The reading passage provided three reasons why Spartacus, the rebel leader who organized fellow escaped slaves to fight against Roman oppressors, is considered an appealing hero by historians and the general public, and the following talk dealt with issues on the same topic.

Firstly, whereas the reading passage suggested that Spartacus' original goal in his conflict against Rome is to make it possible for everyone to return his home, which is the most desired and ultimate wish for everyone. The professor argued that making them come back home overseas safely and completely is not the fundamental goal. To be more precise, she stated that there did exist some opportunities for Spartacus to take their people out of Rome and return their homes. In the beginning, Spartacus initiated a conflict with the army of Rome which did not seem to be so overwhelming and formidable and won comprehensively in the end. That circumstance could be the best situation to escape from Rome, where was replenished with injustice and violence. However, he took into account how to conquer and revenge Rome instead of realizing the original goal, which has an apparent discrepancy in the reading.

Moreover, despite points included in the reading passage that Spartacus’ eminent military brilliance, which guaranteed his success in the battle against the large and highly trained Roman army with a relatively small and ill-equipped army, brought him the admiration and advocacy from people. The professor contradicted that he is not a genius in the military. The reason causing his success is underestimation from Rome instead of his brilliance. At first, Rome just sent weak unions to repress them. Learning from that fail, Rome assembled exquisite troops to confront which made Spartacus' army defeated quickly.

In addition, the professor argued that the story that Spartacus liberated all Roman slaves, was made up completely, in contrast, he was respected as an early human rights advocate according to the passage. In fact, in the 18th century, people were expecting a hero to save them from suffering. As a result, they regarded Spartacus as the specific hero and wrote a play depicting the behaviors in emancipating all Roman slaves for him.

In conclusion, the contents in the lecture totally refuted what was talked about in the reading passage, and it has provided a better and more objective understanding on the topic of Spartacus.

The reading passage provided … and the following lecture/talk dealt with issues on the same topic. Conversely, the professor stated that …, which is exactly opposite to what was stated in the reading passage supported by some evidence/explanation.

Firstly, whereas the reading passage suggested that …, the professor argues that …. To be more precise, he stated that ….

Moreover, despite points included in the reading passage that …, the professor contradicts that …. In other words, …, he pointed out that ….

In addition, the professor argued that …, in contrast … according to the passage. In fact, …. In other words, 自己的理解.

In conclusion, the contents in the lecture totally refuted what was discoursed about in the reading passage, and it has provided a better and more objective understanding on the topic of ….