1. Who cleverly tricked the locals out of some land on which to settle her fellow Phoenicians and established the city of Carthage?
   - DIDO

   B1: Who was Dido’s evil brother, responsible for the death of her husband Sychaesus?
   - PYGMALION

   B2: What was Dido’s Phoenician name?
   - ELISSA

2. Whom did Augustus exile in 2 BC for adultery?
   - (HIS DAUGHTER) JULIA

   B1: To where was she exiled?
   - PANDATERIA

   B2: In what year did she die?
   - AD 14 (SAME AS AUGUSTUS)

3. What famous Roman woman is described in the following sentences: She was the wife of a consul of 60 BC and the half-sister of a famed tribune. We know much about her through a conclusion by scholars that she was the subject of much of Catullus’ love poetry.
   - CLODIA (Prompt “Lesbia”)

   B1: Who was her husband?
   - (QUINTUS CAECILIUS) METELLUS

   B2: In which speech of Cicero is she strongly attacked?
   - PRÖ CAELIÖ

4. Differentiate in meaning between the adjective siccus and the adverb sīcut.
   - SICCUS - DRY, DRIED UP, THIRSTY, PARCHED
   - SĪCUT - SO AS, JUST AS, AS

   B1: . . . between the verbs spūmō and spūō.
   - SPŪMŌ - FOAM, FROTH, BE COVERED WITH FOAM
   - SPUŌ - SPIT, SPIT OUT

   B2: . . . between the plural noun Parcae and the adjective parcus.
   - PARCAE - FATES
   - PARCUS - STINGY, FRUGAL, THRIFTY

5. What was the Greek word for ‘laurel tree’, taken from the name of the nymph who was turned into one?
   - DAPHNE

   B1: Who was Daphne’s father?
   - PENEUS

   B2: An alternate version of the Daphne myth says that it was not her father but what other god who transformed her into a laurel tree in order to help her avoid Apollo’s advances?
   - ZEUS
6. Translate the following sentence into English: Magnā írā Quīntus respondit inimīcum suum mentītum esse.
   WITH GREAT ANGER, QUINTUS RESPONDED THAT HIS ENEMY HAD LIED
B1: . . . Nūntiātum est Quīntum pecūlātus damnārī.
   IT WAS ANNOUNCED / REPORTED THAT QUINTUS
   WAS BEING ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT
B2: . . . Quot nostrum apīf sumus ad prōvinciām gubernandam?
   HOW MANY OF US ARE SUITED TO MANAGING A PROVINCE?

7. What Roman historical figure is described in the following sentences: He was a candidate
   for the consulship of 52 B.C. and gave the order to murder one of his chief rivals in
   January of that year. After he was convicted of this murder, he was exiled to Massilia.
   (TITUS ANNIUS) MILO
B1: Who was this rival whom Milo ordered his gang to murder, and who was Milo’s
   lawyer, who, due to the fact that soldiers were sent to intimidate him at the
   courthouse, never delivered the defense speech? CLODIUS & CICERO
B2: Which powerful politician had sent those soldiers to the courthouse in order to
   intimidate Cicero? POMPEY

8. What type of public performance was named after the town of Atella in which it seems to
   have originated? ATELLAN FARCE
B1: In what Italic language were these farces originally written? OSCAN
B2: What was distinctive about comedies called fabulae palliātae?
   ACTORS WORE GREEK COSTUME / SETTING WAS GREEK

9. What poetic device is employed by the use of the word “tē” in the following line from
   Ovid: “semper habēbunt tē coma, tē citharae, tē nostrae, laure, pharetrae”?
   ANAPHORA
   TMESIS
B2: What poetic device does Ovid use when he says that Thisbe looks for Pyramus
   “with her eyes and her mind”?
   ZEUGMA

10. Eurytion, Pholus, and Chiron were all what type of mythological creature? CENTAUR
B1: What sign of hospitality by Pholus toward Hercules caused the other centaurs to
   become angry? OPENING A JAR OF WINE
B2: At whose wedding did the centaurs become drunk, causing one of them to try to
   rape the bride? PIRITHOUS AND HIPPODAMIA
11. What type of conditional sentence utilizes imperfect subjunctive in both clauses?
   (PRESENT) CONTRARY TO FACT
   B1: What type of conditional sentence utilizes present subjunctive in both clauses?
   FUTURE LESS VIVID
   B2: What type of conditional sentence utilizes pluperfect subjunctive in both clauses?
   PAST CONDITION CONTRARY TO FACT

12. Which emperor was largely overshadowed by his powerful mother, Julia Mammaea?
   SEVERUS ALEXANDER
   B1: In what year was Severus Alexander proclaimed emperor? AD 222
   B2: What successor of Severus Alexander was the tallest man ever to be emperor?
   MAXIMINUS THRAX

13. Who is described in the following sentences: He tells us much about himself in elegy 4.10 in a collection of poems he wrote after he was relegated to the eastern portion of the Empire. We find other references in his poetry to his native town of Sulmo. He wrote the Metamorphoses and Amores.
   OVID
   B1: In which of his works do we find a letter from Deianira to Hercules?
   HEROIDES
   B2: In which of his works do we find, in the introduction to Book Three, an apology to women for the damage done to them because of Books One and Two?
   ARS AMATORIA

14. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
   “Cum Pyrrhus rēx in terrā Itālia esset, et plēraque Italia ad rēgem dēscīvisset, tum Timocharēs, amīcus rēgis Pyrrhī, ad cōnsulem Rōmānum fūrtim vēnit ac prōmissit ut rēgem venēnīs necāre posset. Quod facile factū esse dīxit, quoniam filius suus pocula in convīviōs rēgis ministrāret.” (repeat)
   Question: Quō Timocharēs ĵīvit ut prōmitteret sē Pyrrhum necāre posse.
   AD CĪNSULEM RŌMĀNUM
   B1: Sententiā Timocharis, quid erat facile? NECĀRE PYRRHUM
   B2: Quid Timocharis filius ministrāre solēbat? POCULA

15. For which of his labors did Hercules ask for payment from the king of Elis who had agreed to let Hercules work in his kingdom for a day?
   AUGEAN STABLES
   B1: Who was the Amazon queen whose girdle Hercules was told to retrieve?
   HIPPOLYTA
   B2: Which of Hercules’ opponents in his labors owned a huge dog named Orthrus?
   GERYON
16. **Descríbámus nunc proprietátēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā, “Urbem Rōmam ā princípio régēs habuēre.” Cūius persōnae est “habuēre?”**

**TERTIAE**


**HABENDĪ**

B2: Converte illam sententiam ex Latīnō in sermōnem Anglicum.

FROM THE BEGINNING KINGS HELD THE CITY OF ROME

17. Which of the following mythological deity names, if any, is NOT third declension in Latin? Jupiter, Mars, Venus, Pluto, Juno? **ALL ARE THIRD DECLENSION**

B1: What is the genitive singular form of Jupiter’s Latin name. **IOVIS**

B2: What is the genitive singular form of Venus’ Latin name. **VENERIS**

18. During the reign of Domitian, what Roman general won a pitched battle over the Caledonians of Scotland in A.D. 83 or 84? (CN. IULIUS) **AGRICOLA**

B1: What praetorian prefect of Domitian invaded Dacia in A.D. 86 only to suffer major setbacks in his military campaign? **CORNELIUS FUSCUS**

B2: After whose rebellion in A.D. 88 did Domitian renew senatorial trials for maiestas or treason? **SATURNINUS’**

19. What English derivative of the Latin verb *tangō* means ‘the ability to speak or act without offending others’? **TACT / TACTFULNESS**

B1: What English derivative of the Latin verb *tangō* means ‘dependent on conditions or occurrences not yet established’? **CONTINGENT**

B2: Related to the verb *tangō* is a Latin adjective meaning ‘whole’. What English derivative of that Latin adjective means ‘to open to people of all races or ethnic groups without restriction’? **INTEGRATE**

20. What use of the dependent subjunctive mood is found in the following Latin sentence: *Veritus est Caesar ut impetum hostium sustinēre posset.* **FEARING**

B1: Translate that sentence.

CAESAR FEARED THAT HE WOULD BE UNABLE TO SUSTAIN THE ENEMIES’ ATTACK

B2: Translate this sentence: *Metuō nē morbus aggravēscat.*

I FEAR THAT THE ILLNESS IS GETTING WORSE
1. What son of Oeager and Calliope grew up in Thrace and was eventually killed by the women there?  
   ORPHEUS
   B1: During the voyage of the Argonauts, how did Orpheus’ singing help the other men escape death?  
   CALMED THE WAVES DURING A STORM or OUTSANG THE SIRENS WHO WERE TRYING SEDUCE THE ARGONAUTS
   B2: What was the name of Orpheus’ wife?  
   EURYDICE

2. Which work of literature from the first century BC is a collection of poems narrated by shepherds who are discussing the pastoral life?  
   ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS BY VERGIL
   B1: In what work of Vergil do we find stories of a bull sacrifice, a buried horse head, and a carnivorous sea serpent?  
   AENEID
   B2: In what work of Vergil do we find the story of Hercules and Cacus?  
   AENEID

3. Quid Anglice significat crinis.  
   HAIR, TAIL OF A COMET
   B1: Quid Anglice significat lucrum.  
   PROFIT, ADVANTAGE, GAIN
   B2: Quid Anglice significat hasta  
   SPEAR, PIKE, JAVELIN

4. Whose snowy-white horses were as swift as the wind and were involved in the future of the city of Troy?  
   RHESUS
   B1: Who killed Rhesus and took his horses away from Troy?  
   ODYSSEUS AND DIOMEDES
   B2: What was the prediction about the horses that involved Troy?  
   TROY COULD NOT BE CAPTURED IF THE HORSES EVER DRANK FROM THE SCAMANDER RIVER (OR ATE GRASS FROM THE PLAIN NEAR TROY)

5. Translate the following sentence into English: Omnia celeriter erant agenda.  
   EVERYTHING / ALL THINGS HAD TO BE DONE QUICKLY
   B1: . . . Ars docendi est modus vivendi.  
   THE ART OF TEACHING IS A WAY OF LIFE
   B2: Using a passive periphrastic construction, say in Latin, “We must visit Rome.”  
   RÔMA NÔBÎS VISITANDA EST
6. From the years 26 – 19 B.C. the Romans waged war against the Cantabri and Astures in Spain. Whom did Augustus send to complete the pacification of Spain and these tribes?  
AGRIPPA

B1: What two Roman generals under Augustus conquered Raetia in 15 B.C.?  
TIBERIUS & DRUSUS

B2: What Pannonian leader rebelled against Rome and attacked Tiberius’ army in A.D. 6?  
BATO

7. What Roman, a friend of Pliny the Younger and a secretary at the imperial palace under Hadrian, is the author of Dē grammāticēs et Rhetoribus, and Dē virā Caesarem?  
SUETONIUS

B1: The Dē grammāticēs et Rhetoribus is one section of what larger work of biography?  
DĒ VIRĪS ILLUSTRIBUS

B2: What Roman biographer of the first century B.C. also published a work entitled Dē virīs illustrībus?  
CORNELIUS NEPOS

CATULLĪ

B1: Quā in urbe nātus est poēta quī haec verba scrīpsit: “Arma virumque canō”?  
MANTUAŒ

TITUS LŪCĪRĪTIUS CĀRUS

9. According to Ovid, what person’s blood was the first to turn the mulberry red?  
PYRAMUS

B1: Why did Pyramus kill himself?  
HE THOUGHT HIS GIRLFRIEND THISBE HAD BEEN KILLED BY A LION

B2: Why did he think this?  
HE FOUND HER VEIL, WHICH A BLOODY-MOUTHED LION HAD CHEWED

10. Who was the wife of the emperor Marcus Aurelius?  
FAUSTINA (THE YOUNGER)

B1: Who were her parents?  
ANTONINUS PIUS AND FAUSTINA (THE ELDER)

B2: Which of Marcus Aurelius’ and Faustina’s daughters married an emperor?  
LUCILLA
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

“Omnium athlētārum nōtissimus fuit Mīlō. Olim in umerīs iuvencam quattuor annōs nātam per stadium portāvit; posterō diē eandem iuvencam ēditīt. Quondam cum Mīlō per silvam errāret, arborem vīdit in quā fuit magna rīma. Mīlō in rīmam manum suam imposuit neque eam ex arbore extrāhere potuit. Haud multō post, leō Mīlōnem ēditīt.” (repeat)

Question: What are the two things in this passage that are eaten?

A COW/HEIFER AND MILO HIMSELF
B1: When did Milo see a tree, and what did he do?
HE WAS WANDERING THROUGH THE FOREST
& PUT HIS HAND INTO (A HOLE) IN THE TREE
B2: Why was Milo eaten by a lion?
HE COULD NOT REMOVE HIS HAND FROM THE TREE AND WAS STUCK

12. What use of the dative case is found in this line: ‘sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna’?

DATIVE OF POSSESSION
B1: What use of the dative case is found in this phrase from the opening of the Aeneid: ‘inferret deōs Latiō’?
DATIVE OF DIRECTION / PLACE TO WHICH / COMPOUND VERBS
B2: What use of the dative case is found in this phrase: ‘aureum eī dētrāxit amiculum’?
DATIVE OF SEPARATION

13. What English derivative of the Latin verb mandāre means ‘to take arbitrarily by force’ or ‘to seize for military use’?
COMMANDEER
B1: What English derivative of the Latin verb mandāre means ‘to cancel or reverse a previously issued order’?
COUNTERMAND
B2: What English derivative of the Latin verb mandāre means ‘a writ issued by a superior court ordering a public official or a lower court to perform a specified duty’?
MANDAMUS

14. What father-son pair were proclaimed co-emperor by the Senate in AD 238 but were both dead three weeks later?
GORDIAN I / GORDIAN II
B1: What fellow senators were elected co-emperors to replace the Gordians?
BALBINUS AND PUPIENUS
B2: Who succeeded Balbinus and Pupienus as emperor at the age of thirteen?
GORDIAN III
15. What poetic device was Ovid using when, in his description of the deliberate burning of enemy ships, he says that “Mulciber...was spreading even to the tall masts and sails”?

METONYMY OR SYNECDOCHE

B1: What poetic device was Ovid using when he said that a cheap cloth was “not unworthy” for a simple willow-wood couch? LITOTES
B2: What poetic device was Ovid using when he said that Jupiter and Mercury were looking for “a place and rest” instead of saying “a place of rest”? HENDIADYS

16. On what structure in ancient Rome was the original version of the Rēx Gestae posted on bronze tablets?

MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

B1: Whose ashes were the first to have been placed in this mausoleum?
M. CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS (28BC, SON–IN-LAW OF AUGUSTUS)
B2: Whose ashes were the last to have been placed in this mausoleum?
THE EMPEROR NERVA

17. Give the third principal part of the verb resistō.

RESTITĪ

B1: What first conjugation verb also uses this form as its third principal part? RESTŌ
B2: What third conjugation verb uses the form restitū as its third principal part? RESTITUŌ

18. What type of subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: “Rēx magnā vōce ā deīs petīvit ut ignem restinguerent.”

INDIRECT COMMAND

B1: . . . “Ibi breve tempus morātus, pontem rescīdit nē Germānī in Galliam iterum transīrent.” PURPOSE CLAUSE
B2: . . . “Sorōres eius ad ripās flūminis vēnērunt et tantō dolōre propter fratris mortem movēbantur ut deōrum misericordiam excitārent.” RESULT CLAUSE

19. From Aeneas’ flight from Troy to the death of Augustus’ stepson, what historical work by Livy remains largely lost to us?

AB URBE CONDITĀ

B1: What author was Livy’s main source of information on the expansion of the Roman Empire eastward? POLYBIUS
B2: What historian prior to Livy had written on single topics such as the Catilinarian conspiracy and the war with Jugurtha? SALLUST

20. Which beautiful youth was killed when a gust of wind diverted a discus that he had thrown while practicing with a partner?

HYACINTHUS

B1: Who was Hyacinthus’ discus partner at that moment? APOLLO
B2: Whom did Perseus kill with a discus? (HIS GRANDFATHER) ACRISIUS
1. Which first century BC author is described in the following sentences: The son of a freedman, he was given the title of military tribune and a legion to command. However, he later claimed after the battle of Philippi that he, like others before him, had dropped his shield. Once back in Rome after a grant of amnesty he took a job as a scriba to earn a living, and from there he began to write poetry and to meet other poets. 

   HORACE

   B1: Who presented Horace with his beloved Sabine farm? MAECENAS
   B2: In what year did both Horace and Maecenas die? 8 BC

2. What Roman general was assassinated on September 21, 454 AD? AETIUS

   B1: What emperor ordered his assassination? VALENTINIAN III
   B2: In what year was Valentinian III murdered in revenge for the killing of Aetius? 455 AD

3. Differentiate in meaning between the noun furor and the verb furor.

   FUROR - FURY, MADNESS, RAGE
   FŪROR - STEAL

   B1: ... between the verbs feriō and furīō.
   FERIŌ - STRIKE, HIT
   FURIŌ - DRIVE MAD, MADDEN, ENRAGE (NOT “to be mad”)

   B2: ... between the verbs fruor and frustror.
   FRUOR - ENJOY
   FRUSTROR - DISAPPOINT, DECEIVE, FRUSTRATE


   POMPĒLIĬS

   B2: Aliud oppidum, cūlūs nōmen ē fortissimō deō Rōmănō ortum est, ā Vesuviī ēruptiōne coopertum est. Quī deus huic oppido nōmen dedit?

   HERCULES

5. Parthenopaeus, Hippomedon, and Capaneus were three of the members of what group?

   SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

   B1: Who was their leader and the only survivor of the attack? ADRASTUS
   B2: What was the Greek name for the group of sons of the Seven Against Thebes?

   EPIΓONI

ADVANCED FINALS - PAGE 1
6. Listen carefully to the following passage from Horace, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Diffugère nivēs, redeunt iam grāmina campīs
arboribusque comae
mūtat terra vicēs et dēcrēscentia rīpās
flūmina praeterēunt

Question: What time of the year is this passage about? SPRING
B1: In relation to the word arboribus in line 2, what are comae? LEAVES
B2: According to this passage, what are the rivers doing? THEY DECREASING IN SIZE / PASSING BY THE SHORES

7. Which emperor is described in the following sentences: He was born in Mauretania in AD 164, and was the first emperor not to have previously been a senator. He was proclaimed Emperor in AD 217.

MACRINUS
B1: Who supported a successful rebellion against Macrinus by proclaiming that her grandson was the son of Caracalla? JULIA MAESA
B2: Which grandson of Julia Maesa became emperor after her other grandson was murdered? SEVERUS ALEXANDER

8. Which Roman author is described in the following sentences: He died in 184 BC after much success during his career. We know from Cicero that he still enjoyed success as an author even in his old age. Varro selected twenty-one of his plays as being authentically written by this playwright, though dozens more were attributed to him.

PLAUTUS
B1: Which of Plautus’ plays was the only one with a mythological subject, the birth of Hercules? AMPHITRYO
B2: Which play of Plautus features a clever slave who outwits the pimp Ballio? PSEUDOLUS

9. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “sausage?” SĀL - SALT
B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “botulism?” BOTULUS - SAUSAGE, BLACK PUDDING
B2: The standard Latin word for sausage is farcīmen. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is farcīmen derived? FARCIŌ, FARCIŘE - STUFF, CRAM

10. Name the sister of Apsyrtus who killed and dismembered him.

MEDEA
B1: Of what goddess was Medea a priestess in her homeland of Colchis? ARTEMIS OR HECATE
B2: Name the son of Pelias who later banished Jason and Medea from the kingdom of Iolcus. ACASTUS
11. Who wrote a two-book pamphlet called *Anticatē* in response to Cicero’s *Laus Catōnis* in praise of Cato of Utica? **JULIUS CAESAR**  
B1: In what public speech did Caesar assert that his family had descended from Iulus, the son of Aeneas? **FUNERAL ORATION FOR HIS AUNT JULIA**  
B2: What was the subject of Caesar’s now lost poem from 45 BC called *Iter*? **HIS JOURNEY TO SPAIN**

12. Which emperor is described in the following sentences: It was not until September 17th, almost a month after his predecessor’s death, that he was proclaimed Emperor by the Senate. He had a brilliant military career with successes in Illyricum, Germany, and Pannonia. He also recovered the standards lost by Crassus at Carrhae and reclaimed control of the Rhine after the defeat at the Teutoberg Forest. **TIBERIUS**  
B1: During the reign of Augustus, to what island did Tiberius retreat in 6 BC, when Tiberius believed he had no chance of becoming Augustus’ heir? **RHODES**  
B2: Which of Julia’s children did Augustus adopt along with Tiberius in AD 4? **AGrippa Postumus**

13. What generic suffix is added to the stem of Latin nouns to produce adjectives meaning “full of” or “prone to”? **-ŌSUS/-LENS/-LENTUS**  
B1: What suffix added to the stem of a Latin noun makes it a diminutive? **-CULUS/-ULUS/-ELLUS**  
B2: What suffix added to the stem of a Latin verb creates a noun meaning “means of”? **-MEN**

14. Which mythological character is described by the following sentences: He was purified of the murder of Phocus by Eurytion. He then accidentally killed Eurytion during the Calydonian Boar Hunt and was purified of that death by Acastus. When he got married Poseidon gave him and his bride two immortal horses, Balius and Xanthus. He was the husband of Thetis. **PELEUS**  
B1: What later service do these horses provide? **PULLED ACHILLES’ CHARIOT**  
B2: How did Achilles’ older brothers and sisters perish? **THEIR MOTHER THETIS PUT THEM IN A FIRE TO TRY TO MAKE THEM IMMORTAL**

15. What historian delivered a speech to the Senate in the year AD 100 called the *Panegyricus Trajānī* in which he favorably compared the emperor Trajan to the emperor Domitian? **PLINY THE YOUNGER**  
B1: What work did Tacitus write about his own father-in-law? **AGRICOLA**  
B2: About which emperor did Tacitus write in his *Historiae*, “In the opinion of all he was worthy to rule, if only he had not ruled.”? **GALBA**
16. Which prophetess lived 990 years, or in some versions of her story, as many years as the number of grains of sand she could hold in her hand?  
THE CUMAEAN SIBYL  
B1: According to one version of the story, what happened as a result of the Sibyl refusing to give her virginity to Apollo after he made the ‘grains of sand’ deal with her?  
AS SHE GREW OLDER SHE GREW SMALLER (AND BECAME A CICADA)  
B2: According to this version of the story, the Sibyl became a tourist attraction in the temple of Apollo, and when asked by children what she wanted, what was her response?  
I WANT TO DIE

17. What two uses of the subjunctive are found in the Latin quotation “Öderint dum metuunt”?  
JUSSIVE/VOLITIVE (HORTATORY ACCEPTABLE) & PROVISO  
B1: What tense and mood are used with dum when it means “until”?  
PRESENT OR IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE  
B2: What Latin adverb meaning “meanwhile” is a compound of dum?  
INTERDUM

18. What form of the verb tangere is found in the following sentence: Ignis est periculösus tactū.  
(ABLATIVE) SUPINE  
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: Centum cīvēs Rōmā exiērunt novam colōniam conditum.  
A HUNDRED CITIZENS LEFT FROM ROME TO BUILD A NEW COLONY  
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin using a supine: Boys, go outside to play!  
PUERĪ / LĪBERĪ, EXĪTE (FORĀS) LŪSUM

19. What was the distinguishing feature of the type of garment called a tunica tālāris, which was considered unmanly and effeminate?  
IT REACHED ALL THE WAY TO THE ANKLES  
B1: What was the distinguishing feature of the type of garment called a tunica manicāta, which was also thought of as less than macho?  
THEY HAD LONG SLEEVES WHICH REACHED THE WRISTS  
B2: What Latin word described these garments and any others which were put on the body rather than wrapped around it?  
INDŪTUS

20. Translate the following sentence into English: Erant quī Caesarem tyrannum esse putārent.  
THERE WERE THOSE WHO THOUGHT THAT CAESAR WAS A TYRANT  
B1: . . . Quisque vestrum dignus est quī amētur.  
EACH OF YOU IS WORTHY TO BE / OF BEING LOVED  
BY KILLING CAESAR, THEY TRIED TO RESTORE THE REPUBLIC