

Julius caesar hero



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Norman Mailer once said " For what does it mean to be a hero? It requires you to be prepared to deal with forces larger than yourself. " In order to truly be called a hero you have to be able withstand powers or forces stronger than yourself. This quote by Norman Mailer is true and two great works of literature help also to prove it Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare and The Odyssey by Homer. Helping to show that both of these works of literature help prove this quote the literary elements of both works of literature will be shown. Literary elements used are going to be ones such as setting, characterization, and conflict. For what does it mean to be a hero? It requires you to be prepared to deal with forces larger than yourself. "

In order to be truly called a hero you have to be able to withstand powers or forces stronger than yourself. In the play The Odyssey one character that stands out among all of the others is Odysseus. Odysseys could be one of the many few actually named a hero. There are numerous amounts of settings in the play The Odyssey by Homer. Each setting shows in its own specific way how Odysseus could be named a hero. For example one of the most complicated places Odysseus was is the ocean.

Throughout the entire play Odysseus was being swept around the ocean facing storms thrown at him by the God of the Sea Poseidon. Odysseus still sailed his ship and got home alive conquering the overwhelming powers of Poseidon. Another setting in which Odysseus had to pass by was Scylla and Charybdis. Scylla is a six-headed monster that eats men off ships as they sail by. Charybdis is an enormous whirlpool that sucks in almost anything. Odysseus gets by not one but both of these safely. Scylla and Charybdis

were clearly forces larger than Odysseus but in some way he found a way through them.

Also in the play Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare a character also could be named as a hero. This character is no one other than Julius Caesar. Caesar had to live in a place that was most dangerous to himself this place was Rome. Caesar had a group of people plotting to murder of him called the conspirators. Julius Caesar treated no man wrong and tried to face the powers of Rome to help the citizens. As Norman Mailer once said " For what does it mean to be a hero? It requires you to be able to deal with forces larger than yourself. " One might say that the settings of both these plays are forces larger than both Odysseus and Julius

Caesar and that they are both nothing other than a hero. To be called a hero one must show that he is capable to take on any forces larger than himself. Not only do Caesar and Odysseus have to face the settings in the play but also the conflict. Both plays have very different conflicts. In the play Julius Caesar the biggest problem Caesar has to face is the conspirators. Even though the conspirators murdered him Caesar won in the end. Roman citizens all joined on Mark Anthony's side and drove the conspirators out of Rome. On the other hand Odysseus also faces the conflict in the play.

In The Odyssey by Homer one of the major problems in the conflict that Odysseus faces is getting home. Odysseus is trying to get to his home of Ithaca after fighting in the Trojan War. After blinding Poseidon's son the Cyclops, Poseidon is getting Odysseus back. Odysseus is being whipped around the ocean facing wild storms getting blown off track onto other

islands by Poseidon's great powers. In the end Odysseus finally gets home beating Poseidon where he meets another problem. Lastly the other problem Odysseus faces is the suitors. The suitors were people living in his house trying to get his wife Penelope to marry them.

There were many suitors in his house thriving off his wealth and food. When Odysseus got home he evaluated the suitors in disguise and got them out of his house for good by killing them. In order to be truly called a hero you have to be able to withstand powers or forces stronger than yourself. Julius Caesar and Odysseus conquered all of the problems thrown at them in the conflict of their plays Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare and The Odyssey by Homer. These problems some may consider forces stronger than Odysseus and Caesar therefore calling them heroes.

Norman Mailer once said " For what does it mean to be a hero? It requires you to be prepared to deal with forces larger than yourself. " Some may consider both Julius Caesar and Odysseus a hero from the problems or forces they faced in the setting and conflict of their plays. Lastly another way they may be consider heroes is by just being themselves and own character. Odysseus has conquered many forces by doing nothing other than being himself and thinking in the best interest of his crew. For example he stabbed the Cyclops in the eye for no other reason than looking out for himself and his crew.

If he didn't blind the Cyclops they would have been trapped and possibly killed. Some may think a Cyclops would be able to withstand a normal man like Odysseus but Odysseus is no normal man he is a hero. Julius Caesar also

denied the crown three times. This exactly showing why he shouldn't have been killed. He showed people he was not ambitious and was showing maybe he just wasn't right for Rome. He lastly left Roman citizens money in his will. He is showing that he cares for Rome and its future and the welfare of its citizens. He conquered the force of people not believing in him and Caesar proving them wrong.

Therefore Odysseus and Julius Caesar just by being nothing other than themselves could be considered heroes. Norman Mailer once said " For what does it mean to be a hero? It requires you to be prepared to deal with forces larger than yourself. " All three literary elements helped to prove that both Odysseus and Julius Caesar are heroes are setting, conflict and characterization. All literary elements are used in the plays of The Odyssey by Homer and Julius Caser by William Shakespeare. In order to truly be called a hero you have to be able withstand powers or forces stronger than yourself.