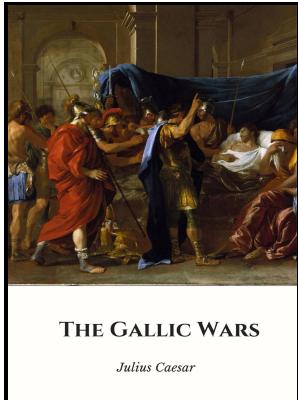


Caesar - the Gallic War

Heinemann - The Commentaries of Julius Caesar : Gaius Julius Caesar : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming : Internet Archive



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Notes: Imprint varies.

This edition was published in 1917



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Julius Caesar, Commentaries on the Gallic War

After an unsuccessful attempt to save face by capturing Vercingetorix's camp, Caesar escaped to the north, crossing the Loire across a barely passable ford. Against which events he thought he ought to provide as speedily as possible. *Dum haec in Venetis geruntur, Q.*

Caesar's Gallic Wars

Air Force photo Body armor, in one form or another, has been around for as long as war itself. This was partly because Caesar acted too quickly for the rebels. By this battle the war with the Veneti and the whole of the sea coast was finished; for both all the youth, and all, too, of more advanced age, in whom there was any discretion or rank, had assembled in that battle; and they had collected in that one place whatever naval forces they had anywhere; and when these were lost, the survivors had no place to retreat to, nor means of defending their towns.

Caesar's Gallic Wars

In the Roman political arena, Caesar belonged to the populares, who sought legitimacy through the Popular Assembly. The Ocean shores are often mentioned, even when there is no need to.

C. Julius Caesar, Gallic War, Book 1, chapter 1

On the Birds Islands, Xenophon said, people lived on oats and eggs. According to this list Caesar faced a vast Belgic army. Caesar's army rested for three days to tend to the wounded.

Julius Caesar's Gallic War

Illi, ut erat imperatum, eductis iis cohortibus quae praesidio castris relictæ intritæ ab labore erant, et longiore itinere circumductis, ne ex hostium castris conspici possent, omnium oculis mentibusque ad pugnam intentis celeriter ad eas quas diximus munitiones pervenerunt atque his prorutis prius in hostium castris constituerunt quam plane ab his videri aut quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. When Caesar had arrived at the opening of

these forests, and had begun to fortify his camp, and no enemy was in the mean time seen, while our men were dispersed on their respective duties, they suddenly rushed out from all parts of the forest, and made an attack on our men. Consequently, Caesar arrived in Vesontio before Ariovistus.

Gallic Wars

The two sides — camped approximately a mile from one another — engaged in a battle of the bands.

Julius Caesar's Gallic War

It is more likely he was planning a campaign against the Kingdom of in the. The British army had superior mobility due to its cavalry and chariots, which easily allowed them to evade and harass the Romans. *Ita utraque re oppidorum oppugnatio impeditabatur.*

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