

The first person plural, for which the imperative has no form, is always expressed by the subjunctive, as :

Amemus patriam, pareamus senatui, Let us love our country, let us
consulamur bonis, praesentes obey the senate, let us take
fructus negligamus, posteritatis care of the good, let us disre-
gloriae serviamus. gard present enjoyments, and
look to the good repute with
posterity.

Sometimes, though very rarely, even the first person singular of the subjunctive is used in the sense of an imperative, as :

Sed reprimam me.

But let me repress myself.

NOTE.—Sometimes the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive are used in the sense of a past imperative, but then it is always intimated that the action which ought to have been done, did not take place, as : *pateretur*, he ought to have suffered it ; *quodsi meis incommodis laetabantur, urbis tamen periculis commoverentur*, but if they rejoiced at my inconveniences, still they ought to have been moved by the dangers of the city ; *imitatus esses ipsum illum Voconium*, you ought to have imitated that very Voconius.

§ 238. A negative command, whether expressed by the imperative or by the subjunctive, takes the negative *ne*, and *non* only when it is particularly emphatic or refers only to one particular word. When there are two or more negative commands, the second is *neve*, as in *hominem mortuum, &c.*, § 236 :

Tu ne cede malis,
Ne difficilia optemus.

Do not give way to misfortunes.
Let us not wish for difficult things.

NOTE 1.—A negative imperative is often expressed by the second person of the perfect subjunctive, and frequently also by a paraphrase with *noli* or *nolite* and the infinitive, as : *ne me tetigeris*, do not touch me ; *ne transieris Iberum*, do not cross the Iberus ; *noli me tangere*, do not touch me ; *nolite id velle quod fieri non potest*, do not wish that to be done which cannot be done.

NOTE 2.—Sometimes the imperative is expressed by paraphrases with *nolim*, *fac*, or *cave*, both with and without the conjunctions *ut* or *ne*, as : *hoc nolim me jocari putes*, do not think that I am joking in this ; *fac ne quid aliud cures*, do not care for anything else ; *cave facias*, beware of doing it ; so also *malo non roges* (i.e., *ut non roges*), I would rather you did not ask.

NOTE 3.—The subjunctive always expresses a command with less force than the imperative. Respecting the future indicative used as a command or request, see § 205, note 2.