind
suggest

It appears the
thing itself
suggested

~~It appears / be urged
the affair itself~~

because of

The appearance of the thing itself urges a discussion
about the morals of the state

did not pass by the Senate

4th 6th abl sig

50.4

quod de ea re praesidius additis

referendum ~~re~~ censuerat.

increasing

~~because~~

returning

censeo, -ere, -ui, -um; to assess, rate, estimate, value to decree (of the Senate) 3rd sing pluperf. act. indi

~~because~~

on account of the fact that

Concerning that affair increasing guards had

he estimated because of the fact that the guards were increased returning to the affair.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

5.9 ut paulatim immutata ex pulcherrima

atque optima pessima ac flagitiosissima

fada sit, disserere

perf. pass subj

how
little by little
it was changing
from the most
beautiful and best
was made worst
and most disgraceful

little by little

discussion
dissero, -ere, -ui, -tum
3rd pl. perf. act. ind

51.1 "Omnes homines, patres conscripti,

qui de rebus dubis consultant, ab odio, amicitia, ira atque misericordia

vacuos esse debet.

It is proper for
All men, fathers
of the Senate,
who reflect
on doubtful affairs (things)
to be free from
hatred and friendship,
anger and pity

consulto, -are
to reflect on,
consider-maturely.

dubius, -a, -um
wavering, doubtful
uncertain, dubious

debet, -ere, -uit
it is proper for
it is fitting

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

50.5 Sed Caesar, ubi ad eum ventum

est, rogatus sententiam a Consule

huiusmodi verba locutus est.

But Caesar, when it came to him, asked opinion by the Consul, gave a ~~speech in the following way~~. spoke words of such a kind

pp of loquor

51.3 Ubi intenderis ingenium, valet;

si libido possidet, ea dominatur,

animus nihil valet.

When you
have aimed
with character,
it prevails,
if held by lust,
that is lord,
the mind is
useless.

intendo, -tendere,
-tendi -tentum
to aim, intend
2nd sing perf. act
subj.

dominor, -ari,
-atus sum; to
be master,
be lord
3rd sing
pres pres
ind

character,
natural ability

possideo, -sistere,
-sedi, -sessum;
to possess, occupy,
take hold of

anyone

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.2

Haud

facile animus verum providet,

ubi illa officiunt, neque quisquam

omnium lubricini simul et usui paruit.

not, hardly
not at all
by no means

provideo, -videre
-vidi, -visum
to see in a
distance, to foresee

officio, -ficere,
-feci, -fectum
to get in the way of,
obstruct, hinder

paro, -are
to prepare,
make ready,
get, procure, acquire
gather, purchase

When
obstructed by
those things,
the mind
can by no means
easily see the
truth coming, nor
has anyone gathered
everything at the
same time,
pleasure and
usefulness.

insigne

prefer

51.4

Sed ea malo dicere quae

maiores nostri contra lubricitatem

animi sui recte atque ordine

fecere.

dico.

But I prefer
to speak about
those things which
our forefathers
could contrary
to lust passion
of the mind were
acted
made just and
orderly.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.4 Magna mihi copia est memorandi,
patres conscripti, qui reges atque populi
ira aut misericordia impulsu male

Consuluerint

plenty to me
there is plenty of
things worthy of
mention, fathers
of the Senate, whereby
kings and peoples
from impulse
impelled by wrath
or pity were
may have followed
bad advice.

memorandus;
memorable
memoro, -are; to
mention, relate

Consulo, -ere,
-ui, -tum
3rd pl. pres. act.
subj. were

dico.
3rd sing perf.
act. subj

But sed postquam bello confecto

de Rhodiis consultum est, maiores

nostri, ne quis divitiarum magis

quam iniuriae causa bellum

inceptum diceret, impunitos eos

dimisere

But after the war was finished about the Rhodians was deliberated, our forefathers dismissed them unpunished, so that ~~it would not have to be said~~ that no one would have said on account of greatness of wealth rather than injury was the reason for beginning the war.

conficio, -ficere
-feci, -fectum
exhaust, finished
abl. sing part.

dimitto, -mittere, -misi
dimisso / perf. inf

dismissed

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.5 Bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perse

gessimus Rhodiorum civitas magna atque
magnifica, quae populi Romani opibus

creverat infida atque adversa nobis fuit.

creo, -are; to create
produce

gero, gerere,
gessi, gestum
to bear, carry,
carry out, transact
bellum gerere =
to fight a war
1st pl. plerq. act
subj.

In the
Macedonian War,
which fought with
king Perse,
and the great and
glorious citizens
of the Rhodians
~~which was~~ who
~~as~~ were created
by the wealth of
the Roman people,
was unfaithful
and hostile

m/f/n. dat sing
self

opportunity

numquam ipsi per occasionem

talia fecere; magis, quid se
dignum foret, quam quid in illis
iure fieri posset quaerebant.

anything

never, did
at the time
of opportunity,
themselves did
such things;
on account of
~~greatness~~ greatness, by
which they would
be dignified, rather
than

because they desired
great things, which
would dignify themselves,
rather than because
against them by justice
they would be able

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.6 Item bellis Punicis omnibus, cum
saepe Carthaginienses et in pace
et per indutias multa nefaria
facinora fecissent

Likewise in
all the Punic
Wars, when the
Carthaginians, both
in peace and
or during truces,
did many nefarious
deeds.

facio.
3rd pl. pluperf.
act. subj.

neve

heu magis irae vestrae quam

famae consulatis.

that you ^{not consider} considers
your great anger
more than your ~~fame~~ reputation

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

note
irreg. compar.
3 minus

51.7 Hoc item vobis providendum est,

patres conscripti, ne plus apud vos ^{acc. obj.}

valeat P. Lentuli et ceterorum scelus

quam vostra dignitas

scelus
wickedness
inter
among
influence over

gerundive
discern

This to you
is to be

discerned by you,
fathers of the Senate

it should not
the influence of
the wickedness of

Publius Lentulus and

the others should not be strong enough
have more influence

over you than your dignity

valeo, ere, ui
3rd sing pres act.
subj.

~~wickedness of the others~~ ~~of Publius Lentulus and the~~
~~the wickedness~~ ~~Than your dignity~~

519

"Plerique eorum qui ante me

sententias dixerunt compositae atque

magnifice

casum

~~causam~~ rei publicae

miserati sunt.

well arranged

splendid

casus, -us, m.
phas downfall

And many of those who before me expressed have pronounced opinions, its well arranged and splendid —, pitifully pitying the downfall of the Republic.

miseror, ^{ei} ~~eorum~~ ^{stus} ~~rum~~
-itus sum
pity

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.8 Nam si digna poena pro factis

eorum reperitur novum consilium

approbo; sin magnitudo sceleris

omnium ingenia exsuperat, eis utendum

censeo quae legibus comparata sunt.

↳ propose

censeo

comparata

utor use

For if ^{worthy} ~~light~~ punishment is found according to their deeds, I approve a new decision, if on the otherhand the greatness of the crimes exceeds anything imaginable, I propose using that which was established by the laws.

reperio, reperire, repperi, repperitum
to find, discover
procure, obtain
3rd sing pres. pass. ind

exsupero, -are
to exceed, surpass.

comparo, -are
3rd pl. perf. pass. ind. = they were being established

It pleased

They were pleased
to enumerate
that which those
things which may
be the savages of
war, maidens and
boys raped, children
torn from their parents
embrace, mothers who
are subjected to the
victors.

fana atque domos, spoliari, caedem,
incondia fieri, postremo armis, caedaveribus

temples and houses
plundered, murder
and arson occur,
finally arms,
and corpses
with arms,
corpses, gore
and grief filling
every thing.

Cruore = gore
(Cruore) atque (luctu)

omnia compleri

sorrow

in nom/acc pl

enumero, are
recount, relate,
to count up
3rd pl. perf. act. ind.

3rd sing imperf. subjunctive

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.9 Quae belli saevitia esset, quae

victis acciderent, enumeravere;

rapi virgines, pueros divelli

liberos a parentum complexu, matres

familiarum pati quae victoribus collabissent

Collabissent

3rd pl. pluperf. act. subj.

patior, pati
undergo, suffer

rage, fierceness,
savageness,
barbarity

Collibet
-ere, ut, itum
it pleases

The Conquered

occido, -cidere,
-cidi; to fall,
to happen, befall.

divello, vellere
to tear apart,
tear to pieces
tear away.

What may be
the barbarity of
war, ~~enumerata~~
maiden enumerating
maidens, boys raped,
children being torn from
their parents embrace

51.11

Non ita est, neque cuiquam

mortalium iniuriae suae parvae

videntur; multi eas gravius aequo

habere

Is it not
thus, neither
any mortal

they appear

the injuries
not to any mortal man
his wrongs appear
small; many
these have held
them weighty.

pertinere, ere, -ui.
to reach, extend,
to apply to, suit,
be suitable

3rd sing
pres. act
ind

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.10 Sed per deos immortalis, quo

illa oratio pertinuit? An uti vos

infestos coniurationi faceret? Scilicet,

quem res tanta et tam atrox non permovit,
eum oratio accendit.

permoveo, movere
moveri motum
deeply moved

savage

in acc. sing

But by the
immortal gods
to what did these
speeches apply?

But for the
sake of the
gods immortal,
to what did these
speeches apply?
Or is it that it
you ever made
made you hostile
to the Conspiracy.

naturally
evidently
of course

who is not
deeply moved
by such an affair
and such savageness.
that is ~~an~~ not
inflamed by a speech.

51.12

Qui demissi in obscuro vitam

habent siquid iracundia deliquere,

pauci ^{sciunt} ~~sciunt~~; fama atque fortuna
eorum ^{paucis} sunt

3rd pl. perf. act. ind
deliquit, -are
to clear up, explain

iracundia, -ae, f
quick temper, anger,
resentment

demisse; low,
humbly
demissus, -a, -um
low, drooping, bent
(head), downhearted,
dejected, poor, humble

habet

occupy
render
delinquo,
-linquere, -liqui
Commit a crime

He who is poor
occupies life in
obscurity if anything
angry, they explain
it if anger renders
anything

quick temper
if they are angry
they ~~are~~ the

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.12

51.12 Sed alia aliis licentia est,
patres conscripti.

by another way

f. nom/pl. sing.
thor

But

But freedom
is different
one to other

alia licentia ... aliis

"Some freedom is different
for others".

with ^{some} others freedom is one thing
for others it is a different thing.

But freedom is with some people one thing
for others it is another.

51.13

Ita in maxuma fortuna minima

licentia est.

Thus, in ^{greatest} great fortune is the least freedom.

(vi) irascor, -i
to get angry

15.14

Negue studere neque (odisse), sed

minime irasci decet. Quae apud

alios iracundia dicitur, ea imperio

superbia atque crudelitas appellatur.

neither eagerness
being eager for
nor hated, but
^{by no means}
~~least~~ of all it is
fitting to be angered.

what is said ~~to~~ ^{to} others
~~to~~ ^{to} others to
anger

minime
(by no means)

odi, -isse
to have taken
a dislike, hate

befit
it is fitting

dico; 3rd sing pres.
pass. ind.

what is said by others
to be angry, ~~these~~ this
by the powerful is called haughtiness and cruelty

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

51.12 ~~qui magno~~ fama atque fortuna

eorum pares sunt: qui magno impetio

praediti in excelsa aetate agunt eorum

facta cuncti mortales

novere.

3rd pl. pres act. ind.

ago, agere, egi, actum
Conduct, lead

reputation

fame and fortune
of them are equal:

those who both endowed
great power, gifted
(endowed) in high
station lead life,

the deeds of them
are
were known to
all men.

praeditus, -a, -um
endowed, gifted,

excelsus, -a, -um
high, lofty

novo, -are

memini, -isse
to remember

51.15 Sed plerique mortales postrema

meminere et in hominibus

impiis sceleris eorum obliti de

poena disserunt si ea paulo severior

fit.

But mortals
for the most part,
at least, remembers
the last thing and
among disloyal men
forgetting the crimes
of theirs when
discussing punishment,
if it was a little
severe

impious, -a, -um
impious, disloyal,
unpatriotic, wicked

oblitus pp of
obleno, -lenere
to smear, defile

obliscor = forget

dissero, -ere, -ui, -tum
discuss, heat, examine

truly

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.15 Equidem ego sic existimo, patres

conscripti, omnis cruciatus minores quam
facinora illorum esse.

minor, -us; smaller,
less, inferior, unworthy

cruciatus, -us, m.
torture

Truly, I think,
~~these~~

I think

Thus, I truly think,
fathers of the Senate,
the crimes of these
men to be not
unworthy of tortures
of every kind.

Sp. 17 Verum sententia eius mihi non
crudelis - quid enim in talis homines
crudele fieri potest? - sed aliena a
re publica nostra videtur.

Indeed the opinion
of those men to
intervise seems to
me not cruel, for
for what is
capable of being cruel
to such men? but
appears foreign to our
Republic.

for certain

Strenuus, -a, -um
brisk, vigorous, active

I know
realize,
understand

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.16 D. Silanum virum fortem atque

strenuum, certo scio quae dixerit

studio rei publicae dixisse, neque

illum in tanta re gratiam aut

inimicitias exerce, eos mores eamque

modestiam viri cognovi.

favor

emnity

I know for certain, Decimus Silanus, a brave and

dicō, dicere, dixi, dictum.
perf act inf

vigorous man, out of devotion for the

Republic what he ~~has~~ said what he did say, ^{that} neither favor nor emnity in such an affair (-matter) ^{that} he exercised

exerceo, -ere, -ui, -itum
occupy (the mind)
exercising

that he exercised neither favor or emnity in such a matter, I know that the morals and propriety of that man.

51.19 De timore supervacaneum est

disserere, cum praesertim diligentia

clarissimi viri consulis tanta praesidia

sint in armis.

dissero, -ere

~~sero~~

~~sero, serare~~

-ui, -tum

to discuss

supervacaneus,

-a, -um

superfluous

especially,
particularly

discussing fear is
superfluous

when especially
on account of
since the

diligence of our
~~distinguished~~ consuls

most brilliant of men
was from the consuls

there should be sufficient
guards in arms.

diligence
~~diligens~~, care
industry

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

fear

51. 18 Nam profecto aut metus aut iniuria
te subegit, Silane, consulem designatum

genus poenae novum decernere.

kind, sort
class, rank

really, actually

injury, insult
severity

For actually
either fear or
insult forced
you Silanus,
Consul elect
to put forward
a novel punishment.

subigo, -igere,
-egi, -actum
to turn up, to
train, discipline,
conquer, subdue
force, impel

decerno,
-cernere,
-crevi
decide,
decree,
resolve,
determine

the whole,
entire,
all together

non cruciatum esse, iam

Cuncta mortalium mala dissolvere,

dissolvere

ultra neque curae neque gaudii

locum esse

to free, release

~~not it is~~ beyond, farther,
~~not a torture,~~ besides, past,
~~in that it~~ over, more than

not a torture
it frees him
from ~~the~~ mortal
ills all together,
more than that,
there is a place
neither for worry
nor joy.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.20 De poena possum equidem

dicere id quod res habet, in luctu
atque miseriis mortem aerumnarum requiem.

miserly

sorrow-, grief

a relief

in nom/acc sing
that

habeo, -ere,
-ui, -itum
hold, think,
consider

aerumna, -ae, f
need, want, trouble,
hardship, calamity

Indeed
With respect
to the penalty
I am able to
say, because that
matter is being
considered, in
sorrow and miserly
death is a relief
from hardships

~~scribble~~

51.22

An quia lex ~~Porcia~~ Porcia vetat?,
or because

At aliae leges item condemnatis
civibus non animam eripi sed
exsilium permitti iubent.

veto, -are
forbid, prohibit

or because
~~the Porcia~~
lex Porcia
forbids? But
other laws besides
for condemned
citizens not
to losing their
lives, but permitted

iubeo, iubere,
iussi, iussum

those judges
who
they are decreed
case to be
condemned are
permitted should
not lose their lives
but are permitted
exile

before, in front of,
on account of, for the
sake of,

quam ob rem
= wherefore, accordingly

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.21

Sed, per deos immortalis, quam

ob rem in sententiam non addidisti,

uti prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur?

But, ^{by} for the
immortal gods,
wherefore (why not)
to your opinion did
you not add that
first they ~~be~~
~~flow~~ shall be
flogged

that first

addisco, -discere,
-didici; to learn
in addition

addo, -dere, -didi,
-ditum; to add

verber, -eris, -n.
scourge, flogging,
rod, whip

animadverte,
vertere, -verti,
-versum; punish

fut. pass. ind.

If however, but if,
if on the other hand

51.24

in quia levius est, qui

convenit in minore negotio legem

timere, cum eam in maiore

neglexeris.

to
fear

because

levis, -oris, -m.
smoothness

If \neq on the other hand,
it is because it
is smoother, what
is the agreement
in a minor affair
to fear the law, when
you neglect it in
the greater.

Convenio, -venire
-veni, -ventum
unite, combine,
coincide, come
together / consistency
agreement

neglego, -legere,
-lexi, -lectum
to be unconcerned
about, to neglect.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

51.23 An quia gravius est verberari
quam necari? Quid autem acerbum
aut nimis grave est in homines tanti
facinoris convictos?

Or because it
is more painful
to be flogged than
to be killed?

What, on the one hand,
however is harsh
or very severe enough
for men convicted of
such crimes?

n. nom/acc. sing
something, what
anything

n. nom/acc. sing
quisquis
whatever

51.26

Illis merito accidet quicquid

evenerit; ceterum vos, patres

conscripti, quid in alios statuatis

Considerate

evenero, -venire,
-veni, -ventum
to come out, come
forth, happen, come
to pass, result

considero, -are
contemplate, consider
pres. act imper,
subj.

status
2nd pl. pres. subj.
act.

accido, -cidere

to cause to
stand, set
up, set
station, fix
upright

Whatever happens
to them is rightly
deserved, you fathers still you,
fathers of the Senate
who ought (should)
Consider what you may
cause to stand for others.

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Sallust

51.25 At enim quis reprehendet quod in
parricidas rei publicae decretum erit?

anyone

decree

But in fact
who will
anyone find
fault in so
far as the
will be a
decree against
traitors to the
Republic?

reprehendo,
-endere, -endi,
-ensum
rebuke; fut. act. ind.

day, period, season

time, opportunity, condition

tempus, dies, fortuna, cuius, libido
gentibus, moderatus
of whom, fancy

race, tribe,
nation, people.

moderor, -ari,
-atus sum; pres, pass. subj.
control, direct, guide,

Time, ^{seasons} days, ^{Fortunes} fortune
whose fancy controls nations

51.28 Lacedaemonii devictis Atheniensibus

triginta viros imposuere, qui rem reipublicae

publicam eorum tractarent.

tracto, -are
3rd pl. imperf.
act. subj.

devinco, -vincere,
-vici, -victum
to conquer, subdue

The conquering of
the ~~Athenians~~
Athenians by the
Lacedaemonians

impono, -ponere,
posui, -positum
3rd pl. perf. act. ind.
impose, establish
introduce, set

The Spartans
conquering the Athenians
imposed thirty men
to control their
republic.

pp of orior
to rise, arise,
appear, originate

n. nom/acc. pl.
examples,
precedent

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.27 Omnia mala exempla ex rebus

to bonis orta sunt; sed & ubi imperium

ad ignaros eius aut minus bonos

worthy pervenit, novum illud exemplum ad from

dignis et idoneis ad indignos et non idoneos transfertur.

perf. pass. incl.

All bad precedents have originated out of good cases (affairs), but when power to the ignorant comes or less

pervenio, -venire, -veni, -ventum
to come to, reach

good of a man, that new precedent from the worthy and fit to the unworthy and unfit is passed

to manifest
examples
prescribed

to be, seen
appear, appear

§1130 A.

Ea populus lactari et merito

dicere fieri

at this the
people rejoiced
and said it
was well
rightly done

to be, seen

to be, seen
appear, appear

to be, seen
appear, appear

to be, seen
appear, appear

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.29 Ei primo Coepere pessimum quemque

et omnibus invisum indemnatum necare.

~~These men
began first
anyone and
everyone~~

invisum

indemnatum

unconvicted

pessimum
destroy
~~perpetrator~~, -pete,
~~perpetrator~~ scum

hateful, hostile,
detested. PP of
invidio, unseen

These men at first
began ~~at first~~
to kill unconvicted
men and whoever
was hated by everyone.

51.31

ita civitas servitute oppressa

stultae laetitiae gravis poenas

dedit.

pp of opprimo,
-primere, -pressi,
-pressum; oppress

In this way
the state, was
^{reduced}
oppressed to
slavery, payed
the ^{penalty}
great penalties
for foolish rejoicing

in like manner
near by
in close proximity,
equally

little by little,
by degrees,
gradually

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.30 Post ubi paulatim licentia

Crevit, iuxta bonos et malos

lubidinoso interficere ceteros metu

terrere

adv. willfully,
arbitrarily

Cresco, crescere,
Crevi, cretum
to come into being,
to grow, increase

interficio, -ficere,
-feci, -fectum
to destroy, kill

Later on
when their
license grew
little by little
arbitrarily killed
good men and
bad men alike,
terrifying the others
with apprehension.

573
iugulari iussit, quis non factum

eius laudabat? Homines scelestos

et factiosos, qui seditionibus rem publicam

exagitaverant, merito reos aiebant.

iugulum, are
throat, kill,
murder
pres. pass. infinitive

iubeo; to order
3rd sing perf act. iud

exagito, -are
to criticize, satirize
excite, irritate.

ordered their
throats cut,
who was not
praising this deed (who praised not this deed)
Those men were
satirized as wicked
criminals, who
on account of sedition
against the Republic
were said to merit
death.

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51.32 Nostra memoria victor Sulla

cum Damasippum et alios eiusmodi,

qui non modo rei publicae creverant.

through 146b, 345a
= talis, such

conqueror

-prospered
3rd sing. pluperf.
act. ind.

In our memory
Sulla the conqueror
when Damasippus
and other such men who
had prospered
in the manner of
the Republic (with respect
to public affairs)

51.34 Ita illi quibus Damasippi

mors laetitiae fuerat paulo ipsi

trahabantur, neque prius finis

iugulandi fuit quam Sulla omnis suos

divitiis explevit.

before, earlier
sooner

Abt Thus these
to whom the
death of Damasippus
was joyous, a
little while later
were themselves handed
over, neither was sooner
finished killing than Sulla
filled up his followers with
all kinds of riches,

filled up, satisfy

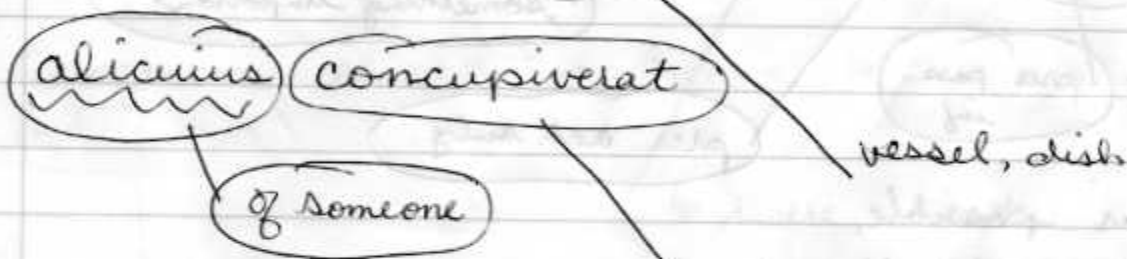
Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.33 Sed ea res magnae initium cladis

fuit; nam uti quisque domum aut

villam, postremo vas aut vestimentum



But that affair was the beginning of a great disaster; for when anyone coveted a house or a villa, at last a dish or a garment of someone

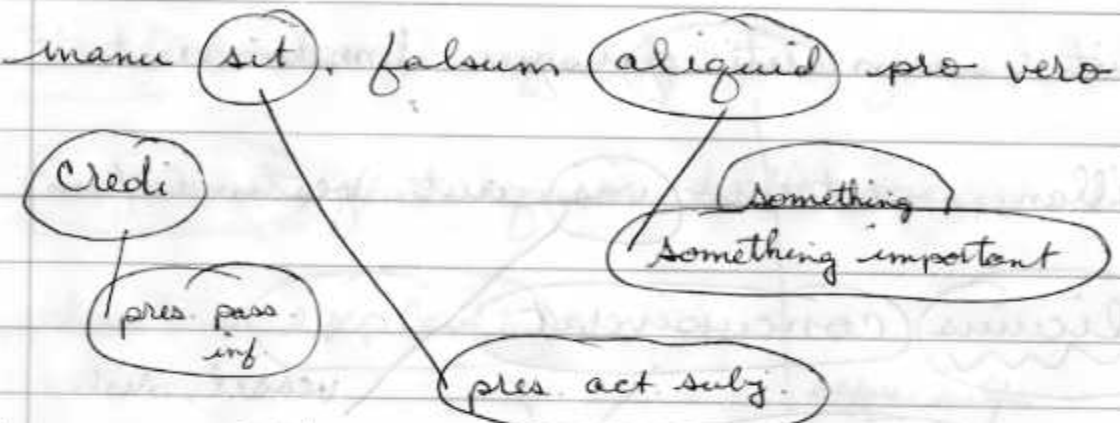
concupisco, -iscere, -ivi, -itum; covet, long for

dabat operam ut is in proscriptionum

numero esset. 3rd sing impov. act. subj.

he went to work in such a way so as he would be numbered among the proscribed.

51.36 Potest alio tempore, ~~alio~~ ~~ut~~ ~~tempore~~
 alio consule, cui item exercitus in



It is possible
 in^{at} another time,
 under another Consul,
 to whom, likewise,
 we might have an
 army in hand,
 something false
 would be taken
 for truth.

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Sallust

dat. pl.

51.35 Atque ego haec non in M. Tullio

neque his temporibus vereor sed in

magna civitate multa et varia

ingenia sunt.

to revere, respect,

to stand in awe of

afraid of, to be

afraid that.

And I do not
fear this under
Marcus Tullius

nor these times,
but in a great state
there are many and
various characters.

51.37 Maiores nostri, patres Conscripti,

neque consili neque audaciae unquam

egere, neque illis superbia obstabat

quo minus aliena instituta, si modo
proba erant, imitarentur

Our forefathers,
patres Conscripti,
were ~~needed~~ ever needed
neither in

wisdom nor courage,
nor was pride
standing in their
way ~~for the purpose~~
~~where from imitating~~
by no means stand in the
way of their imitating
foreign customs, if that
way was ~~acceptable~~
acceptable.

egere, -ere, -ui
to be needy,
suffer want

obsto, -stare
to stand in the
way

ever at any

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.36 ubi hoc exemplo per senatus

decretum Consul gladium eduxerit,

quis illi finem statuet aut quis

moderabitur?

dat. sing

educe, -ducere,
-duxi, -ductionem
to draw out

-modero, -are
control, moderate
restrain; fut. pass.

When ~~this~~ the
~~example~~ Consul
with this example,
according to the
Senate's decree,
draw the sword,
who by whom
shall shall a
boundary be set for him
or by whom shall
he be restrained?

statuo, -uere
-ui, -utum
bring to a stop
3rd sing fut.

anywhere
everywhere

51.38 Postremo quod ubique apud

socios aut hostis idoneum videbatur,

cum summo studio domi exsequerantur;

imitari quam invidere bonis

malebant.

(In the end)

At last

finally whatever
in so far as it
appeared to ~~that~~ proper
among ~~associates~~
allies and enemies,
they would pursue
with great eagerness
at home, they
preferred to
imitate rather than
to envy the good.

suitable, proper
fit; ~~3rd sing imper~~
~~act subj~~

3rd sing
imper act
subj

exsequer, -sequi
-secutus sum
followed out
to pursue

malis (-malo)
malle, malis; to
prefer

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

04.12

51.38

Arma atque tela militaria ab

Samnitibus, insignia magistratum

ab Tuscis pleraque sumpserunt.

armor,
defensive weapons

offensive weapons

They assumed
defensive and
offensive military
things (weapons)
from the Samnites,
insignia of the magistrates
from for the most part
from the Etruscans.

sumo, sumere.
sumpsi,
sumptum
to take up,
to assume.

51.40

Postquam res publica adolevit

et multitudine civium factiones

valere, circumveniri innocentes, alia
huiusmodi fieri coepere.

adolesco, -escere, -evi
to grow up

valere, -ire, -ui
grow strong, be
strong, prevail
3rd pl. pres. act. ind.

Circumvenio, -venire,
-veni, ventum; encircle
surround, oppress.
pres. pass. infinitive

Later on the
Republic grew
up and, on
account of the
great ~~and~~
great number
of people,
factions prevailed
over the citizens
innocent people
were oppressed, other
such things began
to be done

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

1A.12

51.39 Sed eodem illo tempore, Graeciae

morem imitati, verberibus animadvertabant

in civis, de condemnatis summum

supplicium sumebant

at most,
at latest

animadverto (animadvorto)
-vertere, -verti, -versum
to pay attention to,
attend to, notice, observe,
punish

sumo, sumere,
sumpsi, sumptum
to take up, begin,

But as in that same time imitating the customs of the Greeks, they used to punish the citizens with the scourge, and inflicted the supreme punishment upon the condemned.

f acc. sing

51.41

Hanc ego causam, patres conscripti,
quo minus novum consilium capiamus,
in primis magnam puto.

I think, patres conscripti,
this reason great reason
in the first place is a
good reason we should
not adopt a new
policy.

capio, capere
pres act. subj.

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

SP. 17

51.40 tum lex Porcia aliisque leges

paratae sunt, quibus legibus exsilium

damnatis permissum est.

Then ~~lex Porcia~~
and other laws
they prepared (enacted)
The lex Porcia
and other laws,
by which those
condemned by the
laws were permitted
exile.

damnatus; the
condemned

51.43 Placet igitur eos dimitti et
augeri exercitum Catilinae? Minime.

Sed ita (censeo), publicandas eorum

pecunias, ~~ipso~~ atque

It
Does it, however,
please to
send them away
and augment the
strength of Catiline's
army? Certainly
not. But that
I ~~propose~~ thus
propose,

Bellum Catilinae Sallust

51.42 Profecto virtus atque sapientia maior

illis fuit, qui ex parvis opibus tantum

imperium fecere quam in nobis, qui ea

bene parata vix retinemus.

Actually, there was greater virtue and wisdom in those men, who out of fewer resources made such a great empire, than in us, who can hardly keep retain that which was well prepared.

3rd pl. perf. act.
ind.

hardly,
with difficulty

neque quis de eis postea ad senatum

referat neve cum populo agat; qui

aliter fecerit, senatum existimare eum

contra rem publicam et salutem

omnium facturum."

~~which~~
~~neither by~~
~~which~~
~~about this~~
~~later~~
~~referred to~~
~~the Senate~~
~~nor~~

^{later}
which, neither may
be brought before
the Senate ^{later} about
this nor with the
people; ^{he} who otherwise does
shall be thought by
the Senate ^{as} to be
working against the Republic
and the welfare of everyone.

Bellum Catilinae

Sallust

51.43 publicandas eorum pecunias,

ipsum in vinculis habendos per

municipia quae maxime opibus valent

publico, -are
to confiscate

Confiscating their
money, holding
the very same in
prison & in the
hands of the municipalities
which are the strongest
on account of resources.