

Caesar's Ludicrously De Bello Gallico Book 1 Chapters 26-31

Presented by Jeffrey Dubuisson

Chapter 26 - Caesar defeats the Helvetians

- Once the Helvetians began to lose again, they split into 2 groups. One group continued fleeing to the mt. as they had before, the other towards the baggage.
- Orgetorix's daughter and son were captured
- Caesar marched for 3 days, tending to burials and wounds.

- Caesar directed letters to be written to the Ligones, (the tribe which the Helvetians were marching to) not provide any aid, to the wounded Helvetians.
- IF the Ligones refused they would be regarded as enemies along with the Helvetians and attacked by Caesar

Chapter 27 - Terms for peace & Nocturnal escape

- With no supplies the Helvetians sent begging ambassadors to Caesar. Caesar wants to first arrive to the Helvetian camp.
- Once Caesar arrives to the Helvetian camp, he demands: hostages, weapons & any slaves who had fled to them.
- At night the Verbigenae, canton, of about 6,000 men; worried that Caesar would overlook them fled at night towards the Rhine

Chapter 28 - Caesar sends the Helvetians Home

- Caesar upon discovering this sent men after the Verbigenae.
- Caesar also announces to neighboring people, if they wanted to be acquitted of their complicity to bring them back
- Once the Verbigenae were returned they were treated as enemies, while the other peoples, once they had met Caesar's demands were pardoned.
- Caesar orders the Helvetians, Tulingi & Latobrigi to return home, after ordering the Allobroges to provide grain

- Caesar granted the Aedui their petition to have the Boii, (men of valor) to settle on their own within the Aeduan territory. Later the Boii would be incorporated into the Aeduan tribe.

Chapter 29 - Caesar's Math Lesson: What is the difference between 368K and 110K

- A list of all the Helvetians who took part in this plan is given to Caesar, written in Greek.
- The total number of people at the start, of the various tribes, amounted to 368,000. While the number of people Caesar was dismissing to go home was 110,000.
- Caesar's math $368,000 \text{ Helvetians} + \text{Caesar's pure awesomeness} = 110,000 \text{ Helvetians left}$.

Chapter 30 - Gaul notices Caesar's victory and requests a meeting

- With the Helvetians defeated, ambassadors from everywhere over Gaul were sent to Caesar.
- The ambassadors discussed with Caesar that he helped them as well, since the Helvetians planned on warring with all of Gaul.
- They request an assembly to be held, in which they were to ask things of Caesar. This is to happen with Caesar's consent (... of course)

Chapter 31 - The Gauls complain about Ariovistus and the Germans

- After that assembly, the same people came back to talk privately with concerning their individual safety and safety as a group.
- They pleaded for Caesar to keep everything secret lest they be punished.
- Diviciacus ,Aeduan, was chosen as the spokesman, he told Caesar that among Gaul there were 2 parties. One of which the Aeduan led, the other the Arverni led.

- The Arverni along with the Sequani hired the Germans as mercenaries. At first 15,000 Germans crossed the Rhine.
- However they fell in love with the land of the Gauls, until now when 120,000 of them reside in Gaul.
- This large number of Germans fought often with the Aedui, with the latter defeated, so thus they had lost: their nobility, senate and all their cavalry.
- Also they were forced to give their nobles to the Sequani as hostages and take an oath to never demand hostages or gain aid from Roman

- Diviciacus then told Caesar he was the only one who refused the oath, or to give his children as hostages.
- On account of this he fled from his state and went to the Senate at Rome to ask for aid.
- This was not the end of the woes for the Aedui, Ariovistus now arrived and had seized a third of their land and forcing them to emigrate.
- Ariovistus defeated the Gauls and began cruelly ruling over them, and unless Caesar helped they would end up like the Helvetians leaving their country to flee.
- Diviciacus hoped Caesar's victory would intimidate