

Narrative Reading 4

The Albans, after the battle of the Horatii and Curiatii, swear allegiance to the Romans. But their leader, Mettius, induces several Roman colonies (the Fidenates and the Veientes) to revolt, promising that he will help them. When the battle is engaged, however, Mettius helps neither the Romans nor the colonies, but withdraws to see which side will be victorious. When Tullus and the Romans win, they invite the Albans to a thanksgiving ceremony. Tullus offers quite different rewards to the Albans and their leader.

Nec diū pāx **Albāna** mānsit. invidia vulgī, quod tribus mīlitibus
fortūna pūblica commissa erat, vānum ingenium **dictātōris** corrupit,
et quōniam rēcta cōnsilia nōn bene **ēvēnerant**, prāvīs reconciliāre
populārium animōs coēpit. igitur ut prius in bellō pācem, sic in pāce
bellum petiit, et quia suae cīvitātī animī sunt sed nōn virēs, bellum
parat et aliōs concitat populōs. Fīdēnātēs, **colōnia** Rōmāna, et Vēientēs
pactō trānsitiōnis Albānōrum ad bellum atque arma **incitantur**.

(continued)

VOCABULARY:

Albānus, -a, -um	Alban, of the Albans	ēveniō, -īre, -vēnī	to come out, turn out
invidia, -ae f.	discontent	prāvus, -a, -um	evil, improper
vulgus, -ī n.	people, the masses	reconciliō, -āre	to win back
committo, -ere, -misī, -missum	to entrust	populārēs, -ium m.	the popular party
vānus, -a, -um	weak, idle	coepit	“he began”
ingenium, -iī n.	nature, character	ut prius	“just as before”
dictātor, -ōris m.	dictator	concitō, -āre	to stir up, rouse
corrumpō, -ere, -rūpī	corrupt	colōnia, -ae f.	colony
quōniam	since, seeing that	pactum, -ī n.	promise, agreement
rēctus, -a, -um	honest	trānsitiō, -ōnis f.	desertion
bene (adv.)	well	incitō, -āre	to incite, stir up