

# Candidate evidence

## Candidate 3

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
33.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They supplied him with a warship for his personal <del>use</del> use</li> <li>• They let him <del>use</del> keep his goods in their town</li> </ul>
34a)	<p>• "Semiplenis" Verres accepted bribes to <del>make</del> <sup>excuse</sup> people <del>from</del> their duties - due to this the ships were heavily undermanned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caesetius and Tadius had 10 ships, the pirates only had 1 - if the ships were run and manned in the proper way it would be only taken 1 ship to capture the pirates.</li> </ul>
34b)	<p>The pirates had 1 store goods which could make them <del>the</del> money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "iuventutis formosissimae" (handsome young men) could be sold as slaves to make money</li> <li>• "signati" coins (money)</li> <li>• "argenti facti" (silver items) and "stragula veste" (richly woven tapestry's) could be</li> </ul>



QUESTION	MARGIN

- he made sure the public was satisfied / well entertained

37) • "nihil tam clausum ad exitum" they were impossible to escape from

- they were very deep in the ground and very dark

- they were notorious places of punishment which had been used for centuries

- many people had been imprisoned there

38) • the town was very far from the sea - there wasn't a threat from pirates

- Apronianus stole money from people

- he was part of Verres' cohort

QUESTION	<p>39a) • he wanted the Syracusans to be tricked so they would lose count of how many people had been executed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• he didn't want people to be recognised</li> <li>• he knew the Syracusans were intelligent, but thought he could outsmart them</li> </ul>	ANSWER
	<p>39b) <sup>verres</sup> • he took Roman citizens as prisoners to make up the numbers (they should've been protected from such atrocities) and then hauled them ("rapiebantur") to their execution</p>	
	<p><sup>verres</sup> • he covered their heads so they wouldn't be recognised and made them suffer a very cruel and painful death - emphasised by alliteration of "morte crudelissimaque cruciata"</p>	
	<p><sup>verres</sup> • <del>he</del> claimed that some <sup>prisoners</sup> <del>prisoners</del> had been captured during trading, others caught while fleeing Spain, and <sup>said that</sup> some <sup>were</sup> soldiers of Sertorius.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verres claimed some people were there of their own free will, i.e. they wanted to be there</li> </ul>	

QUESTION	THIS MARGIN
40)	<p>Verres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>he</del> had only captured a small pirate ship and released its captain - didn't publically execute or display him, as usual</li> <li>• Verres took prisoners as slaves for himself, or gifts for others instead of executing them or putting them in prison - he only cared for personal gain</li> <li>• He stole <del>many</del> many items, including fine clothing, silver, and gold when he should have been carrying out the duties of a governor - personal gain and corrupt.</li> </ul>
41)	<p>I agree with the statement to <del>a</del> a very small extent.</p> <p><del>Verres was breaking the law</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mamertini</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Verres</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ <del>Verres</del> broke the law when</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">freeing the Mamertini from their obligation.</p>

QUESTION	MARGIN
	<p>→ Verres <del>was</del> broke the law when allowing them to supply him with a warship for his personal use (which was illegal).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bribes (accepting a bribe is illegal) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ he accepted bribes from people so they didn't have to work (led to ships being undermanned).</li> <li>→ he took a bribe to <del>be</del> release the pirate chief (led to public outrage)</li> <li>→ he bribed <del>be</del> someone to be a fake pirate chief</li> <li>→ he bribed people to treat the fake pirate chief as a VIP.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Stealing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Verres stole countless items for his personal gain when he should've been focussing on his duties as a governor</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><del>Verres didn't actually prove</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reasoned guesswork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Cicero didn't have concrete evidence that Verres released the pirate chief - he had to use</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		reasoned guesswork, i.e. pirate chief	
		was never seen; Verres is corrupt and	
		known to accept bribes, so he must of	
		freed him for a bribe.	