

b.)i.) Cicero might enpect, invidiam if he orders Catiline to go into exile because many citizens would want Catiline to be afflicted with the ultimate punishment, death of death. Historical precedents cited throughout the speech emphasise the fact that, in former times, men who were less harmful than Catiline have been killed. Thus Catiline might expect to experience invidian since many citizens would see that the punishment was too lenient for a man as dangerous as Catiline.

in) In this entract, ciceropenhanter

Catiline's kanchoness as he does

throughout the entrie speech, portrays

Catiline's character in a very

contemptyous tone. In this extract,



Cicero Enaphasisses portrays Catiline as extremely dangerous to the state because he is a man who does not feel any shame or remorse.

The contemptuous "ista calamitas" in the first line of the entract, coupled with the aliteration of the 's' creates a contemptuous tone which emphasises catiline's dangerous nature.

Two tricolons, in cicero's common triple style, are used to partray

Catiline's character. The first ("Sed...

postmandum) emphasises the fact at all that Catiline does not care about the interests of the state and that he is ruthless and intelenting.

The asyndeton in this build-up trespect to creates the idea of a list



being made, which accentuates this aspect of Latiline's character by making his lack of concern for the State more evident.

The second trivolon again emphasises ("ut. revocaverit") again emphasises these character traits of Catiline and the emphatic "usquam" suggests that he can perer be reformed. The positioning of "revocaverit" at the end of the sentence show also accentuates this.

Cicero also shows his contempt towards Catiline by addressing him directly and using the imperative to form of the verb in "proficiscere" and "perge."
This establishes Cicero himself as rebiable and powerful and thus



acts	w	an	antithesis	to Catiline's
char				

In the entract, Cicero very successfully portrays Catiline's character as ruthless, unrelenting and uncaring. I through the language devices he used the also accentuates the customs of the state ("legum") which the Roman people were attached to, and establishes Catiline as unfeeling and entirely separate from the rest of the state.

Thus the attack in the entract echoes the sentiments that are echoed expressed throughout the rest of the speech.