

## Candidate 1 evidence

Cocles advanced from there into the nearest entrance of the bridge. ~~looking~~ <sup>casting</sup> around at ~~their~~ <sup>his</sup> eyes in a threatening manner from there, he challenged the chiefs of the Etruscans ~~to~~ individually at one moment, at the next he spoke accusingly to them all: they were slaves of the arrogant king, and they came in order to attack someone else's forgetful freedom. They hesitated for some time, while each looked around to begin another battle.

Then a feeling of shame roused the battle army and, after shouting had been raised, they hurled ~~the~~ javelins at their one enemy from all sides.

And when they had stuck them in all together,  
 after holding ~~their~~ <sup>his</sup> shield in front of ~~the~~ <sup>his</sup> shield, and <sup>himself</sup>  
~~he~~ determined not to hold his ~~position~~ foot position  
 on the bridge less firmly, now attempted to  
 drive off the man by attacking, when <sup>at the same time a</sup> ~~there was a~~  
 crash <sup>of the bridge, breaking which had broken</sup> ~~which had broken the bridge~~, and ~~the~~  
 shouting of the Romans suddenly put a stop to  
 the attack ~~with~~ <sup>by</sup> fear.  
 Then Cocles said, "~~Thinking~~ father Tiber, I beg you  
 solemnly, accept these weapons and ~~these~~ <sup>this</sup> soldier  
 kindly with the river." And so, in this way, he  
~~swam across to his men~~, leapt, fully armed, into the

Tiber and with many javelins falling from above,  
 he swam to his men, unharmed. The act which  
 he dared ~~would be~~ <sup>but would have</sup> so more ~~famous~~ <sup>of fame</sup> to future  
 generations than ~~it did~~ <sup>it did</sup> credibility. Since he was ~~so~~  
 grateful for the state having such great courage;  
 a statue ~~which~~ was placed in the Comitium; he  
 drove a plough around as much of the land as  
 he gave to him in one day.

## Candidate 2 evidence

<p> Caelus advanced onto the bridge and from there the nearest  entrenchment. <del>He moved around</del> <del>from there</del> <del>at the</del> <del>best</del>  <del>from</del> from there he moved around his eyes  in a threatening manner at the Etruscan chiefs  at that moment he challenged them individually,  at the next moment he spoke accusingly to them  all; the King of the slaves was arrogant, and his  freedom was forgotten, someone else must come in order  to attack. he had hesitated for some time, with each other,  the battle began, all around them, </p>
<p> A feeling of shame then roused <del>the</del> the army, and,  shouts raised, Tavelius were harled from all sides  onto one enemy, when all together they had stuck  into the shield which he held in front of himself,  and not less determined he firmly positioned his footing  on the bridge, attacking now he attempted to drive off  the men, when at the same time a crash of the bridge  breaking and Romans suddenly shouting in fear to put a stop  to the attack. </p>

QUESTION	MARKS
<p>then Cocles "father tiber" he spoke, "I beg solemnly, <del>these</del>  <del>weapons and the army accept</del> accept this army and  these weapons favourably," and so they leaped <del>down</del>  <del>the</del> galli armored <del>down</del> and then swam across  the river tiber unharmed by javelins falling from  above, he dared to act more bravely for the sake  of future generations and credibility, grateful for  such great courage the state decided, a statue will  be placed in the comitium; and one day he will  be given as much land as he can drive a plough  around,</p>	

## Candidate 3 evidence

Cocles advanced from there onto the nearest  
entrance of the bridge. Casting his eyes around  
from there in a threatening manner, at the  
chiefs of the Etruscans, at one moment he  
challenged them individually, at the next  
he spoke accusingly to all of them: the  
slaves of the kings were arrogant, and  
forgetful of their <sup>own</sup> freedom to come in order  
to attack someone else's. They hesitated  
for some time, while each began to battle,  
the others looked around.  
Then a feeling of shame roused from the

beuble line, and, having raised a shout,  
they hurled javelins from all sides into  
one enemy. Which, when they had all  
stuck together into the shield which he held  
in front of himself, and he was not less  
determined to hold his position by foot  
on the bridge, they were now attempting  
to drive the man off by attack, when at  
the same time a crash breaking the bridge  
and a shout of fear of the Romans put  
a sudden stop to the attack.  
Then Coelix said 'father Tiber, I solemnly

beg you, accept these weapons and these  
soldiers for a favourable stream.' And so  
in this way he leaped into Tiber and  
with many javelins falling from above  
he swam across unharmed, the daring act  
had more fame for future generations than  
credibility. The nation was grateful for  
such great courage; a statue was placed  
in the Comitium; he was given as much  
land as he could drive a plough<sup>1</sup> around  
in one day.