# 2/18

**3 things learned from the introduction to Julius Caesar**

First, after reading the introduction, I now have a general idea of plot of the play. It is a tragedy that describes how Julius Caesar, an innocent ruler, was murdered by someone called Brutus out of the fear that Julius Caesar might become a tyrant. The Roman people love Caesar and after Antony’s incitement, they were turned into angry mob and want to kill Brutus for avenge. Based on these plots we can also see there are multiple themes presented in this play.

The second thing I learned from the introduction is the historical significance of the drama and how it is related to that current politics. Just like what Rome experienced after the death of Julius Caesar, just like his other plays, Julius Caesar refers to the situation that Queen Elisabeth did not have any heir and people were worried about what would happen after her death.

The third thing I noticed is about Shakespeare. His plays all reflects the reality by employing the method of allusion. I also found that Shakespeare might be really interested in political history as he read that a lot before writing this play. Also, he, along with his contemporaries are crazy about Roman cultures and children at that time are also required to learn Roman and Greek literatures.

# 2/19

Shakespeare:

England national poet

Bard of Avon

Town: Stratford Upon Avon

Latin classical literature

1585-1592 “lost times”

James: The King’s Men.

1599, famous all over the world

154 sonnets

Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth

Innovative, Tradition conventional metaphors and rhetorical phrases.

Introduction

The republican government