PHRASED FOR CCC STUDENTS
2023 VJCL Latin Oratory
Level $1 / 2$ and One
Camillus Addresses Romans adapted from Using Latin 1954.


| Cur ex hāc urbe iam mīgrāre dēsīderātis? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Why | out of this city |

Gēns vestra est valida quod dī vōs iuvant.
Your population is strong because the gods are helping you.

| Mīlitēs et dī vestrī in arce <br> Your soldiers and gods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quamquam Gallī <br> even though the Gauls |  |  |  |
| Hīc calamitās est magna, |  | sed dī | auxilium dant.» |
| The disaster here | is great, | but the gods | are giving aid." |
| Populus | vōcem ducis | mīlitum | audit. |
| The people | listen to the voic | their soldiers' | leader. |

## PHRASED FOR CCC STUDENTS

## 2023 VJCL LATIN ORATORY

Level 2
Cicero, In Catilīnam. I.iv.8-9.
Tū vēnistī ... in Mārcī Laecae domum;
You came the house of Marcus Laeca;
convēnērunt eōdem complūrē̄s eiusdem āmentiae scelerisque sociī.
came together at the same place several companions of the same madness and crime.

Num negāre audēs? Quid tacēs? Convincam, sī negās.
You do not dare to deny this, do you?
Why are you silent? I will convince you if you deny it.

Videō enim hīc in senātū quōsdam quī tēcum ūnā fuērunt.
For I see
here in the senate
certain people who were together with you there.
Ō dī immortālēs! Ubinam gentium sumus?
O immortal gods! Where in the world are we?
In quā urbe vīvimus?
In what city
are we living? $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Quam rempūblicam habēmus? } \\ & \text { do we have? }\end{aligned}$
Hīc, hīc sunt in nostrō numerō, patrēs cōnscrīptī, Here, here, there are in our number, Senators, in hōc orbis terrae sanctissimō gravissimōque cōnsiliō, in this most sacred and serious assembly of the world,

$\underset{\text { those who }}{\text { quī }} \quad$| dē nostrō omnium interitū |
| :--- |
| about the destruction of us all |$\underset{\text { plot. }}{\text { cōgitent! }}$

## PHRASED FOR CCC STUDENTS

## 2023 VJCL Adv. LO

## Cum Tiberiō Gracchō occīsō

When after Tiberius Gracchus had been killed

# magnōrum perīculōrum metus 

 ex ostentīs portenderētur,and fear of great dangers was indicated by the omens,
$\underset{\text { they went }}{\text { adītum est }} \underset{\text { to the Sibylline books, }}{\text { ad librō Sibyllīnōs; }} \quad \underset{\text { from which }}{\text { ex quibus }} \quad \underset{\text { it was found }}{\text { inventum est }}$ Cererem antiquissimam plācārī oportēre. that the most ancient Ceres

must be appeased.

Tum
Then
from the most distinguished body
cum esset in in urbe nostrā
although there was in our own city

Cereris pulcherrimum et magnificentissimum templum,
a very beautiful and magnificent temple of Ceres
tamen usque Hennam profectī sunt.
nevertheless they set out all the way to Henna,
Tanta enim erat auctōritās et vetustās illius religiōnis ut,
Such was the prestige and reverence for her cult, that
nōn ad aedem Cereris,
sed ad ipsam Cererem
proficīscī vidērentur.
not for a temple of Ceres
they seemed to set out,
but for Ceres herself.
Hoc dīcō,
hanc ipsam Cererem antiquissimam, religiōsissimam,
I say this that this very Ceres, the most ancient and most sacred Ceres,
prīncipem omnium sacrōrum foremost of all sacred cults
quae apud omnēs gentēs nātiōnēsque fiunt,
which there are among all nations and tribes,

$\underset{\text { by Gaius Verres }}{\text { ā C. Verre }} \quad$| ex suīs templīs ac sēdibus |
| :--- |
| from her very own temple and home | was stolen. $\quad$ esse sublātam.

