

chum: see Proper Names—*mediocriter labefactantem*: Cicero designedly extenuates the guilt of Gracchus to heighten the crimes of Catiline. In fact, the orator represents the guilt of Gracchus in different lights according to the exigencies of his cause: cp. *De Leg. Ag.*, 2, 5, 10: *De Off. II.*, 12. 43. *Catilinam*: emphatic position: "Catiline, desiring to devastate the world with sword and fire shall we consuls tolerate?"—*orbis terrae*: there is little difference between *orbis terrae* and *orbis terrarum*.—*caede atque incendiis*: also *ferro et igni*.

²*illa*: "the following instance:" though only the case of Ahala is mentioned, the plural is probably used to intimate that other cases might be adduced.

³*C. Servilius Ahala*: see Proper Names.

⁴*novis—studentem*: "aiming to overturn the government:" cp. *νῶς ἐπιζητεῖν*.

⁵*fruit-fruit*: note the emphatic repetition of the word (*epizeuxis*). *ista virtus*: here *ista*=*illa*: "that well-known public spirit:" We may take *virtus*=*amor patriae*: "patriotism."

⁶*ut—coercerent*: "that brave men inflicted severer punishment on a factious citizen than on the bitterest foe"—*suppliciis*: abl. means.

⁷*senatus consultum*: the decree arming the consuls with civil and military power. The formula was *videant consules ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat*.

⁸*vehemens et grave*: "full of force and severity."

⁹*rei publicae*: generally taken as a dative after *deest*: others take it as a genitive depending on *consilium*, i.e., there is no lack of precedents of the state, i.e., the state have many instances of wicked citizens being punished. The state, according to Cicero, has enough of wisdom (*consilium*) and determining authority (*auctoritas*), but the executive power is weak.

CHAPTER II.

§ 4. ¹*quondam*: B.C. 121: see *C. Gracchus*, in Proper Names. In a decree of this kind both consuls were named. The other, Q. Fabius, was at that time in that part of Gaul known afterwards as Provincia, and his absence from Rome may account for the omission of his name from the decree.

²*intercessit*: i.e., between the passing of the decree and the death of Gracchus.

³*propter—suspiciones*: another case of extenuation to bring out more vividly the guilt of Catiline. Distinguish *suspicto*, *suspicio*.