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It is 44 b.c. in Rome. Julius Caesar, an army general, has defeated a Roman aristocrat named Pompey in a fierce battle. A public celebration is being held as the play opens. But some of the noblemen who had supported Pompey are fearful of Caesar's growing popularity. They're afraid that the ambitious Caesar wants to be named king—which would mean the end of the great Roman Republic. To protect their own power, they begin to conspire against him.

—Cast of Characters • —

JULIUS CAESAR Roman statesman and army general

OCTAVIUS A Roman politician; later called Augustus

Caesar, first Emperor of Rome

MARK ANTONY A Roman politician, general, and friend of Caesar

LEPIDUS A Roman politician

MARCUS BRUTUS, CASSIUS, CASCA, TREBONIUS,

LIGARIUS, DECIUS BRUTUS, METELLUS CIMBER, and
CINNA Plotters against Caesar

CALPURNIA Caesar's wife



PORTIA Brutus's wife CICERO, POPILIUS, and POPILIUS LENA Senators FLAVIUS and MARULLUS Tribunes CATO, LUCILIUS, TITINIUS, MESSALA, and VOLUMNIUS Supporters of Brutus ARTEMIDORUS A teacher of rhetoric

PUBLIUS An elderly gentleman

STRATO and LUCIUS Servants to Brutus

PINDARUS Servant to Cassius

THE GHOST OF CAESAR

A SOOTHSAYER, a POET, SENATORS, CITIZENS, SOLDIERS, COMMONERS, MESSENGERS, and SERVANTS





Flavius and Marullus are angry. They send home some commoners who are waiting to see Caesar enter Rome and remove banners honoring Caesar. Elsewhere, Caesar and his followers wait to watch a race for the feast of Lupercal. A soothsayer comes out of the crowd, telling Caesar to beware the Ides of March. Brutus and Cassius speak about Brutus's recent bad moods.

Cassius hints that Brutus might be a better leader than Caesar. He talks about Caesar's shortcomings and great ambition. Caesar refuses the crown three times when it is offered to him by Mark Antony. Cassius resolves to change Brutus's mind about Caesar's greatness.

That night, a terrible storm rages in Rome. Strange sights are reported. Cassius and Casca talk about Caesar in negative terms. Cassius invites Casca to join him and some others in a plot against Caesar. They agree that if Brutus were on their side, their chances of success would be much greater. Cassius and Casca decide to speak to Brutus in the morning.





Scene 1 1

(A street in Rome. **Flavius**, **Marullus**, and certain **commoners** enter.)

FLAVIUS: Go home, you idle creatures!

Is this a holiday? Don't you know you're

Not allowed to walk around on a workday

Without some sign of your profession?

Tell me, what is your trade?

COMMONER 1: Why, sir, I am a carpenter.

Why are you wearing your best clothes?

And you, sir—what is your trade?

COMMONER 2: Sir, I am a cobbler.

I work with a clear conscience,

For I am, sir, a mender of bad soles.

If you are out of sorts, sir, I can mend you.

MARULLUS: What do you mean by that? Hmm. Mend *me*, you saucy fellow?

COMMONER 2: Why, sir—repair your shoes.

FLAVIUS: Why aren't you in your shop? Why do you lead these men about the streets?



COMMONER 2: To wear out their shoes, sir. Then I'll get more work. But, indeed, sir, we've taken a holiday to see Caesar and to rejoice in his triumph.

MARULLUS: Why rejoice? What has he won?
What captives does he bring home?
You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things!

things!
Oh, you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome!
Do you not remember Pompey? Many a
Time you've climbed up walls and towers,
Your infants in your arms. There you've sat
All day long, waiting patiently to
See great Pompey pass the streets of Rome.
And when you saw his chariot appear,
Didn't you shout so loud that the
River Tiber trembled under her banks
With the echo of your sounds?
And now you put on your best clothes?
You call out a holiday and
Lay flowers before him who comes
In triumph over Pompey's blood?
Be gone!





Run to your houses, fall upon your knees!

Beg the gods to stop the plague

That will surely punish you for such ingratitude.

FLAVIUS: Go, go, good countrymen—and,
For this fault, gather all the men like you.
Draw them to the banks of the Tiber, and
Weep into the river until the
Lowest stream kisses the highest shores.

(All the **commoners** exit.)

See how they vanish, silent in their guilt. You go down that way toward the Capitol. I'll go this way. Remove any banners You see that honor Caesar.

MARULLUS: May we do so?

You know it is the feast of Lupercal.

FLAVIUS: It doesn't matter. Let no statues

Be hung with Caesar's trophies. I'll drive

The commoners from the streets.

You do the same, where you see them thick.

We must pluck these feathers from

Caesar's wing before he can soar so high

We'll have even more to fear.

(Flavius and Marullus exit.)



Scene 2 4

(A public place. The sound of trumpets. **Caesar** enters, followed by **Antony**, **Calpurnia**, **Portia**, **Decius**, **Cicero**, **Brutus**, **Cassius**, and **Casca**. A **crowd** follows, among them a **soothsayer**.)

CAESAR: Calpurnia!

CALPURNIA: Here, my lord.

CAESAR: Stand directly in Antony's way,

When he runs his course. Antony!

Do not forget to touch Calpurnia

As you race past her. The elders say that

Childless women, touched in this holy race

On the feast of Lupercal, will soon be able

To have children.

ANTONY: I shall remember.

When Caesar says "Do this," it is performed.

(Trumpets sound.)

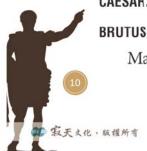
SOOTHSAYER (from the crowd): Caesar!

Beware the ides of March.

CAESAR: Who said that?

BRUTUS: A soothsayer warns you to be careful on

March 15.





CAESAR: Let me see his face.

CASSIUS: Fellow, come out of the crowd!

CAESAR: Speak once again.

SOOTHSAYER: Beware the ides of March.

CAESAR: He is a dreamer. Let us leave him.

(All but Brutus and Cassius exit.)

CASSIUS: Will you go watch the race?

BRUTUS: I am not interested in games. I lack

That quick spirit that is in Antony. But don't let me stop you, Cassius.

I'll leave, and you can watch.





CASSIUS: Brutus, I have noticed that You seem to be avoiding me lately.

BRUTUS: No, Cassius. It's just that I've been Concerned with some personal matters. But do not let my good friends—of which, Cassius, you are one—worry too much about me.

My neglect of friends is only because Poor Brutus is at war with himself.

CASSIUS: Then I have been mistaken.

I have kept my thoughts to myself.

Tell me, good Brutus, can you see your face?

BRUTUS: No, for the eye does not see itself Except by reflection in other things.

CASSIUS: It is very sad, Brutus,

That you have no mirrors to reveal
Your hidden worth to your own eyes.
I have heard many respected Romans,
Except immortal Caesar, praising you.
Groaning under these troubled times, they

Wish that noble Brutus had Caesar's eyes.

