

Question 3. (a)

- I. The meeting referred to was the a meeting arranged by Catiline for all the conspirators and was held at the house of Marcus Laeca, one of the co-conspirators. At this meeting, Catiline, assigned various roles to different members, he also selected those who would stay behind at Rome to set fires in various precincts of the city. He also determined who would come with him to Manlius. He also found two Roman knights who were given the duty of murdering Cicero.
- II. this meeting took place on November 6, at a time when Catiline was supposed to be in custody. Prior to the speech, (In Catilinam I) Catiline had been charged with rioting and had offered to place himself in custody under various distinguished citizens. He asked Manius Lepidus, a ex-consul, Memius a praetor and even Cicero to take him in. all of these gentlemen refused though, not willing to have such a responsibility on their hands. Thus Catiline was in custody at one of his conspirators houses on the night of the meeting. However, as Catiline was present at the meeting we can see that his arrest is not justifiable.
- III. the salutatio or morning greeting was a time in the morning where friends and clients would be received before a businessman went to work for a day. ON this particular day though, Cicero fortified his house and refused admittance to those who came, lest the infiltrators be allowed in to murder him.
- IV. Cicero is inviting Catiline to leave Rome instead of be executed in the attempt to persuade the senate to halt the proceedings and call for Catiline's arrest. Cicero was unwilling to call for Catiline's execution as many would blame him for putting Catiline to death, unaware of what danger Catiline posed. So because Cicero didn't have full support, he persuades Catiline to leave. He also does this because if Catiline leaves, he will join up with Manlius and thus the conspiracy will be revealed. If the conspiracy is revealed then Cicero will have to protect Rome from civil war posed by Catiline.