

Cicero, Philippica II

[1] [I] Quonam meo fato, patres conscripti, fieri dicam, ut nemo his annis viginti rei publicae fuerit hostis, qui non bellum eodem tempore mihi quoque indixerit? Nec vero necesse est quemquam a me nominari; vobiscum ipsi recordamini They have all hitherto suffered severer punishments than I could have wished for them; but I marvel that you, O Antonius, do not fear the end of these men whose conduct you are imitating. And in others I was less surprised at this. Nemo enim illorum inimicus mihi fuit voluntarius, omnes a me rei publicae causa lacessiti. Tu ne verbo quidem violatus, ut audacior quam Catilina, furiosior quam Clodius viderere, ultro me maledictis lacessisti, tuamque a me alienationem commendationem tibi ad impios civis fore putavisti.

[44] [XVIII] Visne igitur te inspiciamus a puero? Sic opinor; a principio ordiamur. Do you recollect that, while you were still clad in the *praetexta*, you became a bankrupt? That was the fault of your father, you will say. I admit that. In truth such a defense is full of filial affection. But it is peculiarly suited to your own audacity, that you sat among the fourteen rows of the knights, though by the Roscian law there was a place appointed for bankrupts, even if any one had become such by the fault of fortune and not by his own.

[1]

1: Quonam meo fato: ablative of means with **fieri**: “that it happened”
dicam: future indicative

9: ne... quidem: “not even”

11: viderere: 2nd sing. imperf. pass. subjunctive

ultro: “voluntarily, of your own will, wantonly”

lacessisti, 2nd sing perf. indic. > *laccio* “provoke, excite, harass, attack, assail”

12: tibi: dative of interest

13: civis = cives

fore: fut. act. infin.

[44]

1: vis > *volo* “wish, be willing” introducing a wish clause (with an understood *ut*)

a puero: “from the time when you were a boy”

2: ordiamur: jussive subjunctive

Cicero, Philippica II

Sumpsisti virilem, quam statim muliebrem togam reddidisti.
Primo vulgare scortum, certa flagitii merces, nec ea parva;
sed cito Curio intervenit, qui te a meretricio quaestu abduxit
et, tamquam stolam dedisset, in matrimonio stabili et certo
collocavit.

[45] Nemo umquam puer emptus libidinis causa tam fuit in
domini potestate quam tu in Curionis. Quotiens te pater eius
domu sua eiecit, quotiens custodes posuit, ne limen intrares!
cum tu tamen nocte socia, hortante libidine, cogente mercede,
per tegulas demitterere. Quae flagitia domus illa diutius ferre
non potuit. Scisne me de rebus mihi notissimis dicere?

Remember that time when Curio, the father, lay weeping in his bed; his
son throwing himself at my feet with tears recommended to me you; he
entreated me to defend you against his own father, if he demanded six
millions of sesterces of you; for that he had been bail for you to that
amount. And he himself, burning with love, declared positively that
because he was unable to bear the misery of being separated from you, he
should go into banishment. [46] And at that time what misery of that most
flourishing family did I allay, or rather did I remove! I persuaded the father
to pay the son's debts; to release the young man, endowed as he was with
great promise of courage and ability, by the sacrifice of part of his family
estate; and to use his privileges and authority as a father to prohibit him
not only from all intimacy with, but from every opportunity of meeting

[44]

1: virilem: i.e. the *toga virilis* also called *toga pura*: unadorned toga in
the off-white color of the undyed wool that was worn by adult male
citizens (see <http://www.vroma.org/~bmcmanus/clothing.html> for
additional information)

2: Primo “at first”

vulgare > vulgaris, vulgaris, vulgare ADJ common, shared by all
scortum: a vulgar name for a prostitute, “whore”; with understood
“eram”

certa flagitii merces: “(you had a) fixed price for :
parva [merces]

3: quaestu: profit, by metonymy “career”

4: stolam: a long, sleeveless tunic, frequently if
not always suspended at the shoulders from short
straps, which was worn on top of another tunic
(see at right). Worn by married women.



8: domu sua: abl. of separation, “out of the house”

ne limen intrares: negative purpose clause

9: nocte socia, hortante libidine, cogente

mercede: ablative absolutes

10: tegulas: “roof-tiles”, i.e. Antony was lowered from the roof into
his lover’s embrace.

demitterere: 2nd pers. sing. pass. subj.; the imperfect emphasizes the
repeated nature of the indignity.

Quae flagitia: object of **ferre**

11: de rebus mihi notissimis: “about matters so well known by me”

Cicero, Philippica II

you. When you recollected that all this was done by me, would you have dared to provoke me by abuse if you had not been trusting to those swords which we behold?

[47] [XIX] Sed iam stupra et flagitia omittamus: sunt quaedam, quae honeste non possum dicere; tu autem eo liberior, quod ea in te admisisti, quae a verecundo inimico audire non posses.

[47]

5: eo... quod ea... quae: “by this... in as much as those things...”

6: verecundus, verecunda -um, ADJ modest