

defuit. Quae si cui levior videtur, illa quidem certe quae summa sunt ex quo fonte hauriam sentio. **14** Nam nisi multorum praeceptis multisque litteris mihi ab adulescentia suasissem nihil esse in vita magno opere expetendum nisi laudem atque honestatem, in ea autem persequenda omnis cruciatus corporis, omnia pericula mortis atque exsili parvi esse ducenda, numquam me pro salute vestra in tot ac tantas dimicationes atque in hos profligatorum hominum cotidianos impetus obiecissem. Sed pleni omnes sunt libri,

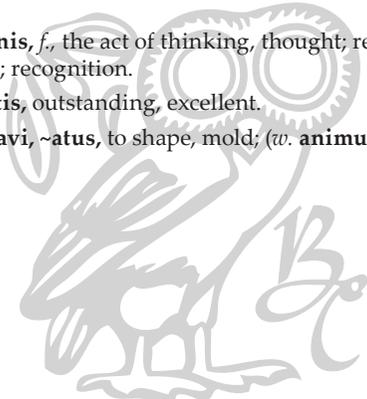
167–168. **Quae...sentio**: “And if this (capacity) seems to anyone somewhat trivial, I certainly am aware from what source I derive those things (of it) that are of the highest importance.” **Quae**: the CONNECTING RELATIVE (= *et ea*), subject of *videtur*, singular because its compound antecedent (*oratio et facultas*) expresses a single idea through HENDIADYS (cf. *laudem atque honestatem, in ea*, note 169–173 below). **cui**: = *alicui* (see note on 1 above). **levior**: when not used to make a comparison, a comparative adjective can describe a quality of considerable (“rather,” “somewhat”) or excessive (“too”) degree, *B* 240.1. **illa**: neuter accusative plural, object of *hauriam* (cf. *quod sentio quam sit exiguum* [1–2 above]). **quae**: the antecedent is *illa*. **summa**: contrast with *levior*. **ex quo...hauriam**: an indirect question governed by **sentio**: the main verb of the APODOSIS of the condition.

168–175. An extended past contrary-to-fact condition (*B* 304.1), whose PROTASIS (*nisi...mihi...suasissem*) and APODOSIS (*numquam me...obiecissem*) BRACKET two indirect statements (*nihil esse...expetendum nisi laudem atque honestatem :: omnis cruciatus...omnia pericula...parvi esse ducenda*) arranged in ASYNDETON.

169–173. **praeceptis multisque litteris**: ablatives of means. **mihi**: dative object of *suasissem*. **magno opere**: “greatly,” an adverbial phrase (often written as one word). **nisi...honestatem**: (sc. *expetendam esse*) not another PROTASIS, but a modifying clause introducing an exception to *nihil*. **in ea...persequenda**: introduces the second indirect statement with *suasissem*, “in the pursuit of which” (*ea* is singular because the compound antecedent, *laudem atque honestatem*, while not strictly an instance of HENDIADYS, still conveys a single idea [cf. *oratio et facultas...quae*, note 165–167 above]). **omnis cruciatus...omnia pericula**: accusative plural subjects of the second indirect statement (*omnis* = *omnes*, see note on 62–63 above). Note the ANTITHESIS of *omnis...omnia* and *nihil* (subject of the first indirect statement). **parvi esse ducenda**: “ought to be considered of little importance” (*parvi* = genitive of indefinite value, *B* 203.1).

173–175. **numquam...obiecissem**: the APODOSIS of the condition. **me**: direct object of *obiecissem*. **vestra**: i.e., that of the *iudices*, but Cicero includes his entire audience. **in...dimicationes atque in hos...impetus**: the repetition of *in* balances the two prepositional phrases, but the addition of the demonstrative *hos* marks a shift from a general statement (*tot ac tantas*) to something more specific, perhaps an allusion to Cicero’s suppression of the Catilinarian conspiracy, and its consequences, during his consulship in 63 B.C.

176. **sapiens, sapientis**, wise, educated; (*as subst.*) a wise man.
exemplum, ~i, n., model, example; (*leg.*) a precedent.
vetustas, vetustatis, f., tradition; the people, customs, or institutions of the distant past; antiquity.
177. **iaceo, iacere, iacui, iaciturus**, to lie, lie dead; be situated.
tenebrae, ~arum, f., (*usu. pl.*) darkness, shadows; obscurity.
 * **lumen, luminis, n.**, light, light of day; any source of illumination; brilliance, excellence.
accedo, accedere, accessi, accessurus, to draw near, approach; be added.
178. **imago, imaginis, f.**, the death-masks of their ancestors that Romans displayed in the *atria* of their houses and carried in funeral processions.
intueor, intueri, intuitus, to watch, gaze at; to examine, consider, reflect upon (*as an example*).
179. **imitor, ~ari, ~atus**, to copy the conduct of, imitate.
fortis, ~e, brave, fearless.
 *** **vir, viri, m.**, a man; hero; husband.
180. **exprimo, exprimere, expressi, expressus**, to make, produce; to express, portray (*in painting, sculpture, etc.*).
scriptor, scriptoris, m., a writer, author.
relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus, to leave, leave behind.
181. **administro, ~are, ~avi, ~atus**, to manage, perform the duties of, administer.
propono, proponere, proposui, propositus, (refl. w. dat.) to hold up to oneself (*as a model*).
182. **cogitatio, cogitationis, f.**, the act of thinking, thought; reflection; acknowledgment; recognition.
183. **excellens, excellentis**, outstanding, excellent.
 * **conformo, ~are, ~avi, ~atus**, to shape, mold; (*w. animus, mens, etc.*) to educate oneself.



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180 plenae sapientium voces, plena exemplorum vetustas;
 quae iacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi litterarum lumen ac-
 cederet. Quam multas nobis imagines non solum ad intu-
 endum verum etiam ad imitandum fortissimorum virorum
 expressas scriptores et Graeci et Latini reliquerunt! Quas
 ego mihi semper in administranda re publica proponens
 animum et mentem meam ipsa cogitatione hominum excel-
 lentium conformabam.

175–177. **pleni** (p. 41)...**plenae...plena**: the three clauses, arranged in ASYNDETON, mark a dramatic shift in tempo from the lengthy PERIODICITY of the previous sentence. **sapientium**: genitive plural, with *voces*, “the voices of wise men.” **exemplorum**: partitive genitive, construe with all three forms of *plenus*. **quae**: the CONNECTING RELATIVE (= *et ea*), neuter nominative plural (antecedent = *exemplorum*). **iacerent...accederet**: imperfect subjunctives in a present contrary-to-fact condition, B 304.1. **omnia**: modifies *quae*, its emphatic postponement until the end of the clause is an example of HYPERBATON.

178–180. **Quam**: the adverb, construe with *multas*: “How many...” **nobis**: the dative has two possibilities: (1) agent with the gerunds (*intuendum...imitandum*); (2) indirect object of *reliquerunt*. **imagines...expressas**: an artistic metaphor from sculpture (cf. 368–369); the separation of the participle from its subject BRACKETS the two gerunds, set in symmetry by *non solum...verum etiam*, expressing purpose (B 338.3), and modifying the participle: “created not only to be viewed, but also to be imitated.” **fortissimorum virorum**: genitive plural with *imagines*. **et Graeci et Latini**: nominative plural, modifying *scriptores*, “writers, both Greek and Latin.”

180–183. **Quas**: the CONNECTING RELATIVE (= *et eas*), direct object of *proponens* (the antecedent is *imagines*). **mihi**: dative of reference with *proponens*, B 188.1: “And holding these always before me,” i.e., as examples. **in administranda re publica**: an allusion to his consulship in the preceding year. **ipsa...excellentium**: “by the very contemplation of outstanding men,” construe with *conformabam*.

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dimicaret. Nunc insidet quaedam in optimo quoque virtus, quae noctes ac dies animum gloriae stimulis concitat atque admonet non cum vitae tempore esse dimittendam commemorationem nominis nostri, sed cum omni posteritate adaequandam. **30** An vero tam parvi animi videamur esse omnes qui in re publica atque in his vitae periculis laboribusque versamur ut, cum usque ad extremum spatium nullum tranquillum atque otiosum spiritum duxerimus, nobiscum simul moritura omnia

356–360. **Nunc**: adversative, “But as it is.” **quoque**: ablative, from *quisque*, “each.” **in optimo quoque**: “in all the best men” (note the BRACKETING of *quaedam...virtus*). **quae...adaequandam**: a relative clause defining *virtus* (ANTICIPATED by *quaedam*) with the indicative (*conciat, admonet*), B 283.1. **noctes ac dies**: plural accusatives denoting duration of time (B 181) best rendered in English as singular: “night and day” and corresponding to *curis vigilisque*. **gloriae stimulis**: “with the spurs of glory,” means or instrument with *conciat*.

non cum...tempore...sed cum...posteritate: *non...sed* sets the two prepositional phrases in parallel symmetry, each governed by its own verb: *cum vitae tempore* (w. *esse dimittendam*); *cum omni posteritate* (w. *adaequandam*). **commemorationem**: accusative subject of the passive periphrastic infinitives *esse dimittendam...adaequandam*, the indirect statement governed by *admonet*.

360–365. **An**: the first of two rhetorical questions (cf. 365–369 below) expressing the central point of the EXPOLITIO. **tam parvi animi**: genitive of quality or characteristic (B 203.3), construe with *esse*, complementary infinitive of **videamur**: a deliberative subjunctive, “Are we to appear to be of such small spirit.?” **qui...versamur**: modifies an understood *nos*, subject of the main clause; because the clause states a fact about a definite antecedent, it takes the indicative (see note on 356–360 above). **in re publica atque in his...laboribusque**: the two phrases form a sort of HENDIADYS and are best translated as a single idea: “in these dangers and toils of public life.”

ut...arbitremur? (p. 81): a result clause, governed by *videamur* and ANTICIPATED by *tam*. Note how the clause is first postponed by the insertion of the adjectival *qui* clause, and then interrupted by the insertion of an adverbial *cum* clause (concessive), an example of HYPOTAXIS. **usque ad...spatium**: (with implied *vitae*) “right up to the end of our life.” **nullum tranquillum atque otiosum**: modifies *spiritum*, direct object of *duxerimus* (*spiritum ducere* = “to draw a breath”). **nobiscum simul**: “together with us.” **moritura omnia**: (sc. *esse*) an accusative + infinitive indirect statement dependent on *arbitremur*.

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365. **arbitror**, ~ari, ~atus, to think, suppose.
statua, ~ae, *f.*, a statue.
 * **imago**, **imaginationis**, *f.*, the death-masks of their ancestors that Romans displayed in the *atria* of their houses and carried in funeral processions.
366. **simulacrum**, ~i, *n.*, an image, statue, representation.
 *** **corpus**, **corporis**, *n.*, the body.
studiose, (*adv.*) earnestly, assiduously; with serious application.
367. * **relinquo**, **relinquere**, **reliqui**, **relictus**, to leave, leave behind.
 * **consilium**, ~i, *n.*, counsel; advice; an advisory body.
368. **effigies**, **effigiei**, *f.*, an image, representation, likeness.
malo, **malle**, **malui**, to prefer.
 ** **exprimo**, **exprimere**, **expressi**, **expressus**, to make, produce; to express, portray (*in painting, sculpture, etc.*).
369. **politus**, ~a, ~um, refined, elegant.
370. **spargo**, **spargere**, **sparsi**, **sparsus**, to scatter, sprinkle.
dissemino, ~are, ~avi, ~atus, to scatter, disseminate; to broadcast.
 * **arbitror**, ~ari, ~atus, to think, suppose.
371. * **orbis**, **orbis**, *m.*, circle, circuit, course; **orbis terrae** (*or terrarum*), the world.
sempiternus, ~a, ~um, lasting forever, perpetual, eternal.
372. * **sensus**, ~us, *m.*, the faculties of perception; any of the five senses.
 *** **mors**, **mortis**, *f.*, death.
absum, **abesse**, **afui**, **afuturus**, (*w. a/ab + abl.*) to be absent, away (*from*).
 * **sapiens**, **sapientis**, wise, educated; (*as subst.*) a wise man.
374. * **pertineo**, **pertinere**, **pertinui**, to pertain, relate to.
 ** **cogitatio**, **cogitationis**, *f.*, the act of thinking, thought; reflection; acknowledgment; recognition.
spes, **spei**, *f.*, hope.
375. ** **delecto**, ~are, ~avi, ~atus, to charm, delight, please.

Optional Reading: On the *Peroratio* (Appendix III, p. 118)

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- 365 arbitremur? An statuas et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, studiose multi summi homines reliquerunt; consiliorum relinquere ac virtutum nostrarum effigiem nonne multo malle debemus summis ingeniis expressam et politam? Ego vero omnia quae gerebam iam
- 370 tum in gerendo spargere me ac disseminare arbitrabor in orbis terrae memoriam sempiternam. Haec vero sive a meo sensu post mortem afutura est, sive, ut sapientissimi homines putaverunt, ad aliquam animi mei partem pertinebit, nunc quidem certe cogitatione quadam speque
- 375 delector.

365–369. **An:** the second rhetorical question of the *EXPOLITIO*, made up of two independent clauses joined in *ASYNDETON*. **non animorum simulacra, sed corporum:** (sc. *simulacra*) in *APPOSITION* to *statuas et imagines*, direct objects of *reliquerunt*.

consiliorum...politam?: “ought we not to prefer all the more to leave behind a representation of our character and intelligence, carved and polished by most outstanding talents?” **consiliorum:** the emphatic, first-position placement of the genitive, which modifies *effigiem* and should be grouped with *virtutum nostrarum*, indicates that the point of the antithesis looks back to the genitives *non animorum... sed corporum* from the previous clause. **nonne:** the interrogative signals a question (that expects an affirmative answer) and therefore should come first, but has been postponed for emphasis. **relinquere:** complementary infinitive of *malle* (= *magis velle*), which in turn serves as the complementary infinitive of *debemus*. **multo:** ablative of degree of difference with *malle*. **summis ingeniis:** ablative of means with the passive participles *expressam et politam* modifying *effigiem*.

369–370. **Ego vero:** an emphatic shift from the first person plural of the previous two sentences to the first person singular, “I for my part...” **omnia:** neuter accusative plural, direct object of *spargere...ac disseminare*, infinitives in the indirect statement dependent on *arbitrabor*. **me:** subject of *spargere* and *disseminare*. **iam tum:** construe with *in gerendo*, “even at the very moment I was doing them” (note the play with *gerebam*).

371–375. **Haec:** i.e., *memoria*, subject of *afutura est* and *pertinebit*, verbs of the two *sive...sive* clauses. **vero:** repetition of the adverb signals closure of the *CONFIRMATIO*. **a meo sensu:** ablative of separation with *afutura est*. **ut:** + indicative = “as.” **sapientissimi homines:** i.e., philosophers. **pertinebit:** sc. *post mortem* from the first *sive* clause. **quidem:** a post-positive particle with adverbial force emphasizing the word it follows, here *nunc*, “for the time being, at any rate,” i.e. while still alive. **cogitatione quadam speque:** ablatives of cause with *delector* (B 219.1), “I take pleasure in the hope and expectation, such as it is” (i.e., that *memoria* will be *sempiterna*).