

2023 VJCL DI PHASED for CCC students

2023 VJCL DI ½ and I

Choice 1

NIOBE CHALLENGES LATONA

**Niobē, rēgīna superba, in Graeciā habitābat.**  
Niobe, an arrogant queen, in Greece. was living

**Niobē erat superba quod septem filiōs et septem filiās habēbat.**  
Niobe was arrogant because she had seven sons and seven daughters.

**Apollō deus erat filius Lātōnae, et Diāna erat filia.**  
The god Apollo was the son of Latona, and Diana was her daughter.

**Aliōs liberōs Lātōna nōn habēbat.**  
other children Latona did not have.

**Populus sacra Lātōnae suscipiēbat.**  
The people sacred rites for Latona. were performing.

**Superba Niobē adfuit et rogāvit: “Cūr sacra māt̄rī duōrum liberōrum suscipitis?”**  
The arrogant Niobe was there and asked: Why do you perform sacred rites for the mother of two children

**Hoc nōn permittam.**  
I will not allow this.

**Etiam Niobē dea est; septem, nōn duōs, liberōs habet.**  
Niobe is also a goddess; she has seven, not two, children.

**Lātōna glōriam nōn meret -**  
Latona does not deserve glory

**Niobē esse p̄rīma dēbet.**  
-Niobe ought to be first.

**Vōbīs liberisque vestrīs exemplum ēgregium prōpōnō.**  
I put forth for you all and your children an outstanding example.

**Sī sententiam meam nōn probātis, vōs omnēs pūniam.”**  
If you do not approve of my opinion, I will punish you all.”

**Lātōna superba verba rēgīnae audīvit.**  
Latona heard the arrogant words of the queen.

**Fīlium vocāvit et officium permisit:**  
She called her son and gave a task:

**“Tē iubeō septem filiōs Niobae interficere.”**  
“I order you to kill the seven sons of Niobe.”

“Niobe,” *Latin for Americans* (1945), pp. 170-1, abridged

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Choice 2

AN UNWANTED COMPANION

**Ambulābam in Viā Sacrā.**

I was walking along the Via Sacra.

**Accurrit homō tantum nōmine mihi nōtus.**

Up runs a person, known only by name to me.

**Is bracchium meum capit atque dicit: "Quid agis, dulcissime rērum?"**

That person takes my arm and says, "How are you doing, sweetest of things?"

**"Bene," dīcō, tum discēdō.**

"Well," I say, then I leave.

**Is tamen mēcum ambulat.**

He, nevertheless, walks with me.

**Eum rogō: "Quid prō tē facere possum?"**

I ask him: "What can I do for you?"

**"Nōlī fugere," dicit importūnus, "sed mēcum manē!"**

"Don't run away," says the troublesome one, "but stay with me!"

**"Nōn mihi licet;" respondeō,**

"It is not permitted for me;" I respond,

**"dēbeō enim amīcum trāns Tiberim invīsere.**

"for I have to visit a friend across the Tiber.

**Valē!"**

Goodbye!"

**"Audī mē," dicit importūnus,**

"Listen to me," says the troublesome one,

**"Nōn sum piger, et tē relinquere nōlō.**

"I am not lazy, and I do not want to leave you.

**Tēcum venīre possum."**

I can come with you."

**Miser ambulābam; nam eum ā mē discēdere cupiēbam.**

I was walking miserably; for him to go away from me I wanted

**Tunc homō ad nōs**

Then a person comes to us

**subitō venit**

suddenly

**et importūnum vocat:**

and calls the troublesome one:

**"Quō ambulās? Mēcum ad iūdicem venīre dēbēs!"**

"Where are you walking to? with me to the judge you should come"

**Deinde importūnum ad iūdicem dūcit et mē servat.**

Then he leads the troublesome one to the judge and saves me.

"Dē homine importūnō," *Latin for the New Millenium*, pp. 220-1, abridged