

Brutus and Antony Speech

Point of Difference	Brutus's Speech	Antony's Speech
Primary purpose	Justifies Caesar's assassination as necessary for Rome's freedom.	Undermines the conspirators and turns the crowd against them.
How he addresses the crowd	"Romans, countrymen, and lovers" – appeals first to their duty as citizens.	"Friends, Romans, countrymen" – starts with "friends", building emotional closeness.
Main appeal	Logos + ethos – logic and his honour as a "noble Roman".	Pathos + rhetoric – strong emotion, irony, and clever persuasion.
Tone	Calm, controlled, reasonable, almost like a political speech.	Emotional, dramatic, sarcastic, shifting between pity, anger and mock humility.
View of Caesar	Admits Caesar was brave and loved, but calls him "ambitious" and dangerous for Rome.	Shows Caesar as generous, wronged and "bleeding" for Rome; questions the charge of ambition.
Key argument	"I loved Rome more than Caesar; I killed him to save you from slavery."	"If Caesar was ambitious, it was a gentle ambition; look at his deeds and judge for yourselves."
Use of Caesar's body	Does not use the body; argument stays abstract and logical.	Uses the corpse, the wounds and the cloak on stage to shock and move the crowd.
Use of rhetorical devices	Rhetorical questions, balanced sentences, parallel structure; straightforward.	Repetition ("Brutus is an honourable man"), irony, sarcasm, vivid imagery, dramatic pauses.
Attitude to himself	Offers his life to Rome; ready to die if the people think he was wrong.	Presents himself as a simple, emotional friend of Caesar, "not eloquent" (ironically untrue).

Immediate effect on crowd	Crowd supports him, even suggests "Let him be Caesar!" – temporary success.	Crowd turns furious, calls the conspirators "traitors", and starts a violent uprising.
Political understanding	Idealistic; believes people are rational and will stay convinced by logic.	Practical; understands mob psychology and how easily emotions can be stirred.
Overall outcome in the play	His speech cannot hold the crowd once Antony speaks; leads to his downfall.	His speech changes the course of the play, triggering civil war and destroying Brutus's cause.