

Projekttitel: eManual Alte Geschichte  
Modul [optional]:  
Autor\_in: Frank Gardner Moore  
Lizenz: CC-BY-NC-SA

**Liv. XXVI, 24,4-13**

**Text Übersetzung:**

(Frank Gardner Moore)

[4] The Aetolians would be held in all the higher honour inasmuch as they had been the first of the peoples across the sea to enter their friendship; [5] Philip and the Macedonians were their oppressive neighbours, whose might and over —confidence he had already broken and would further reduce to such a pass that they would not only retire from the cities which they had forcibly taken from the Aetolians, but also would find Macedonia itself continually endangered. [6] and as for the Acarnanians, whose forcible separation from their federation the Aetolians resented, he said he would restore them to the old written basis, establishing both the rights and the supremacy of the Aetolians. [7] these statements and promises by the Roman general were confirmed by the authority of Scopas, then magistrate of the tribe, and of Dorimachus, a leading man of the Aetolians; while extolling the might and majesty of the Roman people they used less restraint and brought more conviction. but most effective was the hope of - getting possession of Acarnania. [8] accordingly the terms were written down under which they should enter friendship and alliance with the Roman people; furthermore that, if so disposed and willing, the Eleans and Lacedaemonians and Attalus [9] and Pleuratus and Scerdilaedus should have the same rights of friendship, Attalus being king of Asia and the last mentioned kings of the Thracians and Illyrians; that the Aetolians should at once wage war against Philip by land; that the Roman should assist with a fleet having not less than twenty —five [10] quinqueremes; that, of the cities between the Aetolian border and Corcyra the soil and buildings and city —walls, [11] together with their territory, should belong to the Aetolians, all the rest of the booty to the Roman people; and that the Romans were to see to it that the Aetolians should have Acarnania. [12] if the Aetolians should make peace with Philip they were to append to the treaty that the peace would be valid only in case Philip should refrain from war with the Romans and their allies and those who were subject to the latter. [13] in like manner, if the Roman people should make a treaty with the king, they should take care that he have no right to invade the land of the Aetolians and their allies.