

**2020 NJCL
LATIN ORATORY
Advanced Level**

A Difference in Motive

Videō, iūdicēs, Milōnī etiam ūtile fuisse Clōdium vīvere, illī ad ea quae concupierat optātissimum interitum Milōnis; odium fuisse illius in hunc acerbissimum, nūllum huius in illum; cōnsuetūdinem illius perpetuam in vī tīferendā, huius tantum in repellendā; mortem ab illō dēnūntiātā Milōnī et praedicātā palam, nihil umquam audītum ex Milōne; profectiōnis huius diem illī nōtum, reditūs illius huic ignōtum fuisse; huius iter necessārium, illius etiam potius aliēnum; hunc prae sē tulisse illō diē Rōmā exitūrum, illum eō diē sē dissimulāsse reditūrum; hunc nūllius reī mutāsse cōnsilium, illum causam mūtandī cōsilī finxisse; huic, sī tīnsidiārētur, noctem prope urbem exspectandā, illī, etiam sī hunc nōn timēret, tamen accessum ad urbem nocturnum fuisse metuendum.

Cicero, *Prō Milōne*, 52

I also see, judges, that it was useful for Milo that Clodius live, but for him (Clodius) the death of Milo was the ultimate he could wish for to achieve what he had desired; that man's (Clodius') hatred toward this man was very bitter, this man (Milo) had no hatred toward him; that man's constant custom was in offering violence, his (Milo's) was only in repelling it; death for Milo had been threatened by him and foretold openly, nothing (similar) had ever been heard from Milo; Milo's date of departure was known to him (Clodius), the date of that man's (Clodius') return was unknown to this man (Milo); this man's journey was necessary, his (Clodius') rather was irrelevant; Milo had put forth notice in advance that he would leave Rome on that day, Clodius had kept secret that he would return on that day; he had changed his plan in no way, Clodius had invented a reason for changing his plan; if Milo were hatching a plot, he would wait for night near the city, even if Clodius did not fear Milo, nevertheless a night-time approach to the city should have been feared.