

Candidate 3

1a)	<p>In these lines Cicero tells Caesar that there are no men who are ^{more honest} better than, better than and more modest than Trebatius.</p>
1b)	<p>In Cicero also tells Caesar that Trebatius leads the pack in civil law due to his excellent knowledge knowledge and remarkable memory.</p>
2a)	<p>Cicero explains to Trebatius that he should ride back to him in a war chariot as soon as possible if Cicero is correct that Britain has no gold or silver.</p>
2b)	<p>Cicero advises Trebatius to stay among Caesar's friends, at with to and that Balbus and his brother will help Trebatius to to do this. By advising Trebatius to stay among Caesar's friends it will lead to further opportunities in the future future for him to expand expand his career.</p>

	In order to stay among Caesar's friends, Cicero	
	says that the modesty and effort of Trebatius	
	will help the most. Therefore through his advice	
	Cicero is explaining that the work of his brother	
	and Balbus will be ineffective if he too is not	
	willing to put effort into staying friendly with Caesar.	

2a)	Here Cicero uses the assassination of Julius Caesar as an image to compare it to a 'beautiful feast', just as a beautiful the feast would have been a joyful event for people to indulge in food, so too was the assassination of Caesar 'a great joy for his political opponents and executioners.'
	Cicero also says that if he was there, he would have no left overs, Here the Cicero is referring to Marc Antony who who was not killed in the Ides of March. Cicero is telling us that if he was there, Antony too would have been killed. Therefore this metaphor shows how much Cicero despise Antony and strongly believed that he should have been eliminated.
	Furthermore this metaphor shows how two-faced Cicero was as in previous letters he complements Caesar which is in stark contrast to him wishing he was involved in his murder.

3a)	<p>During these lines, Pliny uses a respectful tone.</p> <p>as he refers This is because he refers to Emperor Trajan as 'lord' as well as explaining that no one else was better to guide his hesitation or educate his ignorance.</p>
b)	<p>Pliny explains that he doesn't know what and to what extent people ^{Christians} should should be punished or investigated.</p> <p>Pliny also tells us that he has hesitated about whether there should be discrimination discrimination because of age or if the more ^{very young} people there should be treated no differently to the more mature.</p>
	<p>Pliny also explains he doesn't know whether the label itself, even if no offences have been committed should be punished, or if only only offences with association with the label (of being Christian) should be punished.</p>

QUESTION	ANSWER
c)	<p>Yes, firstly, Trajan tells Pliny that the action which he should have taken being investigated of the ^{the} Christians, he has taken. This is reassuring as this is a comment which agrees and complements Pliny, therefore he is likely to feel more supported.</p>
	<p>Trajan also sets out a clear and solution to Pliny with his sentence split into small sections.</p> <p>"they should not be sought out, but if they are reported and and proven guilty, they should be punished..."</p> <p>Through this use of clear and direct language this should reduce any confusion or doubt in Pliny's mind, therefore reassuring him.</p>

		MARKS
4)	Seneca's use of a rhetorical question 'do you know what I am saying?' Through this he makes the reader engage and think about whether, whenever they are in a crowd, if they also have negative vices creeping up on them, therefore conveying this message of how damaging a crowd can be.	
	Seneca uses word choice by saying telling us that "truly, nothing is as destructive to good morals as sitting for a long time at some show". Through this language Seneca is saying telling us that also	
	being in a crowd can turn a good natured person into someone who is hateful and unpleasant.	
	Seneca uses a list explaining that he comes back more greedy, more self obsessed, more self indulgent. Therefore showing the variety of negative effects that being in a crowd can do to people.	

QUESTION	MARGIN
5)	
<p>Seneca says that before you make someone a friend you should judge them first in order to ensure they are right for you, this leaves an interesting philosophical question as the in contrast many believe that you can only judge someone, once you know them as a friend, Seneca's argument is that unless you judge, the person won't be suited to be your friend.</p>	
<p>Seneca raises a philosophical point by saying that if you want to regard someone as a 'friend' you should feel comfortable telling them whatever you would</p>	
<p>tell to to yourself. This is an interesting point as many of us nowadays would not be comfortable in showing all our secrets to our friends, as we fear being judged.</p>	

6)	<p>In this letter Cicero explains that he will love his place at Tusculum even more if it has allowed Tiro to recover from his bad poor health. This shows that he is writing to a friend as it's evidence of how much Cicero cared for the Tiro and how he was keen for his health to improve.</p>	
	<p>Cicero also appears that tells Tiro to deal with the gardener and to make sure they don't get scammed for money. This shows that Cicero trusts Tiro and feels feels comfortable leaving him with responsibilities, thus showing the close friendship they had.</p>	
	<p>Another Cicero uses a short rhetorical question to say "Or are you composing something Sophoclean". Here the Cicero uses humour to highlight the fact that Tiro isn't reading. This shows an informality as as well as the fact that he left comfortable showing a joke with him.</p>	

7.)	At the beginning of the letter Cicero explains that he also almost destroyed a letter with his tears
	because he is exhausted from seeing ^{seeing} . This shows that Cicero's mental state was extremely miserable and depressed.
	Cicero also explains that although the tragedy of him being exiled was shared by each member of his family, he felt that it was his fault especially. This shows that he believed that he was responsible for this and felt that he had let his family down, therefore showing a disappointed and ashamed mental state.
	Cicero says to his wife that so long as she still has hope he will not give up. This shows the weakness of his mental state as he is seeking emotional support.
	Cicero says that he is more miserable than his wife because of his mistake. Therefore showing his mental state to be extremely unhappy and disturbed.

8)	Pliny explains that his wife has the greatest intelligence as well as the greatest frugality, meaning that she is clever and financially responsible.	
	Pliny says that his wife has an interest in literacy, to this was particularly relevant to him as he was a lawyer, who specialised in this.	

a)	<p>Personality Many of the Roman letters are extremely relevant with matters today as people's people's attitudes remain timeless. However many of the letters reveal how much the world has modernized and how we view some issues differently nowadays.</p>	
	<p>In letter 6 Cicero speaks about how he wishes that he was involved in Caesar's execution and regards his death as a least. This deals with a matter which was present back then as well as nowadays and refers to the lack of regard many people have for</p>	
	<p>human life with positions politicians being killed in places all over the world.</p>	
	<p>In letter 14 Pliny describes an arrogant dinner host who serves expensive wine for himself and his wealthy friends whilst serving cheap wine for his freedmen. This matter is still relevant as nowadays in society we often see discrimination and negative attitudes towards those who are of a lower class.</p>	

	In letter 13, Seneca says that you shouldn't	
	regard someone as a friend if you aren't willing	
	to tell them all your secrets. This matter is still	
	highly relevant as in society today, especially through an	
	increased use of social media, we have seen an increase	
	in the number of fake friends who aren't close when people	
	have online. Therefore nowadays more people should take this	
	advice as it could allow them to make closer friends	
	In letter 10 we learn about the Roman system	
	of patronage which allows different connections and networks	
	to give people opportunities, this is still a matter which is	
	highly relevant now since people are able to gain many	
	opportunities through business and sport due to constant	

In letter 7 we learn about how the Romans ~~were~~ would punish Christians because of their faith, this is highly relevant nowadays as we are still seeing ~~of~~ Christians as well as other religions seeing discriminatory behaviour against them, such as many Christians being killed in the middle east.

In letter 7 we learn about the ancient practices of Roman Christians, including ~~that~~ them praying and having food together. This is highly relevant today as Christians in the modern day still practice this, showing

how Christian traditions have passed the test of time.

In letter 24 we ~~to~~ see Claudie Severa inviting her sister to her birthday party. This matter is still highly relevant now as nowadays celebrating birthdays is still part of most cultures across the world.

In letter 15, Cicero is complaining to Atticus about his sister's behaviour towards Cicero's brother. Cicero speaks in a way which seems ~~biased~~ biased ~~and~~ towards his brother. This is relevant nowadays as all over the

world women ~~are~~ are often discriminated and spoken badly

of.

However, letter 16 speaks about the cruel ways in which masters treat their slaves, ~~to~~ nowadays this matter is becoming increasingly less relevant as slavery has been made illegal in most countries.

Another relevant matter is that in letter 21 Pliny writes to his lover, Calpurnia and uses affectionate language towards her, this is highly relevant now as people will use letters or technology to send romantic regards.

	In conclusion, I believe that the letters are	
	explore more matters which are relevant than ones	
	which are not, the is address I believe that they	
	show that although times move on, people's mentality and	
	outlook remains very similar.	