

*Gaudium adfero.*¹



Bible Words: *gaudium*

Gaudium is a second declension neuter noun like *bellum*. It means “joy” or “gladness.” or even “glad tidings.” It occurs quite often in the Bible although sometimes a different word is used in English. Look at Psalm 30, for instance. Here the Psalmist is praising God for his salvation. He explains that God has rescued him and that his enemies (if we put ourselves in David's place we can think of them as the devil and his angels) cannot rejoice over him. For God has heard his cry (verse 2) and saved him. He tells us what he prayed in verses 8-10 and then in verse 11 he says what God did for him in response to his prayer. The word “dancing” in that verse is *gaudium* in the Latin Vulgate. *Gaudium* also occurs in Psalm 51:8. Can you spot the English word used to translate it? (Answer on the last page.) In Luke 15 Jesus uses the word twice in connection with the first two parables about lost things. Can you find it by looking in your English Bible? (Answer on the last page.)

Bible example:

*et dixit illis angelus, “nolite timere, ecce enim evangelizo vobis **gaudium** magnum quod erit omni populo”* Luke 2:10

There are a number of words here that you know, and some you can guess like *angelus* and *populo*. *Evangelizo* is a first conjugation verb and means “I preach.” It is not a classical Latin word but one which originated later on, hence the z. Notice that *magnum* which qualifies *gaudium* has the same case, number and gender as *gaudium*. *Nolite* is a command “do not...” *timere* (the thing they are not to do) is related to the word “timid.” *Illis* is “them.” Who were they? The picture is a clue! Answer on the last page.

¹I bring glad tidings [literally I bring joy]. Campbell family motto.

Answers:

Psalm 51:8 “joy”

Luke 15 v7 “joy” and v10 “joy”

Shepherds.