

QVIN

1. If *quin* does not subordinate any verb, it is simply a corroborative particle, most often *quin etiam* ('moreover', 'nay even') – a frequent line opening formula in dactylic hexameter, as it scans *quīn ētīām*:
 - a. ... nequaquam faciendum, quin etiam prohibendum esse iudicavit.
He judged it something that should in no way be done, nay even forbidden.
2. If *quin* governs a subordinate clause with a subjunctive verb (following the usual sequence of tenses), there are three options:
 - a. it follows *negative* verbs of hindering, resisting, etc. (like *ne*, *quominus* after positive verbs of hindering), in which case *quin* translates as *from* and the verb is rendered with a *participle* ('from –ing'):
 - i. Dicit non posse milites contineri quin in urbem irrumperent.
He says that the soldiers can not be restrained **from invading** the city.
 - ii. Vix inhiberi potuit quin saxa iaceret.
He could scarcely be prevented **from throwing** stones.
 - iii. Germani retineri non poterant quin tela conicerent.
The German were not able to be restrained **from hurling** spears
 - iv. Num quis obstat quin uera dicas?
Does anyone prevent you **from telling** the truth?
 - b. it follows *negative* verbs of doubting (*non dubito*, *non est dubium*, *ignoro*, etc), in which case *quin* translates as *that* and the verb is rendered as is (that is, in its positive form)
 - i. Quis dubitet quin hoc feceris? (note the implied negation of *quis dubitet*, i.e. no one doubts)
Who would doubt **that you did** this?
 - ii. Non dubium erat quin plurimum Heluetii possent.
There was no doubt **that the Swiss were the most powerful**.
 - iii. Non dubitabat quin ei crederemus
He did not doubt **that we believed** him.
 - c. if follows a general negative and introduces a negative clause of result or characteristic (= *ut non* or *qui non*), in which case *quin* translates as *that/who/which* and the verb is **negated**, 'who/that/so as ... not'
 - i. Nihil tam difficile est quin quaerendo investigari possit. (result clause)
Nothing is so difficult **that it cannot** be discovered by searching for it.
 - ii. Nemo nostrum est quin hoc sciat. (clause of characteristic)
There is no one of us **who does not know** this.
 - iii. Quis est tam demens quin sentiat hoc ius esse retinendum? (result clause)
Who is so crazy **that he does not perceive** that this right must be retained?
 - iv. Equis fuit quin lacrimaret? (clause of characteristic)
Was there anyone **who did not cry**?