

RL passage on p. 257

Loeb translation

He thus treats with Caesar: that, “if the Roman people would make peace with the Helvetii they would go to that part and there remain, where Caesar might appoint and desire them to be; but if he should persist in persecuting them with war that he ought to remember both the ancient disgrace of the Roman people and the characteristic valour of the Helvetii. As to his having attacked one canton by surprise, [at a time] when those who had crossed the river could not bring assistance to their friends, that he ought not on that account to ascribe very much to his own valour, or despise them; that they had so learned from their sires and ancestors, as to rely more on valour than on artifice and stratagem. Wherefore let him not bring it to pass that the place, where they were standing, should acquire a name, from the disaster of the Roman people and the destruction of their army or transmit the remembrance [of such an event to posterity].”

(selections seen in our review session)

sin bello persequi perseveraret, reminisceretur et **veteris incommodi** et pristinae virtutis Heluetiorum.

If he were to continue pursuing them with war, he should remember both the ancient misfortune/disgrace and the former courage of the Helvetii.

quod **improviso** unum pagum adortus esset, cum ei qui flumen transissent suis auxilium ferre non possent,

As for the fact that he had attacked one canton by surprise, at the time when those men who had crossed the river were not able to bring aid to their fellows/their own

(see Loeb: *as to his having attacked one canton by surprise*)

ne ob eam rem aut suae magnopere virtuti tribueret aut ipsos despiceret.

and that he should not, on account of that matter, either greatly attribute that to his own courage, or look down on them (the Helvetii).

magnopere = intensifier

se ita a patribus maioribusque suis didicisse, ut magis virtute quam dolo **contenderent** aut insidiis **niterentur**.

And that they had thus learned from their fathers and elders that they fought with valour rather than with trickery, or relied on ambushes [rather with their valour than relied on tricks and ambushes].

quare ne committeret ut **is locus** ubi constitissent **ex calamitate populi Romani** et **ex intereptione exercitus nomen caperet** aut memoriam proderet.

*therefore, he should not act in such a way so that **the place** where they had stopped/taken their **stand should not take its name from a disaster of the Roman people and the slaughter of their army** or should be handed down in memory (to posterity)*

RL passage on p. 258 (selections)

Two armies prevent us from leaving these mountains without a battle.

duo exercitus nos impediunt quominus ab his montibus sine proelio abeamus/relinquamus.

ne... abeamus

If we had not relied upon Lentulus, we would have already escaped.

*Nisi Lentulo **nixi essemus**, iam **profugissemus***

nixi = nitor

pluperfect subjunctive = unreal conditionals

protasis (if clause) *apodosis* (what follows)

If we win, there is no doubt that safety is ours.

*si **uicerimus**, non dubium est quin salus nostra sit.*

- if the conditional act is regarded as *completed* before that of the apodosis, we use the **Future Perfect** substituted for the Future Indicative.

If we yield through fear, nothing will stop us from being butchered.

*si metu **cesserimus**, nihil/nil nos impedit quin trucidemur.*