



• The Fourth Sight

"Behold Thy Mother"



Seeing God in Mary. They say a son has his mother's eyes, his mother's hair, her complexion. He "takes after" her. Christ takes after His Mother this way—physically. Spiritually, she takes after Him. So however you look at them, you see one in the other. More of God is in Mary than in everything and everybody else together. Her heart is His Kingdom. He is King in it and says, "Come, follow Me here."

These books go Upstairs. The higher you go, the better you see. When you come to the Kingdom, you'll know — you'll be out of this world.

Preface

In order to supplement our regular Latin textbook with a Church Latin vocabulary, we present the following Latin vocabulary as given in Latin Grammar*, by Cora M. Scanlon, A.M., and Charles L. Scanlon, A.M. The book, originally published in 1944, has been republished by TAN Books and Publishers, Inc. We are grateful to them for making this valuable book available once again to interested traditional Catholics.

The Preface to the book states, "This Latin grammar is intended for students who are entering seminaries or religious novitiates without previous study of Latin, for sisters in communities that recite the breviary, and for the growing number of lay people who use the Roman missal and the Roman breviary."

per misericordiam Dei requiescant in pace. Amen.

*This booklet is dedicated to
Sr. Teresa Carmel Braum
May she rest in peace*

1. Vowels. The pronunciation of the vowels is shown in the following table:

Vowel	Pronunciation	Example
a	as in <i>arm</i>	<i>ad, mater</i>
e	as a in <i>fate</i>	<i>me, video</i>
i	as in <i>machine</i>	<i>qui, ire</i>
o	as in <i>or</i>	<i>porta, omnis</i>
u	as in <i>tutor</i>	<i>cum, sumus</i>

2. Diphthongs. The diphthongs are pronounced as follows:

Diphthong	Pronunciation	Example
ae	as a in <i>fate</i>	<i>prae, illae</i>
oe	as a in <i>fate</i>	<i>coelum, coepi</i>
au	as ou in <i>out</i>	<i>aut, laudo</i>

In a few instances the individual vowels of *ae* and *oe* are pronounced separately. In the vocabularies these instances will be shown by a diaeresis (¨) over the second vowel. *Michaël, poëma*.

3. Consonants. They are pronounced as in English, with the following exceptions:

Consonant	Pronunciation	Example
c (before e or i)	as ch in <i>church</i>	<i>certus, cibus</i>
ch	as in <i>ache</i>	<i>Christus</i>
g (before e or i)	as in <i>gentle</i>	<i>gens, agit</i>
g (before other letters)	as in <i>go</i>	<i>gratis, glória</i>
gn	as ny in <i>canyon</i>	<i>agnus, ignis</i>
j (or consonant i)	as y in <i>yes</i>	<i>Jesus, justus</i>
i	as s in <i>sing</i> (never as s in <i>raise</i>)	<i>miser, fides</i>
sc (before a, o, u, or a consonant)	as sc in <i>scope</i>	<i>scutum, Pascha</i>
sh (before e and i)	as sh in <i>shall</i>	<i>ascendere, scio</i>
th	as t in <i>ten</i>	<i>Thomas</i>
ti (when followed by a vowel and preceded by any letter except s, t, or x)	as tsee	<i>gratia, totius</i>
x (in words beginning ex followed by a vowel, h, or s)	as gs	<i>exaudire</i>
x (in all other cases)	as ks	<i>pax, excusare</i>

LESSON X

UNIT ONE

Ecce Agnus Dei; ecce qui tollit peccata mundi.

Behold the Lamb of God; behold Him who taketh away the sins of the world.

Vocabulary

aedificare, to build
 aperire (aperui, apertus), to open
 aspergere (aspersi, aspersus), to sprinkle
 canere (cecini, cantus), to sing
 cogere (coegi, coactus), to lead or bring together, to assemble
 effulgere (effulsi), to shine
 sentire (sensi, sensus), to feel
 deinde (adv.), then
 ita (adv.), so, even
 quasi (adv.), as if, like
 tantum (adv.), but, only
 argentum, -i, n., silver
 cinis, cineris, m., ashes
 episcopus, -i, m., bishop
 epistola, -ae, f., epistle, letter
 lingua, -ae, f., tongue
 sinus, sinus, m., breast, bosom
 semen, seminis, n., seed, descendant
 leo, leonis, m., lion
 militia, -ae, f., army
 exercitus, exercitus, m., army, host
 ovis, ovis (gen. pl., ovium), f., sheep
 amarus, -a, -um, bitter
 benignus, -a, -um, favorable
 certus, -a, -um, certain
 ceterus, -a, -um, the other
 praeteritus, -a, -um, past