

# [Through will constantly expand to the point](https://assignbuster.com/through-will-constantly-expand-to-the-point/)

[Life](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/life/), [Friendship](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/life/friendship/)

Through time, there is always a strong looked upon leader, and a villain who is jealous of their high power. A leader is someone who is chosen to guide the people in a positive bright path.

On the other hand, not all leaders are good, there are also many bad leaders. The bad leaders try to manipulate the citizens to do what the bad leader wants to do. The bad leader is in control and has all the power. Once the leader is assassinated, the citizens are in ruckus, wondering what is really happening. “ Julius Caesar” Act 3 scene 2 by William Shakespeare, is after the death of Julius Caesar. There are two speeches being told, Brutus’s speech and Antony’s speech. Brutus’s speech was about how Rome is everything to him, and how he will die for Rome.

Antony’s speech was about his feelings of his fallen friend. Two speeches were being told, but Antony got the citizens to side with him using anecdote, and exaggeration. First, Brutus and Antony both had very persuasive speech’s. Brutus’s and Antony’s speeches were alike, this is because they both use the repetition device in both of their speeches. Brutus and Antony are both trying to get the citizens of Rome to their sides. The group with the most citizens wins, because more growth in that group. It will constantly expand to the point where all the citizens are on that side.

Antony shows repetition when he states that honourable men won’t murder. This statement is towards brutus, this is because Brutus keeps saying he is a honourable man, and he should be the one to lead Rome. Brutus also uses the repetition device.

Brutus states “ For Brutus is an honourable man; So are they all, all honourable men ” (Antony funeral speech). Brutus repeats ” honourable men” throughout his whole speech. Brutus keeps talking about how honor and loyalty is what makes him up. Both Brutus’s and Antony’s speech show many similarities, but they also show many difference. Secondly, both speeches show comparison, but both also show the many differences they have.

Brutus uses assertia, and Antony uses anecdote. Brutus states in his speech “ Not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more. Had you rather Caesar were living and die all slaves, than that Caesar were dead, to live a freeman” (Brutus funeral speech ). What Brutus was basically saying was that it is the best for the citizens of Rome. He also explained that if he were still alive everybody will be slaves and die a slave, but if he were dead everybody will be free and enjoy freedom. Antony uses anecdote as one of many devices to get the citizens of Rome attention. Antony states “ He hath brought many captives home to Rome whose randoms did the general coffers fill” (Julius Caesar Act 3 Scene 2).

Antony is basically saying that he welcomed many people he watched over the people, he gave the people places to stay, he did everything for the people. Brutus states in his speech that he would die for Rome and how it is everything to him, meanwhile Antony states the good qualities of his fallen friend. Thirdly, Although citizens are interested in Brutus’s speech, the majority is interested in Antony’s. Antony shows his kind heart of caring for his friends, citizens, and allies. Antony states “ thou art fled to brutish beasts, And men have lost their reason. Bear with me; My heart is in the coffin there with Caesar, And I must pause till it come back to me” (Antony’s funeral speech).

Antony is heartbroken, and says he might not ever get over the fact that his friend is deceased. His heart is broken as well for those in Rome wondering why this even happened trying to find the guilty one who murdered there beloved leader. People sided with Antony because he is very kind, and he cares for the people around him and his only expectation is to guide the citizens of rome in the right way. Finally, although many people sided with Antony, people were also sided with Brutus. Brutus had many good points in his speech, he had good attention getter. Brutus convinced the citizens of Rome that he can help them achieve freedom and guide them in the right path.

Brutus had a very strong quote that really stuck out and got the citizens to side with him. Brutus states “ With this I depart,–that, as I slew my best lover for the good of rome, I have the same dagger for myself, when it shall please my country to need my death” (Brutus funeral speech). Brutus says he will guide Rome in the positive direction. He will literally die for Rome, he will do anything necessary to protect it, even if it cost him his own life. That is why many people also sided with Brutus because he convinced the people that Rome means more than his own life. Lastly, both Brutus had valid points. The citizens may want Brutus as their leader, this is because he stated that he will do anything for the city of Rome.

He will protect it even if his own life is at risk. Many citizens may also, want Antony as their leader, this is because Antony has a kind heart worrying about everybody around him. Many people may consider more Antony as a leader, just because the reason he cares for the people around him, which basically means that he will do anything and everything to keep the citizens of rome safe. While meanwhile they are okay in needs of food or shelter. Both speeches were amazing, but the speech that really stood out the most was Antony’s .

His heart is broken, and he does not want to witness anything like that ever again. Losing his best friend is only going to make him stronger. Antony will have majority of citizens sided with him, causing him to lead the people in the path Julius Caesar would want.