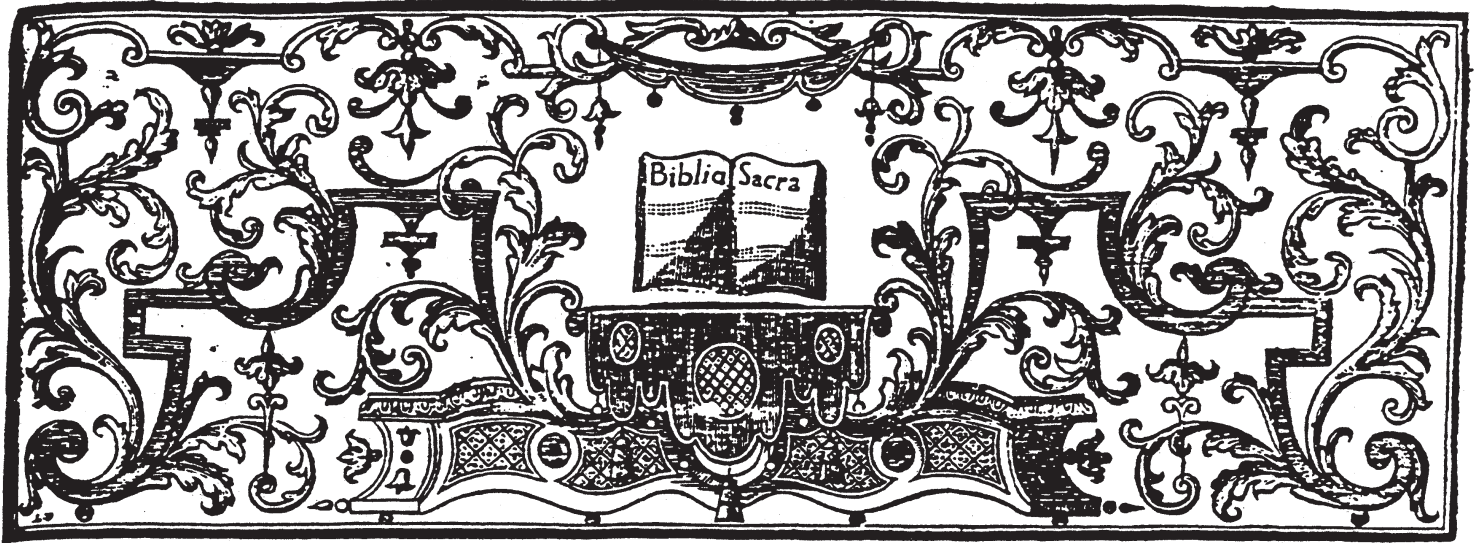


B I B L I A
S A C R A





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BIBLIA SACRA

A self-study Latin Course
Based on the 4th c. Vulgate Bible of St. Jerome

Level II

Biblical Selections from Genesis

by

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The Kalepaedeia House
Newfield, NY

BIBLIA SACRA

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Fig. 30. English school. *The Inspiration of St. Jerome*, c. 1070. This miniature illustrates a manuscript of Jerome's *Life of Paul the First Hermit*.

INTRODUCTION

In *Biblia Sacra Level II*, the principal grammatical topics necessary for independent study of the Vulgate or for the continuation of Latin studies in other areas, are developed in some detail, but also in a manner that should not overwhelm the student working independently. Any attempt to be thorough or to give an exhaustive treatment of Latin grammar in a course such as this would surely have been counter-productive. So, for example, when passive voice is introduced in Section S, the work of memorization and practice exercises involve the first and second conjugations only. The decision was made not to include the third and fourth for the sake of being thorough, since the topic is generally quite confusing to the beginning Latin student, even in its barest outlines. As the course progresses some third and fourth conjugation examples are introduced in the exercises, and by the end of the text, where the various forms of the subjunctive mood are introduced, the treatment of the passive voice includes all four conjugations. Overall, the method of grammatical development proceeds systematically and at a pace which will allow the conscientious student to master the essentials of Latin grammar in a comfortable, and perhaps enjoyable manner. For this to occur it is important that each topic be mastered before going onto the next. In general this will mean thoroughly memorizing the declensions, conjugations, and vocabulary presented in each section. Working closely with the tapes should facilitate this process considerably, since they have been designed to set the tone for a comfortable and enriching learning experience with material which traditionally has been considered tedious and dry; namely, memory work with Latin noun and verb forms.

All biblical material for Level II has been taken from the first eleven chapters of Genesis, and a summary of the specific readings may be found at the end of the text in a section titled, Biblical Passages in translation. The course begins, aptly, with Genesis 1: 1-7. The format of the course for sections A-E is quite similar to that of *Biblia Sacra Level I*, in that there is not a specific treatment of grammar in those sections. Beginning with section F and continuing through Section N, each section contains biblical material followed by a number of pages devoted to a specific grammatical topic. The portion of the tapes corresponding to Section F also includes a brief review of the Latin grammar which was covered in *Biblia Sacra Level I*, namely, the conjugation of the verb to be, *esse*, in the past, present, and future, as well as the present tense of the first and second conjugations. For sections O to Z, the focus of the course is entirely on Latin grammar, and there are no biblical sections as such from Genesis. However, the exercises do include a good deal of material from the Bible, mostly New Testament, and in general, directly quoted. Also, because so much of the English and Romance languages derives from Latin, a subsection entitled English Derivatives has been included in many of the sections.



LIBER GENESIS.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

VULGATA NOVA.



IN principio creavit Deus
caelum & terram.

1. Terra autem erat
inanis & vacua, & tenebrae
erant super faciem abyssi:
& Spiritus Dei ferebatur
super aquas.

Et dixit Deus: Fiat lux. Et facta est lux.
Et vidit Deus lucem quod esset bona: &

VERSIO ANTIQUA.



IN principio fecit Deus caelum
& terram.

2. Terra autem erat invisibilis
& incomposita, & tenebrae
erant super abyssum:
& Spiritus Dei superferebatur
super aquam.

3. Et dixit Deus: Fiat lux. Et facta est lux.
4. Et vidit Deus lucem, quia bona est: & divi-

Ex Aug. l. 1. de Gen. ad litt. t. 3. p. 1. col. 117. 126.

seqq.

NOTAE AD VERSIONEM ANTIQUAM.

herum Augustin. l. 12. conf. t. 1. col. 214. e. & lib. 1. de Gen. contr. Manich. to. 1. de Gen. imperf. to. 3. col. 94. c. & 10. de Gen. to. 7. col. 200. b. Tertullianus vero c. 1. p. 138. b. *In primordio fecit Deus caelum* 1. contr. Hermog. pag. 411. c. 416. c. 418. b. legit. *In principio fecit*, &c. Similiter late pres l. 1. contr. hær. p. 86. e. 116. b. 1. de Trin. col. 795. f. Hieronym. quæst. col. 507. c. Ambrosius l. 1. Hexa. col. 9. e. 1. de apol. Dav. col. 729. e. & l. 1. de Trin. col. 1314. d. & l. 2. de Spir. S. col. 109. p. 378. b. *Et Spiritus Dei superferebatur sup. aquas.* Philastr. Brix. l. de hæref. p. 715. b. *superferebatur sup. aquam.* Fulgent. l. pro fide Cath. p. 541. & Auc. quæst. Ver. T. q. 41. col. 54. g. *Spiritus Dei ferebatur super aquas.* At infra q. 106. ex utroq; T. mixtim, col. 102. d. optime cum August. *Terra autem erat invisibilis. & incomposita. & tenebrae erant super abyssum, & Spiritus Dei superferebatur super aquam.* Similiter apud Greg. M. l. 28. in Job. c. 14.

ra autem erat inane, & nihil. Et l. quæst. Hebraic. to. 2. col. 508. post verba: *Et Spiritus Dei ferebatur super aquas*, hæc addit: *Pro eo quod in nostris codicibus scriptum est: ferebatur, in Hebr. hab. incubabat, confovebat.* Ambros. l. 3. Hexa. col. 13. f. 14. e. 16. c. 17. e. & lib. 2. de Cain & Ab. col. 217. a. & l. de myst. col. 327. d. & l. 2. de Spir. S. col. 634. a. *Terra autem erat invisibilis. & tenebrae erant super abyssum, & Spiritus Dei superferebatur sup. aquas.* Iudem Victor Vitt. l. 3. de persec. Afric. p. 40. b. excepto verbo, *ferebatur.* Oprat. l. 5. contr. Donat. p. 80. c. 81. a. cum Cassiod. in Pf. 109. p. 378. b. *Et Spiritus Dei superferebatur sup. aquas.* Philastr. Brix. l. de hæref. p. 715. b. *superferebatur sup. aquam.* Fulgent. l. pro fide Cath. p. 541. & Auc. quæst. Ver. T. q. 41. col. 54. g. *Spiritus Dei ferebatur super aquas.* At infra q. 106. ex utroq; T. mixtim, col. 102. d. optime cum August. *Terra autem erat invisibilis. & incomposita. & tenebrae erant super abyssum, & Spiritus Dei superferebatur super aquam.* Similiter apud Greg. M. l. 28. in Job. c. 14.

Section A: *In the Beginning*
(Genesis 1:1-7)

In this lesson we learn about the creation of the heavens and the earth as told in the book of Genesis.

Let's begin by studying the vocabulary.

Vocabulary

*in principio	in the beginning
*creo	to create
*caelum	heaven
*terra	earth
vacua	empty
*super	over
*aqua	water
facies	face
*lux	light
*appello	to call
*nox	night
*vesper	evening
*dies	day
mane	morning
*quoque	also
*sub	under
*tenebrae	darkness



Les deux luminaires magna, et
pebut in firmamento, ut luce-
rent super terram. Gen. 1. 14.

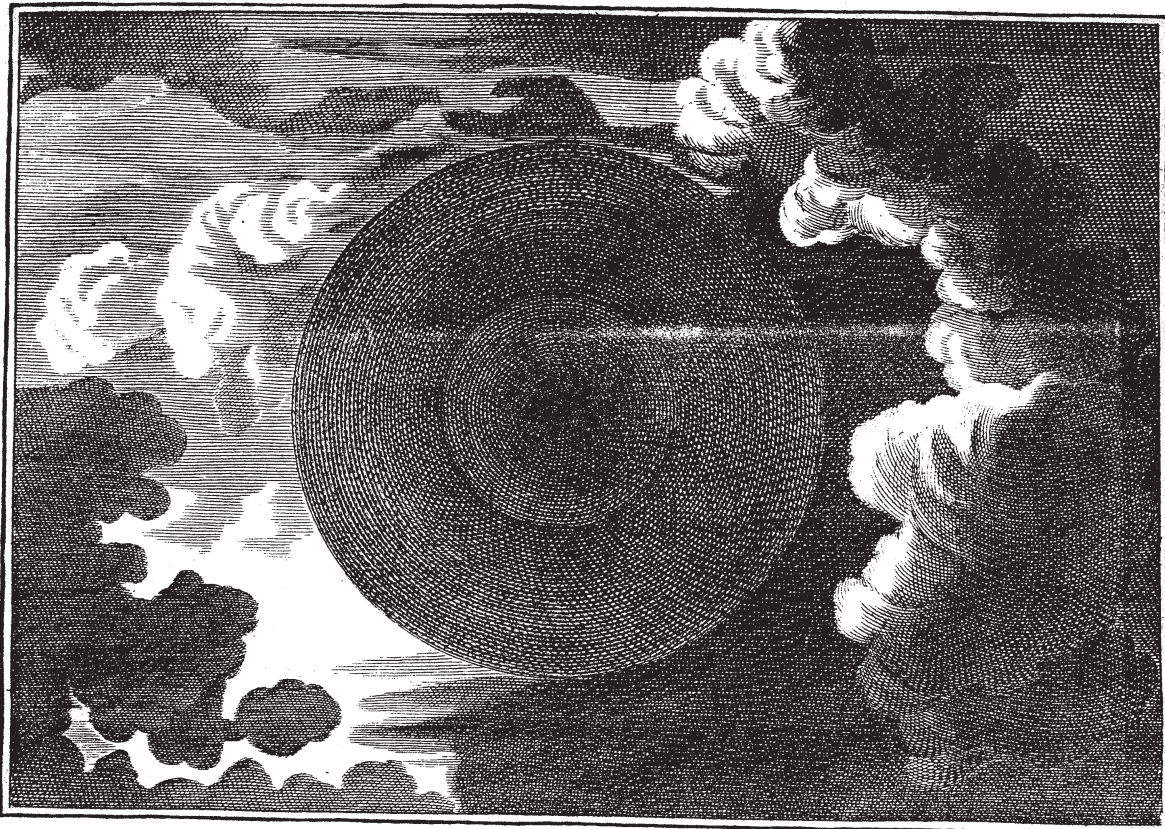
Creation
DU SOLEIL ET
DE LA LUNE.
2^e des écoles.

Le Seigneur fit le Soleil et la Lune,
et les placa dans le firmament pour
repandre la lumiere sur la Terre.
4^e jour.

Study these word pairs corresponding to the Latin verses you just heard on the tape.

Make index cards for all starred (*) word pairs, and work with your cards until you learn them thoroughly.

Now return to the tape. You will be asked to supply the English meaning for each of the Latin words above.



In principio creavit Deus Coelum et Terram .
Terra autem erat inanis et vacua et tenebrae
erant super faciem abyssi . Gen. 1. 2. 2.

LA
CREATION.
LE CHAOS

*Au commencement Dieu crea le Ciel et la Terre.
La Terre étoit informe et toute nue et les ténèbres
étoient sur la surface de l'abîme . Gen. 1. 2. 2.*



Divisit lucem a tenebris,
appellavitq. lucem diem
et tenebris noctem . Gen. 1. 5.

Separation de
LA LUMIERE et des TENEUBRES

Dieu separa la Lumiere des
Tenebres et il appella la lumiere
le Jour et les Tenebres la Nuit.

Gravé par de Marne se vend chez lui . rue du Jour, proche de la rue de la Courte Sabl. 5^e Germant

Now let's work with the vocabulary to ensure that it has been well-learned. Try to do these exercises without referring to your index cards or to the preceding vocabulary list. Save those checks to correct your finished work.

I. Matching:

creo	darkness
vacua	also
vesper	day
dies	night
sub	light
tenebrae	water
mane	empty
quoque	heaven
caelum	in the beginning
in principio	to create
nox	earth
appello	over
terra	face
lux	to call
aqua	evening
super	morning
facies	under

Opposites: Covering up the right-hand column above, give the Latin for the following pairs:

heaven/earth _____
over/under _____
night/day _____
morning/evening _____
darkness/light _____
water/land _____



In principio creavit Deus Coelum
et terram: dixitque congregentur aqua
et germinet terra. Gen. cap. I. v. 8.

Creation
DU CIEL ET
DE LA TERRE

Au commencement Dieu créa le Ciel et la
terre, et il commanda aux Eaux de se réunir
dans de certains lieux et à la terre de germer.

Match the following phrases with their English translation. Note that you do not need to know every word in the phrase in order to translate it correctly.

II. Matching of Phrases

In principio creavit Deus
caelum et terram.

God made the firmament.

Terra autem erat inanis
et vacua.

And He divided the waters which
were under the firmament from those
which were over the firmament.

Fecit Deus firmamentum.

God saw the light, that it was
good.

Fiat lux.

And the earth was empty and void.

Vidit Deus lucem quod est bona.

In the beginning God created
heaven and earth.

Appellavitque lucem diem et
tenebras noctem.

Let there be light.

Divisit lucem ac tenebras.

He divided the light and the
darkness.

Divisitque aquas quae erant sub
firmamento ab his quae erant super
firmamentum.

And he called the light day
and the darkness night.

Now translate the following sentences which make use of your vocabulary.

III. Sentence Translations:

1. Puella magnam lucem videt. _____
2. Homo caelum et Deum adorat. _____
3. Nox est super terram. _____
4. Rex bonus pulchrum regnum creat. _____
5. Pater cum aqua venit. _____
6. Lux est pulchra. _____
7. Mulier noctem non amat, sed diem. _____

After using the Answer Key to check your work, return to the tape. First, open your workbook to II Matching of Phrases. After you repeat a few of these phrases, follow along below as Genesis I:1-7 is read in Latin. You will be surprised how much you will understand!

Genesis I:1-7

1. In principio creavit Deus caelum et terram.
2. Terra autem erat inanis et vacua, et tenebrae super faciem abyssi, et spiritus Dei ferebatur super aquas.
3. Dixitque Deus, fiat lux. Et facta est lux.
4. Et vidit Deus lucem quod esset bona, et divisit lucem ac tenebras.
5. Appellavitque lucem diem et tenebras noctem. Factumque est vespere et mane dies unus.
6. Dixit quoque Deus, fiat firmamentum in medio aquarum, et dividat aquas ab aquis.
7. Et fecit Deus firmamentum, divisitque aquas quae erant sub firmamento ab his quae erant super firmamentum, et factum est ita.

