

Summary of Demonstrative Pronouns (p2/3)

1. Summary of Use

- 1.1. “Demonstrative pronouns are use either adjectively or substantively” (AG, 296)
- 1.2. As pronominal **adjectives**, the **agree** with their corresponding noun
 - 1.2.1. With this battle fought, he went out: **hōc proeliō factō, proficiscēbātur**
 - 1.2.2. They died in the same battle: **eōdem proeliō periērunt.**
- 1.3. In moments of apposition, the pronoun agrees with the appositive, not the antecedent
 - 1.3.1. This was the head of things, this the source: **rērum caput hōc erat, hīc fōns**
- 1.4. As **substantives**, they are personal pronouns, frequently in the **oblique cases**
 - 1.4.1. Hostages ought to be given by them: **Obsidēs ab eīs dandī sunt.**
 - 1.4.2. Those men are the first across the Rhone: **hī sunt extrā prōvinciam trāns Rhodanum prīmī**

2. Iste, Ista, Istud

- 2.1. The ‘demonstrative of second person,’ **iste, ista, istud**, points to something remote from the speaker, but **near the listener**
 - 2.1.1. In a more basic sense, it is nearer than **ille, illa, illud**, yet further than **hīc, haec, hōc**
- 2.2. The pronoun is usually given with a sense of **contempt** or **antagonism**
 - 2.2.1. She met with that criminal judge: **ad istum sceleratum iudicem vēnit.**
 - 2.2.2. There is that that unmarried marvel: **illic iste caelebs mirus est!**

3. Is, Ea, Id

- 3.1. **Is, Ea, Id** has two uses:
 - 3.1.1. It appears as a weak demonstrative
 - 3.1.1.1. That man has the letters: **is vir litterās habet.**
 - 3.1.1.2. I put the keys in that pot: **clāvēs in eā ullā posuī.**
 - 3.1.2. And as a standing substitute for the third personal pronoun
 - 3.1.2.1. I put them in that pot: **eās in eā ullā posuī.**
 - 3.1.2.2. She warned me not to listen to him: **ea mē eum non audire monuit.**
- 3.2. As a pronoun, it is often relative to **quī, quae, quod**
 - 3.2.1. He is a consul who will not hesitate: **eum cōsulem est quī nōn dubitet.**
 - 3.2.2. I gave her the keys, from whom I received them: **clāvēs eī dēdī, a quā eās acceptus sum.**

The Essential AG: 146, 296, 271c-d

Famous Phrase: **eo ipso** (from the thing itself)

[This phrases is similar to the legal **ipso facto**, but is seen more frequently in philosophy. **Ipso facto** will often carry a sense of decision and consequence (for which reason...). **Eo ipso** retains a sense of birth and creativity (from which reason...). There is plenty of overlap.]