

The Classical Review

<http://journals.cambridge.org/CAR>

Additional services for *The Classical Review*:

Email alerts: [Click here](#)

Subscriptions: [Click here](#)

Commercial reprints: [Click here](#)

Terms of use : [Click here](#)



Translation

L. R. Strangeways

The Classical Review / Volume 23 / Issue 07 / November 1909, pp 238 - 238

DOI: 10.1017/S0009840X00004029, Published online: 27 October 2009

Link to this article: http://journals.cambridge.org/abstract_S0009840X00004029

How to cite this article:

L. R. Strangeways (1909). Translation. The Classical Review, 23, pp 238-238 doi:10.1017/S0009840X00004029

Request Permissions : [Click here](#)

TRANSLATION

FROM his position, his talents, and his intimacies he seemed marked out as the one man who could and would desire to step forward as the saviour of his country. But such self-sacrifice is not exhibited by men of Scipio's type. Too able to be blind to the signs of the times they are swayed by instincts too strong for their convictions. An aristocrat of the aristocrats, Scipio was a reformer only so far as he thought reform might prolong the reign of his order. From any more radical measures he shrank with dislike if not with fear. He was a trimmer to the core, who without intentional dishonesty stood facing both ways till the hour came when he was forced to range himself on one side or the other, and then he took the side which he must have known to be the wrong one. Palliation of the errors of a man placed in so terribly difficult a position is only just: but laudation of his statesmanship seems absurd. His mind was too narrow to break through the associations that had environed him from his childhood. When Tib. Gracchus, a nobler man than himself, had suffered martyrdom for the cause with which he had only dallied he was base enough to quote the well-known line of Homer: 'So perish all who do the like again.'

SCIPIONI vero ea dignitas ea indoles eae demum amicitiae fuerunt, ut unus omnium quasi fato designari videretur qui ad rempublicam servandam cum posset tum prodire vellet. Talium autem hominum non est publico commodo se omnino dedere: sunt enim acutiores quidem quam qui de republica quae sint futura non praevideant, natura tamen magis quam iudicio flectuntur. Scipio igitur homo si quis alius nobilissimus ea tantum mala de civitate tolli volebat quibus sublatis ordo suus diutius dominaturus esset, ab ipsa reipublicae ratione mutanda vel odio vel timore abhorrebat. Animi enim ambiguus ad utrasque in civitate, quoad potuit, partes ita spectabat ut numquam non integro animo sibi esse videretur: aliquando tamen alterutram suscipere coactus preorem sciens amplectitur. Condonare vero, si errasset cui in tantis rerum difficultatibus versandum esset, iuste aestimantis, laudare autem tantum auctor reipublicae gerendae prudens exstitisset absurdi iudicares. A puero enim moribus optimatum assuefactus non is erat qui alia animo concipere posset: itaque Tib. Graccho viro generosiore pro ea causa mortuo quacum ipse tantum lusisset, illud ex Homero turpissime recitavit:

ὅς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος ὅτις τοιαῦτά γε βέβοι.

L. R. STRANGEWAYS.

NEWS AND COMMENTS

OUR readers will be gratified (or not, as the case may be), to learn that the reformed pronunciation of Latin is spreading to Latin tags. It has not yet been heard in the House of Commons, we believe, but the reason for that will no doubt present itself, unsought to the thoughtful mind. *Punch*, however, hitherto most conservative in this respect, had the following lines on Sept. 8, addressed to Dr. Cook:

Though your tale reads like a wheeze
Told to marines by giddy middies,
I must not doubt its *bona fides*.

ATTENTION may be called to a fourth edition of P. Cauer's *Kunst der Übersetzung* (Weidmann, Berlin), in which the author treats of the art of translation. One of his chapters is an amusing analysis of the *Schuljargon* which has grown up around the classical authors. We could parallel this from English schools, where many words and expressions are used that are never used in speech, many mistakes in idiom which would never be made without a classical text. Thus: 'within our most ancient memory,' 'these things having been accomplished,' 'by which the more'—and so