

Antony Funeral Oration Class Annotations

Below you will find the
annotations of your
classmates and peers from
my other Pre-AP English II
classes.

from The Tragedy of Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

In the column on the left, identify the linguistic rhetorical devices. On the right, analyze for the use of persuasive rhetorical devices.

"The Funeral Oration (speech) by Antony" III.ii. 73-252

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears!

I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him.

The evil that men do lives after them,

The good is oft interred with their bones;

So let it be with Caesar. The noble Brutus

Hath told you Caesar was ambitious;

If it were so, it was a grievous fault,

And grievously hath Caesar answer'd it.

Here, under leave of Brutus and the rest

(For Brutus is an honorable man,

So are they all, all honorable men),

Come I to speak in Caesar's funeral.

He was my friend, faithful and just to me;

But Brutus says he was ambitious,

And Brutus is an honorable man.

He hath brought many captives home to Rome,

Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill;

Did this in Caesar seem ambitious?

When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath

wept;

Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:

Yet Brutus says he was ambitious,

And Brutus is an honorable man.

You all did see that on the Lupercal

I thrice presented him a kingly crown,

Which he did thrice refuse. Was this ambition?

Yet Brutus says he was ambitious,

And sure he is an honorable man.

I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,

But here I am to speak what I do know.

You all did love him once, not without cause;

What cause withholds you then to mourn for

him?

O judgment! 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.

But yesterday the word of Caesar might

Have stood against the world; now lies he

there.

Ranking / Friends hold a higher place

→ Pathos. it appeals to the emotional side of the situation and we all know that he's Caesar's second hand.

Repetition
Tells crowd what Brutus said + how Brutus is honorable but maybe even though Brutus is trusted he could be lying because Antony supports that Caesar wasn't ambitious: makes audience question Brutus

All the good he's done Rome, and Caesar is a

Rhetorical question - "proof" that he was ambitious by using from the past

(underlined red)

Antony wants the people to remember the good things Caesar did for them

Irony
Antony's come his name

Logos:

Uses facts to prove that Caesar was not ambitious

is he still honoring the promise made to Brutus? He seems to want to speak his opinion, but not dishonor Brutus.

Shakespeare, William. The Tragedy of Julius Caesar. The Riverside Shakespeare. Second Edition. The Complete Works. G. Blakemore Evans, Harvard University, Ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1997.

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And I must pause till it come back to me.

But yesterday the word of Caesar might
Have stood against the world; now lies he
there,

Ranking / Friends hold a higher place

→ Pathos. it appeals to the emotional side of the situation and we all know that he's Caesar's second hand.

Repetition
Tells crowd what Brutus said & how Brutus is honorable but maybe even though Brutus is trusted he could be lying because Antony supports that Caesar wasn't ambitious: makes audience question Brutus

Irony
Antony has come to see his friend's name & how

All the good he's done for Rome, and Caesar is ambitious
(rhetorical question)
- "proof" that he wasn't ambitious by using evidence from the past

(underlined red)
Antony wants the people to remember the good things Caesar did for them

Logos:
uses facts to prove that Caesar was not ambitious

the still moving the corpse made to Brutus? He seems to want to speak his opinion, but not disprove Brutus.

And none so poor to do him reverence.

O masters! If I were dispos'd to stir

Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,

I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

Who (you all know) are honorable men.

I will not do them wrong; I rather choose

To wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,

Than I will wrong such honorable men.

But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,

I found it in his closet, 'tis his will.

Let but the commons hear this testament—

Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read—

And they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds,

And dip their napkins in his sacred blood;

Yea, beg a hair of him for memory,

And dying, mention it within their wills,

Bequeathing it as a rich legacy

Unto their issue.

[crowd clamors for him to read the will]

Have patience, gentle friends, I must not read it.

It is not meet you know how Caesar lov'd you:

You are not wood, you are not stones, but men;

And, being men, hearing the will of Caesar,

It will inflame you, it will make you mad.

'Tis good you know not that you are his heirs,

For if you should, O, what would come of it?

[crowd clamors for him to read the will]

Will you be patient? Will you stay awhile?

I have o'ershot myself to tell you of it.

I fear I wrong the honorable men

Whose daggers have stabb'd Caesar; I do fear it.

[crowd clamors for him to read the will, this

time calling the "honorable men" traitors,

villains, and murderers]

You will compel me then to read the will?

Then make a ring about the corpse of Caesar,

And let me show you him that made the will.

Shall I descend? And will you give me leave?

[crowd clamors for him to descend and gathers round]

Nay, press not so upon me, stand far off.

By mentioning the will, but not actually reading it he's getting the crowd curious, he's creating suspense + impatience

Makes the crowd think they are in control

Makes the crowd feel that Antony is on ~~the~~ the same

If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.
You all do know this mantle. I remember
The first time ever Caesar put it on;
'Twas on a summer's evening, in his tent,
That day he overcame the Nervii.
Look, in this place ran Cassius' dagger through;
See what a rent the envious Casca made;
Through this the well-beloved Brutus stabb'd,
And as he pluck'd his cursed steel away,
Mark how the blood of Caesar followed it,
As rushing out of doors to be resolv'd
If Brutus so unkindly knock'd or no;
For Brutus, as you know, was Caesar's angel.
Judge, O you gods, how dearly Caesar lov'd him!
This was the most unkindest cut of all;
For when the noble Caesar saw him stab,
Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms,
Quite vanquish'd him. Then burst his mighty
heart,
And in his mantle muffling up his face,
Even at the base of Pompey's statue
(Which all the while ran blood) great Caesar fell.
O, what a fall was there, my countrymen!
Then I, and you, and all of us fell down,
Whilst bloody treason flourish'd over us.
O now you weep, and I perceive you feel
The dint of pity. These are gracious drops.
Kind souls, what weep you when you but
behold
Our Caesar's vesture wounded? Look you here,
[Lifting Caesar's mantle]
Here is himself, marr'd as you see with traitors.
[crowd cries out in a series of grievous
apostrophes and clamors for revenge]
Stay, countrymen.
Good friends, sweet friends, let me not
stir you up
To such a sudden flood of mutiny.
They that have done this deed are honorable.
What private griefs they have, alas, I know not,
That made them do it. They are wise and
honorable,
And will no doubt with reasons answer you.
I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts.
I am no orator, as Brutus is;
But (as you know me all) a plain blunt man

He shows the townspeople the wounds to get a
out of them because it
makes them more dr
like the conspirators were
killing Caesar out of
malice.

from The Tragedy of Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

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"The Funeral Oration (speech) by Antony" III ii
73-252

Ranks (Fs) as most important connecting w/ audience

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me

your ears!

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Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill;

Did this in Caesar seem ambitious?

When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath

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Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:

Yet Brutus says he was ambitious,

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What cause withholds you then to mourn for

him?

O judgment! 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.

But yesterday the word of Caesar might

Anaphora

Repetition

• Antony repeats these 3 quotes throughout the speech to bring Brutus and the other conspirators honor to a question.

Pathos: Antony is

letting it be known that he had a friendship with Caesar. Causing the plebeians to feel sad for him because he has lost such a friend.

-Logos

These examples prove that Caesar wasn't guilty of his crime, ambition. Yes you are

Pathos: Antony shows that he is upset about Caesar's death. He gives a dramatic pause to let the crowd think about it

evil lies w/ a person forever. good dies with them. Caesar good things, but in his d only recalls + things and fo good he o

And none so poor to do him reverence.
O masters! If I were dispos'd to stir
Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,
I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,
Who (you all know) are honorable men.
I will not do them wrong: I rather choose
To wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,
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But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,
I found it in his closet, 'tis his will.
Let but the commons hear this testament—
Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read—
And they would go and kiss dead Caesar's
wounds,

Ethos / irony

What is the will
Antony's way
of gaining
attention

And dip their napkins in his sacred blood;
Yea, beg a hair of him for memory,
And dying, mention it within their wills,
Bequeathing it as a rich legacy
Unto their issue.

[crowd clamors for him to read the will]

Have patience, gentle friends, I must
not read it.

It is not meet you know how Caesar lov'd you:

You are not wood, you are not stones, but men;

And, being men, hearing the will of Caesar,

It will inflame you, it will make you mad:

'Tis good you know not that you are his heirs,

For if you should, O, what would come of it?

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[crowd clamors for him to descend and gathers
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Nay, press not so upon me, stand far

[PATHOS]

REPRESENTS HOW CAESAR
CARED FOR THEM + HOW HE LEFT
SOMETHING BEHIND FOR THEM TO
REMEMBER HOW MUCH HE LOVED
AND CARED FOR THEM

Pathos: Antony uses an
emotional approach to
emphasize/show that
Caesar cared for them w/out
actually reading the will.

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In the column on the left, identify the linguistic rhetorical devices. On the right, analyze for the use of persuasive rhetorical devices.

Antony begins his speech by showing that he values friends more than he values Rome

Repetition: Antony repeated the word "grievous" in order to add sympathy to his speech.

pathos

Logos because he is crediting Brutus like it is a cold hard.

Rhetorical Question

Antony is asking but in way that makes it clear that the "right" answer

pathos
He still loves Caesar

And none so poor to do him reverence.

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Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,

I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

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round]

Nay, press not so upon me, stand far

off.

Antony says he

doesn't want

Irony

to turn the

crowd against

Brutus, but that's what

he's doing.

ethos

Showing where his

values lie in Rome

Hyperbole

Antony makes

the crowd

think that the

will be

amazing.

pathos

rhetorical questions; trying to
get the crowd's attention.

ethos

as

So the conspirators aren't

honorable as people

think they are.