“I could be well moved, if I were as you; 
If I could pray to move, prayers would move me; 
But I am constant as the Northern Star, 
Of whose true-fixed and resting quality 
There is no fellow in the firmament.”

“Speak hands for me!”

“How many ages hence
Shall this our lofty scene be acted over
In states unborn and accents yet unknown!”

“I do beseech ye, if you bear me hard,
Now, whilst your purpled hands do reek and smoke,
Fulfill your pleasure. Live a thousand years,
I shall not find myself so apt to die;”
“You know not what you do. Do not consent. That Antony speak in his funeral. Know you how much the people may be moved By that which he will utter?”

“And Caesar’s spirit, ranging for revenge, With Ate by his side come hot from hell, Shall in these confines with a monarch’s voice Cry “Havoc!” and let slip the dogs of war, That this foul deed shall smell above the earth With carrion men, groaning for burial.”

“But Brutus says he was ambitious, And Brutus is an honorable man.”
“Bear with me,  
My heart is in the coffin there with Caesar,  
And I must pause till it come back to me.”

“Have patience, gentle friends, I must not read it.  
It is not meet you know how Caesar loved you.”

“For Brutus, as you know, was Caesar’s angel.  
Judge, O you gods, how dearly Caesar loved him!  
This was the most unkindest cut of all;”

“Here was a Caesar!  When comes such another?”

“Now let it work.  Mischief, thou art afoot,  
Take thou what course thou wilt.”

“It is no matter; his name’s Cinna!  
Pluck but his name out of his heart, and turn him going.”
Questions

1. What does Metellus Cimber ask Caesar for? How does this assist the conspirators?

2. How does Caesar respond to Brutus and Cassius when they speak on Metellus Cimber’s behalf? What does this reveal about Caesar’s character?

3. What do Caesar’s final words reveal?

4. What is ironic about the location of Caesar’s death (and where his body rests)?

5. Why does Antony send a servant to Brutus and the conspirators?

6. How does Antony use the same tactic that the conspirators do (when Antony talks to them after Caesar’s death)?

7. What does Brutus allow Antony to do after Caesar’s death (which Cassius believes are mistakes)?

8. During Antony’s soliloquy in scene 1, why does he apologize to Caesar’s body? What does Antony say will occur after the funeral?

9. Summarize Brutus’ reasons for killing Caesar (from his speech to the people).
Study Guide for Act III of *The Tragedy of Julius Caesar*

10. List two lines where Antony uses verbal irony in his speech to the people.

11. List at least three images Antony provides for Caesar’s goodness in lines 75-109.

12. What item does Antony use to entice and provoke the people? How does he provoke them? What does it say?

13. What effect does showing the people Caesar’s wounds have?

14. What do the people decide to do after Antony’s speech? Why?

15. What purpose does Scene 3 have?