

Caesar

Shakespeare’s tragic tale of power, politics, friendship, and betrayal in ancient Rome. Julius Caesar is basking in the glow of military triumph—but his friend Brutus has fallen in with a band of conspirators who argue that Caesar’s ambitions may soon cast a pall of tyranny over Rome’s people. Torn, Brutus finally agrees to pick up a knife and join the Ides of March. His act is driven by a fear of dictatorship and a desire to protect the citizenry, but the events that follow will have heart-wrenching consequences, in one of the immortal playwright William Shakepeare’s greatest works.

During Julius Caesar’s famed conquest of Gaul, the Roman Army was frequently raided by marauding Germanic warriors. Angered by these persistent attacks, Caesar built the first bridge on record over the Rhine River-in only ten days-and conducted a brief but devastating invasion of Germania. That’s what history records. Caesar Obsessed over what really happened. Following Caesar’s narrow victory over the tribes of modern-day Belgium, the ravishing Devorra is given as a hostage by her father, the vanquished tribal leader. Caesar’s roving eye quickly settles on her, but Devorra loves the valiant Belgic warrior Gabinier. Believing he has been lost in the battle, she eventually succumbs to his desires. When Devorra is spirited away to Germania during a raid, Caesar’s anger sets off a cascade of seismic events, ranging from the bloody battlefields of Gaul to the chambers of cunning politicians in Rome. All the while, Caesar’s top aide, Curio, and the brilliant engineer, Mamurra, work tirelessly to advance Caesar’s demands against a backdrop of war. Secretly entangled in their own highly charged romantic predicaments. The risks and ensuing consequences threaten to derail Caesar’s ultimate quest-to rule the Roman Empire!

The political career of one of the great statesmen of Antiquity--indeed of all times--is here captured in a full, authoritative, and lively biography that has long been a classic.

A study of the reign of Claudius (AD 41-54), exploring what it can tell us about the developing Roman Empire.

Julius Caesar and the Roman People

A Life

A Broadview Internet Shakespeare Edition

The Death of Caesar

Armies of Julius Caesar 58–44 BC

Starting with Julius Caesar, the author "charts the rise and fall of Roman power over 600 years."--Jackson.

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“Plutarch regularly shows that great leaders transcend their own purely material interests and petty, personal vanities. Noble ideals actually do matter, in government as in life.” —Michael Dirda, Washington Post Pompey, Caesar, Cicero, Brutus, Antony: the names still resonate across thousands of years. Major figures in the civil wars that brutally ended the Roman republic, their lives pose a question that haunts us still: how to safeguard a republic from the flaws of its leaders. This reader’s edition of Plutarch delivers a fresh translation of notable clarity, explanatory notes, and ample historical context in the Preface and Introduction.

This is a fresh account of Julius Caesar - the brilliant politician and intriguing figure who became sole ruler of the Roman Empire. Julius Caesar examines key figures such as Marius, Sulla, Cicero, Mark Antony, Gaius Octavius (emperor Augustus), Calpurnia and Cleopatra, as well as the unnamed warriors who fought for and against him, and politicians who supported and opposed him. Including new translations from classical sources, Antony Kamm sets Caesar’s life against the historical, political and social background of the times and addresses key issues: Did Caesar destroy the Republic? What was the legality of his position and the moral justifications of his actions How good a general was he? What was his relationship with Cleopatra? Why was he assassinated? What happened next? This is Caesar – the lavish spender, the military strategist, a considerable orator and historical writer, and probably the most influential figure of his time - in all his historical glory. Students of Rome and its figures will find it an enthralling, eye-opening addition to their course reading.

Julius Caesar: Roman Leader

Julius Caesar’s Bellum Civile and the Composition of a New Reality

I, Caesar

Word to Caesar

Caesar’s Gallic War, Book 1

The Story of Civilization, Volume III: A history of Roman civilization and of Christianity from their beginnings to A.D. 325. This is the third volume of the classic, Pulitzer Prize-winning series.

In his Commentarii de Bello Civili Julius Caesar sought to re-invent his image and appear before his present and future readers in a way which he could control and at times manipulate. Offering a new interpretation of the Bellum Civile this book reveals the intricate literary world that Caesar creates using sophisticated techniques such as a studied choice of vocabulary, rearrangement of events, use of indirect speech, and more. Each of the three books of the work is examined independently to set out the gradual transformation of Caesar’s literary persona, in step with his ascent in the ‘real’ world. By analysing the work from Caesar’s viewpoint the author argues that by adroit presentation and manipulation of historical circumstances Caesar creates in his narrative a different reality, one in which his conduct is justified. The question of the res publica is also a key point of the volume, as it is in the Bellum Civile, and the author argues that Caesar purposely does not present himself as a Republican, contrary to commonly held views. Employing detailed philological analyses of Caesar’s three books on the Civil War, this work significantly advances our understanding of Caesar as author and politician.

Born in 100 B.C., Caesar grew up to be a talented leader who had a very successful military career. This enlightening and appealing biography illustrates to readers the powerful role that Julius Caesar played in Rome, along with details about the Rome History Republic, Roman social class, and the rise of the Roman Empire. The bright photos and maps and captivating facts and sidebars allow readers to be engaged and entertained simultaneously. The helpful glossary and index work in conjunction with the supportive, easy-to-read text to aid in better understanding of the content.

Reinterprets Julius Caesar not as an autocrat seeking to overthrow the Roman Republic, but as an unusually successful political leader.

Julius Caesar

Claudius Caesar

Image and Power in the Early Roman Empire

All Things Julius Caesar

Ruling the Roman Empire

Looks at the life and accomplishments of the ancient Roman general and leader.

The story of one of the most brilliant, flamboyant and historically important men who ever lived. 'A superb achievement' LITERARY REVIEW 'Combines scholarship with storytelling to bring the ancient world to life: in his masterly new CAESAR he shows us the greatest Roman as man, statesman, soldier and lover' Simon Sebag Montefiore 'Magnificent' DAILY TELEGRAPH From the very beginning, Caesar's story makes dazzling reading. In his late teens he narrowly avoided execution for opposing the military dictator Sulla. He was decorated for valour in battle, captured and held to ransom by pirates, and almost bankrupted himself by staging games for the masses. As a politician, he quickly gained a reputation as a dangerously ambitious maverick. By his early 30s he had risen to the position of Consul, and was already beginning to dominate the Senate. His affairs with noblemen were both frequent and scandalous. His greatest skill, outside the bedroom, was as a military commander. In a string of spectacular victories he conquered all of Gaul, invaded Germany, and twice landed in Britain - an achievement which in 58BC was greeted with a public euphoria comparable to that generated by the moon landing in 1969. In just thirty years he had risen from a position of virtual obscurity to become one of the richest men in the world, with the power single-handedly to overthrow the Republic. By his death he was effectively emperor of most of the known world.

In his now classic 'Caesar: A Biography', internationally renowned historian Christian Meier brings the most famous Roman of them all unforgettable to life. History leaps off the page as Meier tells the riveting story of a brilliant, complex man and the political and social forces that both shaped and challenged him. Filled with psychological insight and wonderful character analyses, 'Caesar: A Biography', reconstructs the rich political and social background of the Late Roman Republic. It demonstrates how limitations were deliberately imposed on the development of talent and personality in young Romans. Within this context, Meier reveals how Caesar established himself early on as a man whose unique drive and self-confidence would bring him into continual conflict with established institutions that were obsessed with the denial of the individual. From Caesar's birth to the inevitable Ides of March, Meier paints a full and vivid picture of how this larger-than-life leader truly affected the fate of the Roman republic and the course of history. Authoritative and accessible, this masterful biography has long been acknowledged as the definitive modern account of Caesar's life, career, and legacy. -- BOOK JACKET (inside flap text)

A military leader of legendary genius, Caesar was also a great writer, recording the events of his life with incomparable immediacy and power. The Civil War is a tense and gripping depiction of his struggle with Pompey over the leadership of Republican Rome - a conflict that spanned the entire Roman world, from Gaul and Spain to Asia and Africa. Where Caesar's own account leaves off in 48 BC, his lieutenants take up the history, describing the vital battles of Munda, Spain and Thapsus, and the installation of Cleopatra, later Caesar's mistress, as Queen of Egypt. Together these narratives paint a full picture of the events that brought Caesar supreme power - and paved the way for his assassination only months later.

The Triumph of Caesar

A Monograph

The Cambridge Companion to the Writings of Julius Caesar

Caesar A LEONARDUS Transitional Reader

Julius Caesar Thirftc Study Edition

At the time of his death, Julius Caesar was the most powerful man on earth. Beginning with the Gallic Wars, he had fought a series of epic campaigns, culminating in the brutal civil war that brought the Roman Republic to an end and gave birth to the new Roman Empire. His battles ranged over much of the known world, from Spain, Gaul and Italy, to Greece, Asia Minor, and Egypt. Caesar’s own Commentaries are a classic account of how he led his beloved legions into battle, but they leave many questions of war and strategy unanswered. Theodore Ayrault Dodge’s illustrated history of Caesar was first published in 1892, as part of his ‘Great Captains’ series. The author, an experienced military officer and historian, visited all of the major battlefields, and made full use of ancient sources. His history follows Caesar’s entire career, reconstructs his victories and defeats, and explains his lasting impact on the art of war. ‘Caesar’ is an unparalleled military history of one of the world’s greatest generals. This ebook edition includes an active table of contents, reflowable text, and over 250 campaign maps, battle diagrams, and other illustrations.

In the long, fabled history of Rome, never was there one more adored -- yet more feared -- than Gaius Julius Caesar. Invincible on the field of battle, he commands the love and loyalty of those who fight at his side and would gladly give their lives for his glory. Yet in Rome there are enemies everywhere orchestrating his downfall and disgrace. Fanatical rivals like Cato and Bibulus would tear Rome asunder just to destroy her greatest champion -- using their wiles, position, and false promises to seduce others into the fold: vacillating Cicero, the spineless Brutus ... even Pompey the Great, Caesar’s former ally. But only ill fortune can come to the “Good Men” who underestimate Caesar. For Rome is his glorious destiny -- one that will impel him reluctantly to the banks of the Rubicon ... and beyond, into triumphant legend.

Julius Caesar is a key link between Shakespeare’s histories and his tragedies. Unlike the Caesar drawn by Plutarch in a source text, Shakespeare’s Caesar is surprisingly modern: vulnerable and imperfect, a powerful man who does not always know himself. The open-ended structure of the play insists that revealing events will continue after the play ends, making the significance of the history we have just witnessed impossible to determine in the play itself. John D. Cox’s introduction discusses issues of genre, characterization, and rhetoric, while also providing a detailed history of criticism of the play. Appendices provide excerpts from important related works by Lucretius, Plutarch, and Montaigne. A collaboration between Broadview Press and the Internet Shakespeare Editions project at the University of Victoria, the editions developed for this series have been comprehensively annotated and draw on the authoritative texts newly edited for the ISE. This innovative series allows readers to access extensive and reliable online resources linked to the print edition.

Well-known as a brilliant general and politician, Julius Caesar also played a fundamental role in the formation of the Latin literary language and remains a central figure in the history of Latin literature. With twenty-three chapters written by renowned scholars, this Companion provides an accessible introduction to Caesar as an intellectual along with a scholarly assessment of his multiple literary accomplishments and new insights into their literary value. The Commentarii and Caesar’s lost works are presented in their historical and literary context. The various chapters explore their main features, the connection between literature, state religion and politics, Caesar’s debt to previous Greek and Latin authors, and his legacy within and outside of Latin literature. The innovative volume will be of great value to all students and scholars of Latin literature and to those seeking a more rounded portrait of the achievements of Julius Caesar.

The Civil War

Caesar: Politician and Statesman

Passion, Conquest, and Tragedy in Gaul

Who Was Julius Caesar?

Cajus Julius Caesar

A professor of history and classics describes the actual events of March 15, 44 BC, when Julius Caesar was murdered during the Roman civil wars, and compares them to those outlined by William Shakespeare in his famous play—Publisher’s description.

Gaius Julius Caesar (13 July 100 BC[1] - 15 March 44 BC), usually called Julius Caesar, was a Roman politician and general who played a critical role in the events that led to the demise of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Roman Empire. He is also known as a notable author of Latin prose. In 60 BC, Julius Caesar, Crassus and Pompey formed a political alliance that dominated Roman politics for several years. Their attempts to amass power as Populares were opposed by the Optimates within the Roman Senate, among them Cato the Younger with the frequent support of Cicero. Caesar's victories in the Gallic Wars, completed by 51 BC, extended Rome's territory to the English Channel and the Rhine. Julius Caesar became the first Roman general to cross both the Channel and the Rhine, when he built a bridge across the Rhine and crossed the Channnel to invade Britain. These achievements granted him unmatched military power and threatened to eclipse the standing of Pompey, who had realigned himself with the Senate after the death of Crassus in 53 BC. With the Gallic Wars concluded, the Senate ordered Caesar to step down from his military command and return to Rome. Julius Caesar found himself with no other options, but to cross the Rubicon with the 13th Legion, leaving his province and illegally entering Roman Italy under arms. Civil war resumed and Caesar's victory in the war put him in an unrivalled position of power and influence. After assuming control of government, Julius Caesar began a programme of social and governmental reforms, including the creation of the Julian calendar. He gave citizenship to many residents of far regions of the Roman Empire. He initiated land reform and support for veterans. He centralised the bureaucracy of the Republic and was eventually proclaimed "dictator in perpetuity", giving him additional authority. His populist and authoritarian reforms angered the elites, who began to conspire against him. On the Ides of March (15 March) 44 BC Julius Caesar was assassinated by a group of rebellious senators led by Gaius Cassius Longinus, Marcus Junius Brutus and Decimus Junius Brutus. A new series of civil wars broke out and the constitutional government of the Republic was never fully restored. Caesar's adopted heir Octavian, later known as Augustus, rose to sole power after defeating his opponents in the civil war. Octavian set about solidifying his power and the era of the Roman Empire began. Much of Julius Caesar's life is known from his own accounts of his military campaigns and from other contemporary sources, mainly the letters and speeches of Cicero and the historical writings of Sallust. The later biographies of Caesar by Suetonius and Plutarch are also major sources.

Caesar is considered by many historians to be one of the greatest military commanders in history.

Caesar's Life of a ColossusYale University Press

The Roman civil war has come to its conclusion — Pompey is dead, Egypt is firmly under the control of Cleopatra (with the help of Rome’s legions), and for the first time in many years Julius Caesar has returned to Rome itself. Appointed by the Senate as Dictator, the city abounds with rumors asserting that Caesar wishes to be made King — the first such that Rome has had in centuries. And that not all of his opposition has been crushed. Gordianus, recently returned from Egypt with his wife Bethseda, is essentially retired from his previous profession of ‘Finder’ but even he cannot refuse the call of Calpurnia, Caesar’s wife. Troubled by dreams foretelling disaster and fearing a conspiracy against the life of Caesar, she had hired someone to investigate the rumors. But that person, a close friend of Gordianus, has just turned up dead — murdered — on her doorstep. With four successive Triumphs for Caesar’s military victories scheduled for the coming days, and Caesar more exposed to danger than ever before, Calpurnia wants Gordianus to uncover the truth behind the rumored conspiracies — to protect Caesar’s life, before it is too late. No fan of Caesar’s, Gordianus agrees to help — but only to find the murderer who killed his friend. But once an investigation is begun, there’s no controlling what it will turn up, who it will put in danger, and where it will end.

A Novel of Ancient Rome

An Encyclopedia of Caesar’s World and Legacy

The Story of Civilization

Julius Caesar and the Transformation of the Roman Republic

Augustus Caesar

Revised throughout, the second edition of this successful book takes the most recent research in the field into account and reviews the evidence in order to place Augustus firmly in the context of his own times. History sees Augustus Caesar as the first emperor of Rome, whose system of ordered government provided a firm and stable basis for the expansion and prosperity of the Roman Empire. Hailed as ‘restorer of the Republic’ and regarded by some as a deity in his own lifetime, Augustus was emulated by many of his successors. Key topics discussed include: the background to Augustus Caesar’s spectacular rise to power his political and imperial reforms the creation of the Republic of Augustus the legacy Augustus Caesar left to his successors. Including more coverage of the social and cultural aspects of this complex character’s reign, together with an expanded guide to further reading, students will not miss a beat if this book is included on their course reading lists.

This ‘captivating biography’ of the great Roman general ‘puts Caesar’s war exploits on full display, along with his literary genius’ and more. (The New York Times) Tracing the extraordinary trajectory of the Julius Caesar’s life, Adrian Goldsworthy not only chronicles his accomplishments as charismatic orator, conquering general, and powerful dictator but also lesser-known chapters during which he was high priest of an exotic cult and captive of pirates, and rebel condemned by his own country. Goldsworthy also reveals much about Caesar’s intimate life, as husband and father, and as seducer not only of Cleopatra but also of the wives of his two main political rivals. This landmark biography examines Caesar in all of these roles and places its subject firmly within the context of Roman society in all the first century B.C. Goldsworthy realizes the full complexity of Caesar’s character and shows why his political and military leadership continues to resonate thousands of years later.

This book examines the newly institutionalized divinization of Caesar and Augustus at the advent of the Roman empire.

Julius Caesar and the Transformation of the Roman Republic provides an accessible introduction to Caesar’s life and public career. It outlines the main phases of his career with reference to prominent social and political concepts of the time. This approach helps to explain his aims, ideals, and motives as rooted in tradition, and demonstrates that Caesar’s rise to power owed much to broad historical processes of the late Republican period, a view that contrasts with the long-held idea that he sought to become Rome’s king from an early age. This is an essential undergraduate introduction to this fascinating figure, and to his role in the transformation of Rome from republic to empire.

Roman Leader

De Bello Gallico. Books I-VII.

A History of the Art of War Among the Romans Down to the End of the Roman Empire, With a Detailed Account of the Campaigns of Caius Julius Caesar

Portraitsures of Julius Caesar

Julius Caesar: The Gallic War Books V-VI

Left an orphan by the uprising of the tribes in Britain, a young man must make his way across the Roman Empire to deliver a message of importance to Emperor Hadrian. Along the way he meets villains, charioters, and at last the emperor he seeks. A great adventure story!

Brutus, best friend of the Roman ruler Caesar, reluctantly joins a successful plot to murder Caesar and subsequently destroys himself.

One of the greatest military commanders in history, Julius Caesar’s most famous victory (the conquest of Gaul) was to him little more than a stepping stone to power. An audacious and decisive general, his victories over the Gauls allowed him to challenge for the political leadership of Rome. Leading a single legion across the Rubicon in 49 BC, Caesar launched a civil war which would end the Roman Republic and usher in the Roman Empire, with Caesar at its helm. This examination of the great general’s life covers his great victories and few defeats, looking at the factors which lay behind his military genius.

Gaius Julius Caesar remains the most famous Roman general of all time. Although he never bore the title, historians since Suetonius have judged him to be, in practice, the very first ‘emperor’ ¶ after all, no other name in history has been synonymous with a title of imperial rule. Caesar was a towering personality who, for better or worse, changed the history of Rome forever. His unscrupulous ambition was matched only by his genius as a commander and his conquest of Gaul brought Rome its first great territorial expansion outside the Mediterranean world. His charismatic leadership bounded his soldiers to him not only for expeditions beyond the edge of the world ¶ to Britain ¶ but in the subsequent civil war that raised him to ultimate power. What is seldom appreciated, however is that the army he led was as varied and cosmopolitan as those of later centuries, and it is only recently that a wider study of a whole range of evidence has allowed a more precise picture of it to emerge. Drawing on a wide range of new research, the authors examine the armies of Julius Caesar in detail, creating a detailed picture of how they lived and fought.

A Biography

Being the Latin Text in the Original Order, with a Literal Interlinear Translation, and with an Elegant Translation in the Margin ...

Caesar

The Age of Caesar: Five Roman Lives

Caesar and Christ

Books V–VI of Julius Caesar’s The Gallic War narrate Caesar’s campaigns in Britain, Gaul, and Germany in 55 and 54 BCE. His political rival Pompey was at the height of his popularity in Rome, making it all the more incumbent upon Caesar to deliver exciting news of victories. Book V should have been the tale of triumphant conquest in Britain, but Caesar’s campaign was underwhelming; Caesar the politician and general thus needed assistance from Caesar the author. In Books V and VI Caesar masterfully compensates for the lacklustre British campaign with a dramatic account of his forceful suppression of Ambiorix’s revolt and new incursions into Germany; the narrative is further enlivened with speeches and digressions on the Britons, Germans, and the wonders of the Hercynian Forest. This English translation faithfully represents the clarity and precision of Caesar’s Latin while also conveying the drama of Caesar’s narrative in a voice that modern readers will find lively and accessible. A substantial introduction orients the reader to the historical and literary context of The Gallic War as well as to the complicated political and authorial career of Julius Caesar. The commentary covers topics of historical, literary, and linguistic interest, providing support to readers of both the English and Latin texts.

The Story of History’s Most Famous Assassination

Caesar Obsessed

The Divinization of Caesar and Augustus

Life of a Colossus