

The terms "orbator" and "orator" are extremely close. Therefore, some authors (e.g., Procopius) described Narses' (= NRSS) "sterility", whereas others (e.g., Plutarch) speak of Cicero's (= CCR) "oratorical qualities". It is pertinent to refer to the Latin here, since we analyze Roman history. This is the same mechanism which turned "aqueduct" into "horse". A foreign chronicler would understand a little-known term differently, and, giving it a new meaning due to phonetic proximity, would colour the new word with his own special "tints".

---

73a.Narses: sole eunuch mentioned in Gothic war history	73b.Cicero and Julius Caesar: sole popular orators especially mentioned in war history of 1st c. B.C., Julius Caesar being "second best" orator after Cicero (see below)	73c.Achilles: sole "eunuch" mentioned in Trojan war's history	73d. —
---	--	---	--------

---

To 73b: That Cicero (= CCR) is Caesar's (= CSR) "continuation" can also be seen from the fact of Plutarch's special mention of these two historical figures as of being extremely good at oratory. Both Cicero and Caesar learned this art at the same school of Apollonius' [268]. Plutarch counts no outstanding orators among other participants in the war of the 1st c. B.C. ([268], "Caesar", III).

---

74a.Banishment and tormented Narses' wandering after Gothic war (see above).	74b.Banishment and tormented Cicero's wandering after Gallic war ([258*], p. 56)	74c.Ulysses' wandering after Trojan war (see above)	74d.Banishment and Martius' (Coriolanus') wandering after Tarquinian war
--	--	---	--

---

To 74b: Cicero spent one and a half years in exile ([258\*], p. 156). His house in Rome was destroyed, the estate sacked, and a considerable part of his possessions confiscated. Under the threat of death, it was forbidden to supply shelter to the exiled if he found himself at a distance of less than 500 miles from Rome ([258\*], p. 156).

---

75a.However, Narses soon returned to Rome in triumph [44]	75b.However, Cicero soon returned to Rome in triumph (see below)	75c.However, Ulysses soon triumphantly returned home	75d.However, Martius (Coriolanus) returned to his native Rome along with army, and threatened city [174]
---	--	--	--

---