Caesar’s description of both the Belgians and the Helvetians shows their bravery, through both groups’ valor in their wars with the Germans, and through the Belgian’s self-reliance. Both the Belgians and the Helvetii were constantly warring with the Germans: “Germanis, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, quibiscum continenter bellum gerunt” (Lines 4-5). These groups’ constant wars with the Germans show how they are both brave because it takes valor to wage war on a daily basis.

Caesar does mention how the Belgae are the bravest of the Galls. He writes “Horum omnium fortissimo sunt Belgae, propterea quod a cultu atque humanitate provinciae longissimi absunt.” This means that of all the providences of the Gauls, the Belgians are the strongest (or bravest), because they are the farthest away from the influence of civilization. Because the Belgians are so far from other cultures, they have to rely on themselves and fight the Germans alone. This is what makes the Belgians the bravest of the Galls.

Overall, both the Helvetii and the Belgians are very brave because of their wars with the Germans. However, because Caesar doesn’t mention the Helvetii being removed from society or self-reliant, we can assume that he believes that the Belgians are the bravest Gallic providence.