

To 17b: When the relations of Julius Caesar with Pompey and Crassus were still outwardly good, an unpleasant incident occurred in Caesar's household. There was a certain man from the ancient nobility, known for his riches, but who was also among the first ranks of well-known libertines in his outrage and impudence. He fell in love with Pompeia, Caesar's wife, and enjoyed her favours reciprocally. Caesar's mother Aurelia made the lovers' meetings difficult and dangerous with her constant surveillance of her daughter-in-law [268]. Each year, the Romans celebrated the women's holiday of the "kind" goddess, where only women were allowed. All men were removed from Caesar's home, and the festivities began. Claudius ("Pompeia's lover") secretly penetrated the house, hoping to meet with her, but was discovered by Aurelia's servant and banished from the house in shame (*ibid.*). The next day, the rumour circulated through all of Rome that Claudius had offended the Gods, and was guilty also towards the city and Gods. One of the tribunes publicly charged Claudius with disgrace, and the most influential senators were against him (*ibid.*). Caesar divorced Pompeia. Claudius was soon killed in a fight on the Appian Way in 52 B.C. (*ibid.*).

We now supply a brief analysis.

18a. Offence against this woman started off war (Amalasantha's arrest and her exile to "faraway" island)	18b. Offence (attempt to arrange for lovers' meeting during holy rituals) before war [268]. Sexual aspect of event stressed	18c. Offence against this woman (taking Helen to Troy against her will) started off war. Sexual aspect of event stressed	18d. Offence (Lucretia's rape) against this woman started off war. Sexual aspect of event stressed
19a. Amalasantha (=Julia Maesa) queen of Goths (=TRKVN= Tarquins)	19b. Pompeia was relative of "principal king" Pompey (<i>ibid.</i>). Julia, Julius Caesar's daughter, and then Pompey's wife (<i>ibid.</i>)	19c. Helen was wife of one of two "principal kings", Menelaus, and then became wife of Trojan (=TRKVN) Paris (=TRS); see above	19d. Lucretia was wife of "principal king" Tarquinius Collatinus, whereas Tullia was wife of "principal king" Tarquinius (=TRQN) the Proud ([174], see above)
20a. Amalasantha, Goths' (=TRKVN) leader ("wife"?) coincident with Julia Maesa. Name: "Julia"	20b. Pompeia and Julia, wives of "principal king" and army commander No.1. Name: "Julia"	20c. Name "Helen" is not associated with "Julia"	20d. Name "Tullia" is very close to "Julia"