## Cicero In Verrem II 2

The picture on the right is of a statue of the goddess Diana. It is copy of a statue now in the Louvre, Paris. This in turn is a Roman copy (itself partly restored) made in the 1st or 2nd century AD of a lost Greek bronze original attributed to Leochares, c. 325 BC. Whether the statue of Diana that comes into Cicero's *In Verrem II* was anything like it we cannot know.



Hoc quondam oppidum, cum illa civitas cum Poenis suo nomine ac sua sponte bellaret, a Carthaginiensibus vi captum atque deletum est, omniaque quae ornamento urbi esse possent Carthaginem sunt ex illo loco deportata.

Fuit apud Segestanos ex aere Dianae simulacrum, cum summa atque antiquissima praeditum religione tum singulari opere artificioque perfectum. Hoc translatum Carthaginem locum tantum hominesque mutarat, religionem quidem pristinam conservabat; nam propter eximiam pulchritudinem etiam hostibus digna quam sanctissime colerent videbatur.

Note:- Remember you do not need to worry if your translation is not correct when you compare with my suggestion. Just make sure it is the correct translation you learn when you practice with your flashcards. You can find my flashcards here: <a href="https://quizlet.com/gb/640752205/cicero-theft-from-segesta-complete-for-cie-igcse-2023-5-flash-cards/">https://quizlet.com/gb/640752205/cicero-theft-from-segesta-complete-for-cie-igcse-2023-5-flash-cards/</a>

Hoc quondam oppidum, quondam "once", "long ago"

cum illa civitas cum Poenis suo nomine ac sua sponte bellaret,

The Romans called the Carthaginians *Poeni*. Suo nomine ac sua sponte "on their own account and of their own accord". Bellaret is subjunctive "Was at war" is best in English.

a Carthaginiensibus vi captum [est] atque deletum est,

Long ago this town, when that state was on their own account and of their own accord at war with the Carthaginians, was captured and destroyed by the Carthaginian force.

omniaque quae ornamento urbi esse possent Carthaginem sunt ex illo loco deportata. Put deportata (which you can guesslate) with sunt.

And everything which could be an ornament to the city was taken away from that place to Carthage.

Fuit apud Segestanos ex aere Dianae simulacrum, aer "bronze" simulacrum "image"

cum summa atque antiquissima praeditum religione cum... tum.. not only... but also... praeditum "endowed with" religio "sanctity" tum singulari opere artificioque perfectum. Perfectum "executed" "made" singulari "unique" opere "skill" artificio "craftsmanship"

There was among the Segestians a bronze image of Diana, not only endowed with the highest and most ancient sanctity but also executed with unique skilled craftsmanship.

Hoc translatum Carthaginem
Hoc (i.e. the statue) translatum Carthaginem "when moved to Carthage"
locum tantum hominesque mutarat,
Tantum "only" mutare "to change"
religionem quidem pristinam conservabat;
Pristinam "unchanged" "the same" conservare "to retain"

When this was moved to Carthage, only the place and the men had changed, it retained indeed the same sanctity.

nam propter eximiam pulchritudinem eximiam "special" etiam hostibus digna quam sanctissime colerent videbatur. Colerent (subjunctive) "that they might worship"

for on account of [its] special beauty it seemed, even to [its] enemies worthy that they might worship [it] most religiously.

Read Isaiah 44:6-20. How do these verses relate to today's lines from Cicero? Cicero for all his wisdom could not see the absurdity of the Carthaginians worshipping an idol which had just demonstrated its inability to save its former worshippers from destruction.

Keep you eye open for Latin words which are related to English words. I have put a list of words you should be able to spot in this lesson's passage. If you are unsure about the meaning of any of the English words, look them up in a dictionary.

antique	
artificial	
conserve	
deported	
dignity	
hostile	
locality	
mutation	
operate	
perfect	
pristine	
religion	
sanctity	
singular	
similitude	
summit	