

Accusative + Infinitive Clauses in Cicero's *Letters to Atticus*

1. Brutus Caesarem occidit.
 - a. Brutum Caesarem occidisse putat.
"He thinks that *Brutus* killed *Caesar*."
 - b. Caesarem Brutum occidisse putat.
"He thinks that *Caesar* killed *Brutus*."¹
2. Accusativi geminatione facta amphibolia solvitur ablativo, ut illud '*Lachetem* audivi percussisse *Demean*' fiat '*a Lachete percussum Demean*'. (Quint. *Inst.* 7.9.10)
"The ambiguity caused by the double accusatives is solved by the ablative, for instance: 'I heard that Lachetes struck Demeas' becomes 'I heard that Demeas was struck by Lachetes.'"
3. Topic, Focus, and Question Under Discussion

Topic

A: Tim hates dogs. That guy must be psychopath.

Informational Focus

A: What's Gollum's favorite food?
B: He loves raw fish.

Contrastive Focus

A: Gollum likes grilled fish.
B: No, Gollum likes raw fish.

4. *Question Under Discussion*

A: Danny and I watched Star Wars on Tuesday.

Q1: Who did you watch Star Wars with?

Q2: What did you and Danny do on Tuesday?

Q3: What did you and Danny watch?

Q4: *Do you want a fried twinkie?

5. ...tam...ut nescires Clodium esse qui contra leges faceret, alios qui leges scribere solerent. (Cic. *Dom.* 48)

[Clodium]^{Contrastive Focus} esse [qui contra leges faceret]^{Contrastive Topic} ...

"[result] that you did not know that it was Clodius who acted against the laws (and) others who usually wrote the laws."

- a. ...nescires [Clodium]^{Con. Topic} [contra leges fecisse]^{Broad Focus} ...
"you did not know that Clodius acted against the laws..."

¹ Obviously, it is possible to say something that is historically untrue, i.e. Caesar killed Brutus. However, with this pair we are assuming that there is a *single proposition* reported in two separate ways.

6. Markup of Caesar Bellum Gallicum 1.45–46

10 Multa ab Caesare in eam sententiam dicta sunt quare 45
 negotio desistere non posset: neque suam neque populi
 Romani consuetudinem pati uti optime merentis socios
 desereret, neque se iudicare Galliam potius esse Ariovisti
 15 quam populi Romani. Bello superatos esse Arvernos et
Rutenos ab Q. Fabio Maximo, quibus populus Romanus
 ignovisset neque in provinciam redeisset neque stipen-
 dium imposuisset. Quod si antiquissimum quodque tempus 3
 spectari oporteret, populi Romani justissimum esse in Gallia
imperium: si iudicium senatus observari oporteret, liberam
 20 debere esse Galliam, quam bello victam suis legibus uti
 voluisset.

Dum haec in colloquio geruntur, Caesari nuntiatum est 46
equites Ariovisti propius tumulum accedere et ad nostros
adequitare, lapides telaque in nostros coicere. Caesar 2
 loquendi finem facit seque ad suos recepit suisque im-
 25 peravit ne quod omnino telum in hostis reicerent. Nam 3
 etsi sine ullo periculo legionis delectae cum equitatu proe-
lium fore videbat, tamen committendum non putabat ut,
 pulsus hostibus, dici posset eos ab se per fidem in colloquio
circumventos. Posteaquam in vulgus militum elatum est 4
 30 qua arrogancia in colloquio Ariovistus usus omni Gallia
 Romanis interdixisset, impetumque in nostros eius equites
 fecissent, eaque res colloquium ut diremisset, multo maior
 alacritas studiumque pugnandi maius exercitui iniectum est.

7. Active Transitive Predicates with SOV

<i>Act Trans</i>	Subject Type		Verb Placement			
	WITH S, O, V	Pronoun	Noun	Initial	Mid	Final
<i>SO order</i>	14	11 (79%)	3 (21%)	0	5 (36%)	9 (64%)
<i>OS order</i>	6	3 (50%)	3 (50%)	0	0	6 (100%)
<i>Hyperbaton</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	20 ²	14	6	0	5	15

8. [new paragraph] Quintum fratrem cotidie exspectamus. Terentia magnos articulorum dolores habet. (Cic. Att. 1.5.8)

[Quintum fratrem]_{Topic} cotidie exspectamus. [Terentia]_{Topic} magnos articulorum dolores habet.

“My brother, Quintus, we wait for him every day. Terentia has severe joint pains.”

9. Aviam tuam scito desiderio tui mortuam esse, et simul quod verita sit ne Latinae in officio non manerent et in montem Albanum hostias non adducerent. Eius rei consolationem ad te L. Saufeium missurum esse arbitror.

[eius rei consolationem]_{Topic} ad te [L. Saufeium]_{Focus} missurum esse arbitror. (Cic. Att. 1.3.1)

“You should know that your grandmother has died from missing you, and also because she feared the Latins would not abide by their duty and would not bring the animals to Mount Albanus. I think Lucius Saufeius will send you a consolation letter for it.”

² There are another 8 examples not included here because either the subject or object is a relative pronoun.

10. Novi est in lege hoc, ut qui nummos in tribu pronuntiarit, si non dederit, impune sit, sin dederit, ut quoad vivat singulis tribulibus HS CIO CIO CIO debeat. Dixi hanc legem P. Clodium iam ante servasse: pronuntiare enim solitum esse et non dare. (Cic. *Att.* 1.16.13)

Dixi [hanc legem]_{SentTop} [P. Clodium]_{DiscTop} [iam ante servasse]_{Focus}

“This is the new part of the law, that anyone offering money in a tribe, if he does not give it, will not be punished; but if he does give it, he would owe 3,000 sesterces to each tribe as long as he lives. I said that P. Clodius had already been following this law, for he was wont to promise and not pay.”

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