

invincible as he walks to the capitol half-anticipating his own murder because to him, he believes his death would not hurt his image as much as his efforts to avoid death would. Brutus who also thrives to be an honorable and manly figure, appears to be unaffected in front of his troops after hearing about the death of his wife although he is personally affected by it.

- 4) **Politics and morality:** Brutus' plan of killing Caesar revolves around two ideologies. The first being that Rome must not become a monarchy and second that killing an innocent man to prevent Rome from any harm is morally acceptable. This is why he chooses not to kill Antony as he believes that Antony is not a threat to his dear Rome. To him, the killing of Antony is morally unacceptable while the killing of Caesar, is. His sense of morality is based on his political ideologies and not on the principles of ethics.
- 5) **Fate:** Animal, weather premonitions. Even though logic is a dominant theme, fate still seems to be predetermined as logically Julius shouldn't have gone to the Capitol as he felt like it's dangerous. He is the most respected man and a man of power and if he stands for his decision of staying home, he can't be forced to leave home. Despite having such power, he is still talked into going to the Capitol where he is killed. So in a sense fate does play a role as what is determined by fate cannot be changed.

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