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Latin 3 Week 3 Webinar 8

Trawsnewid Addysg; Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education; Transforming Lives



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RL T&V 5Ciii

understandings
that.

quibus rebus confectis, omnia propere per nuntios

Ciceroni declarantur. at illum ingens curā atque laetitiā

dative

simul

occupauere.

For

nam

laetor | governing participle present
laetabatur

3rd sg deponent
in d. imp.

intellegens,

active

coniuratione patefacta, ciuitatem periculis ereptam esse;

patefacio 3
ppp

eripio 3
perf. passive inf

porro autem anxius erat, tantis ciuibus deprehensis.

ppp

igitur sic secum loquebatur:

vixit, dum vixit, laetus

② ciuis, qui maximum scelus commiserunt,
 iudicaturi sumus, ubi eos in senatum
 uocauerimus.

nom sg/pl
 3rd pl perf
 1st pl act. fut pf.
 acc sgf
 pres. inf act.
 acc. fm
 when them
 ①
 present - active
 future - ur-x active
 perf. - passive

oportebit. ego eos puniri uolo.
 punio
 pass. inf pres
 vocaturus

"I shall have learned Latin"
 "future exact"

Verbs followed by present infinitive

- Normally we need a future infinitive for actions envisioned as taking place after the governing verb:
 - dico Ciceronem Marcellum defensurum esse: *I say that Cicero will defend Marcellus* *dico fore ut Cicero Marc-um defendat.*
- But there are important exceptions:
 - Iubeo Ciceronem Marcellum defendere: *I order Cicero to defend Marcellus*
 - When I give the order, Cicero's action of defending M. lies in the future
- Always: *iubeo, uolo, nolo, malo, possum*
- Sometimes: *oportet* (and occasionally other impersonal verbs)

itnm est.

spare, be lenient to + dat.
parco 3

nam si eis a nobis parcatur, magno sit rei
publicae dedecori.

Verb subj. pres.
parcitur
parcetur

dedecori est + dat
"it is a disgrace for x"

"potentialis"
"unfilled"

pres subj + pres subj => unfilled

- 135: immo, ^{future perfect} nisi puniti erunt, ^{hmm} puto fore ut rei publicae uehementer ^{hmm} noceatur.
- 141: nec puto fore ut me ^{noctur} huius ^{this} constantiae umquam paeniteat. ^{paenitet}
- Here, Cicero needs a future infinitive after puto ^{ACI}
 - *Passive* for *noceo*: we can theoretically construe the future infinitive passive *nocitum iri* – this happens ONLY in Caes. BG 5.35
 - *Active* for *paenitet*: but like many impersonal verbs, *paenitet* only has a present infinitive active, no future.
- Hence, the **“fore, ut + subjunctive”** paraphrase is used in virtually every **case** like this.

quod si summum supplicium postulauero et
ciues Romani iussu consulis morientur,
poena illorum mihi oneri erit.

nihilominus me decet rem
publicam saluti meae praeponere.
si hanc sententiam dederō et
homines scelesti interfecti erunt,
saltem rem publicam ab his tantis
periculis seruauero.

Nonetheless it is fitting that I put
the republic before my own
wellbeing. If I shall have given
this verdict and the criminal men
shall have been killed, at least I
will have saved the republic from
these great dangers.

sic placet. me decet in hac sententia me
ipsum constatem praeberere. nec puto fore ut
me huius constantiae umquam paeniteat.