

CORE VALUES of the WEST – ROMAN VIRTUE

Abundantia: "Abundance, Plenty" The ideal of there being enough food and prosperity for all segments of society. A public virtue.

Auctoritas – "spiritual authority" – the sense of one's social standing, built up through experience, Pietas, and **Industria**. This was considered to be essential for a magistrate's ability to enforce **law and order**.

Comitas – "humour" – ease of manner, **courtesy, openness, and friendliness**.

Constantia – "**perseverance**" – **military stamina**, as well as general mental and physical endurance in the face of hardship.

Clementia – "**mercy**" – mildness and gentleness, and the ability to set aside previous transgressions.

Dignitas – "**dignity**" – a sense of self-worth, personal self-respect and self-esteem.

Disciplina – "**discipline**" – considered essential to military excellence; also connotes adherence to the legal system, and upholding the duties of citizenship.

Fides - "**good faith**" - mutual trust and reciprocal dealings in both government and commerce (public affairs), a breach meant legal and religious consequences.

Firmitas – "**tenacity**" – strength of mind, and the ability to stick to one's purpose at hand without wavering.

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Frugalitas – "frugality" – economy and simplicity in lifestyle, want what we must have and not what we need, regardless of one's material possessions, authority or wants one has, an individual always has a degree of honour. Frugality is to eschew what has no practical use if it is in disuse and if it comes at the expense of the other virtues.

Gravitas – "gravity" – a sense of the importance of the matter at hand; responsibility, and being earnest.

Honestas – "respectability" – the image and honor that one presents as a respectable member of society.

Humanitas – "humanity" – refinement, civilization, learning, and generally being cultured.

Industria – "industriousness" – hard work.

Innocencia - "selfless" - Roman charity, always give without expectation of recognition, always give while expecting no personal gain, incorruptibility is aversion towards placing all power and influence from public office to increase personal gain in order to enjoy our personal or public life and deprive our community of their health, dignity and our sense of morality, that is an affront to every Roman.

Laetitia - "Joy, Gladness" - The celebration of thanksgiving, often of the resolution of crisis, a public virtue.

Nobilitas - "Nobility" - Man of fine appearance, deserving of honor, highly esteemed social rank, and, or, nobility of birth, a public virtue.

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Justitia – "justice" – sense of moral worth to an action; personified by the goddess Iustitia, the Roman counterpart to the Greek Themis.

Pietas – "dutifulness" – more than religious piety; a respect for the natural order: socially, politically, and religiously. Includes ideas of patriotism, fulfillment of pious obligation to the gods, and honoring other human beings, especially in terms of the patron and client relationship, considered essential to an orderly society.

Prudentia – "prudence" – foresight, wisdom, and personal discretion.

Salubritas – "wholesomeness" – general health and cleanliness, personified in the deity Salus.

Severitas – "sternness" – self-control, considered to be tied directly to the virtue of gravitas.

Veritas – "truthfulness" – honesty in dealing with others, personified by the goddess Veritas. Veritas, being the mother of Virtus, was considered the root of all virtue; a person living an honest life was bound to be virtuous.

Virtus – "manliness" – valor, excellence, courage, character, and worth. 'Vir' is Latin for "man".