

*Fuerunt qui crederent.*

There have been persons who believed.

*Qui se ultro morti afferant, facilius reperiantur, quam qui dolorem patienter ferant.*

Persons are more easily found who, of their own accord, offer to die, than those who bear pain patiently.

NOTE.—In all cases of this kind the relative has the meaning of "of such a nature" or "of such a kind that." But when this is not the case, and when *sunt qui* simply signifies "some," the verb is in the indicative, as: *sunt qui iurat*, it delights some; *est ubi peccat*, he sometimes goes wrong; *sunt qui putant*, some persons think; *sunt multa quae nos ducunt*, many things attract us.

§ 233. The relative sometimes takes the subjunctive in historical narrative when a repeated action or occurrence is spoken of, as:

*Nemo Pyrrhum, quæ tulisset impetum, sustinere valuit.*

No one could stand against Pyrrhus, wherever he had made the attack.

*Semper habiti sunt fortissimi, qui summam imperii potirentur.*

Those have always been regarded as the bravest, who gained possession of the supreme power.

In these cases the relative may be said to require the subjunctive, because it involves the idea of a condition, and may therefore in some cases actually represent the conjunction *si*.

§ 234. The *oratio obliqua* is a speech quoted not in the exact form in which it was spoken, but in an indirect manner, and is generally introduced in English by the conjunction "that." It is always dependent upon some verb of saying, answering, observing, and the like—e.g., "He said that he would come," which in direct speech (*oratio recta*) would be "He said, I will come."

The general rule about the construction of *oratio obliqua* is: All principal sentences are expressed by the accusative with the infinitive (i.e., the subject is put in the accusative and the verb in the infinitive), and all secondary, explanatory, or dependent clauses have their verbs in the subjunctive—e.g.:

*Apud Hypanim fluvium Aristoteles ait bestiolas quasdam nasci, quæ unum diem vivant.*

Aristotle says that on the banks of the river Hypanis certain little animals are born which live only for a day.