
Cicero On The Ideal Orator

Cicero's Ideal Orator?,
Oratory and Rhetoric
How to Win an Argument
On Government
Ethics and the Orator
Brill's Companion to Cicero
Cicero and Roman Education
History of Famous Orators
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In Defence of the Republic
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The Ciceronian Tradition of Political Morality
De Oratore, Book 1
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From Ancient to Modern Times
How to Tell a Joke
M. Tulli Ciceronis De Oratore
Cicero on the Ideal Orator
The Orator in Action and Theory in Greece and Rome
The Cambridge Companion to Cicero
Cicero's Ideal Statesman in Theory and Practice
Ciceronian Self-fashioning in the Rhetorical Works
Cicero

DUNCAN GRIFFITH**Cicero's Ideal Orator?**, Princeton University Press

A contemporary approach to a classic text from one of ancient Rome's master educators Quintilian on the Teaching of Speaking and Writing offers scholars and students insights into the pedagogies of Marcus Fabius Quintilianus (ca. CE 35-ca. CE 95), one of Rome's most famous teachers of rhetoric. Providing translations of three key sections from Quintilian's important and influential *Institutio oratoria* (Education of the Orator), this volume outlines the systematic educational processes that Quintilian inherited from the Greeks, foregrounding his rationale for rhetorical education based on the interrelationship between reading, speaking, listening, and writing, and emphasizing the blending of moral purpose and artistic skill. A contemporary approach to one of the most influential educational work in the history of Western culture, this book provides access not only to translations of key sections of Quintilian's educational program but also a robust contemporary framework for the training of humane and effective citizens through the teaching of speaking and writing.

Oratory and Rhetoric BRILL

This volume is intended as a companion to the study of Cicero's oratory and rhetoric, for both students and experts in the field. A group of impressive Ciceronian scholars have contributed articles that analyze in new and interesting ways the oratorical and rhetorical works of Cicero.

How to Win an Argument Cambridge University Press

Cicero (106-43BC) was the most brilliant orator in Classical history. Even one of the men who authorized his assassination, the Emperor Octavian, admitted to his grandson that Cicero was: 'an eloquent man, my boy, eloquent and a lover of his country'. This new selection of speeches illustrates Cicero's fierce loyalty to the Roman Republic, giving an overview of his oratory from early victories in the law courts to the height of his political career in the Senate. We see him sway the opinions of the mob and the most powerful men in Rome, in favour of Pompey the Great and against the conspirator Catiline, while *The Philippics*, considered his finest achievements, contain the thrilling invective delivered against his rival, Mark Antony, which eventually led to Cicero's

death.

Cambridge University Press

Collecting the most incisive and influential writings of one of Rome's finest orators, *Cicero's Selected Works* is translated with an introduction by Michael Grant in Penguin Classics. Lawyer, philosopher, statesman and defender of Rome's Republic, Cicero was a master of eloquence, and his pure literary and oratorical style and strict sense of morality have been a powerful influence on European literature and thought for over two thousand years in matters of politics, philosophy, and faith. This selection demonstrates the diversity of his writings, and includes letters to friends and statesmen on Roman life and politics; the vitriolic *Second Philippic Against Antony*; and his two most famous philosophical treatises, *On Duties* and *On Old Age* - a celebration of his own declining years. Written at a time of brutal political and social change, Cicero's lucid ethical writings formed the foundation of the Western liberal tradition in political and moral thought that continues to this day. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

On Government A&C Black

In *On the Ideal Orator*, (*De oratore*), Cicero, the greatest Roman orator and prosewriter of his day, gives his mature views on rhetoric, oratory, and philosophy. Cast in the lively, literary form of a dialogue, this classic work presents a daring view of the orator as the master of all language communication while still emphasizing his role at the heart of Roman society and politics. Cicero's conception of the ideal orator represents his own original synthesis of the positions of the philosophers and the rhetoricians in the age-old quarrel between these disciplines. The first translation of *De oratore* in over fifty years, this volume is ideal for courses on Cicero and on the history of rhetoric/oratory. James May and Jakob Wisse provide an accurate and accessible translation which is based on--and contributes to--recent advances in our understanding of *De oratore* and of the many

aspects of ancient rhetoric, philosophy, and history relevant to it. Their translation reflects the many variations of Cicero's style, which are essential ingredients of the work. The volume includes extensive annotation, based on current scholarship and offering significant original contributions as well. It is also enhanced by a full introduction covering all important aspects of both the work and its historical background; appendices on Cicero's works, figures of thought and speech, and alternate manuscript readings; a glossary of terms from rhetoric and Roman life and politics; and a comprehensive index of names and places.

Ethics and the Orator Open Book Publishers

The purpose of this study is to discover if Christ's speaking, as shown in his preaching, teaching, and storytelling, reflects the "ideal" as proposed by Cicero in his *De Oratore*.

Brill's Companion to Cicero Penguin UK

This is a new translation of the classic 'On the Ideal Orator' (*De Oratore*) in which Cicero, the greatest Roman orator and prose writer of the day, gives his mature views on rhetoric, oratory and philosophy.

Cicero and Roman Education Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Cicero was speaking like everybody, but better than anybody. Far from confining himself to the so-called 'periodic style', Cicero was a master of a thousand shades. This synopsis, followed by examples, shows in detail, why a study of Cicero's style might be rewarding even today.

History of Famous Orators Oxford University Press, USA

This book presents an up-to-date overview of the main new directions taken by ancient philosophy in the first century BC, a period in which the dominance exercised in the Hellenistic age by Stoicism, Epicureanism and Academic Scepticism gave way to a more diverse and experimental philosophical scene. Its development has been much less well understood, but here a strong international team of leading scholars of the subject reconstruct key features of the changed environment. They examine afresh the evidence for some of the central Greek thinkers of the period, as well as illuminating Cicero's engagement with Plato both as translator and in his own philosophising. The intensity of renewed study of Aristotle's *Categories* and Plato's *Timaeus* is an especially striking outcome of their discussions. The volume will be indispensable for scholars

and students interested in the history of Platonism and Aristotelianism.

Cicero, Philippic 2, 44-50, 78-92, 100-119 Brill's Companions in Classica

In republican times, one of Rome's deadliest enemies was King Mithridates of Pontus. In 66 BCE, after decades of inconclusive struggle, the tribune Manilius proposed a bill that would give supreme command in the war against Mithridates to Pompey the Great, who had just swept the Mediterranean clean of another menace: the pirates. While powerful aristocrats objected to the proposal, which would endow Pompey with unprecedented powers, the bill proved hugely popular among the people, and one of the praetors, Marcus Tullius Cicero, also hastened to lend it his support. In his first ever political speech, variously entitled *pro lege Manilia* or *de imperio Gnaei Pompei*, Cicero argues that the war against Mithridates requires the appointment of a perfect general and that the only man to live up to such lofty standards is Pompey. In the section under consideration here, Cicero defines the most important hallmarks of the ideal military commander and tries to demonstrate that Pompey is his living embodiment. This course book offers a portion of the original Latin text, study aids with vocabulary, and a commentary. Designed to stretch and stimulate readers, the incisive commentary will be of particular interest to students of Latin at both AS and undergraduate level. It extends beyond detailed linguistic analysis and historical background to encourage critical engagement with Cicero's prose and discussion of the most recent scholarly thought.

[Making a New Man](#) OUP Oxford

Presents the first full-length, systematic study of the reception of Cicero's speeches in the Roman educational system.

[Cicero on the Ideal Orator \(De Oratore\)](#) Open Book Publishers

In *On the Ideal Orator (De oratore)* Cicero, the greatest Roman orator and prose-writer of his day, gives his mature views on rhetoric, oratory, and philosophy. Cast in the lively, literary form of a dialogue, this classic work presents a daring view of the orator as the master of all language communication while still emphasizing his role at the heart of Roman society and politics. Cicero's conception of the ideal orator represents his own original synthesis of the positions of the philosophers and the rhetoricians in the age-old quarrel between these disciplines. The first translation of *De oratore* in over fifty years, this volume is ideal

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The One Year Manual Oxford University Press

This volume is intended as a companion to the study of Cicero's oratory and rhetoric, for both students and experts in the field. A group of impressive Ciceronian scholars have contributed articles that analyze in new and interesting ways the oratorical and rhetorical works of Cicero.

Twelve Steps to Spiritual Enlightenment Penguin UK

This twelve-month manual brings the serious student of consciousness to an ongoing awareness of unity. Dr. Regardie revised this edition (originally published as *Twelve Steps to Spiritual Enlightenment*) to progress from the physical disciplines of body awareness, relaxation, and rhythmic breathing, through concentration, developing will, mantra practice, to the ultimate awareness that All is God.

Cicero Princeton University Press

Marcus Tullius Cicero was a Roman politician and lawyer, who served as consul in the year 63 BC. He came from a wealthy municipal family of the Roman equestrian order, and is considered one of Rome's greatest orators and prose stylists. His influence on the Latin language was so immense that the subsequent history of prose, not only in Latin but in European languages up to the 19th century, was said to be either a reaction against or a return to his style. According to Michael Grant, "the influence of Cicero upon the history of European literature and ideas greatly exceeds that of any other prose writer in any language." Cicero introduced the Romans to the chief schools of

Greek philosophy and created a Latin philosophical vocabulary (with neologisms such as *evidentia*, *humanitas*, *qualitas*, *quantitas*, and *essentia*) distinguishing himself as a translator and philosopher.

The Roman World of Cicero's De Oratore SIU Press

Cicero's *De Oratore* is one of the masterpieces of Latin prose. A literary dialogue in the Greek tradition, it was written in 55 BCE in the midst of political turmoil at Rome, but reports a discussion 'concerning the (ideal) orator' that supposedly took place in 90 BCE, just before an earlier crisis. Cicero features eminent orators and statesmen of the past as participants in this discussion, presenting competing views on many topics. This edition of Book III is the first since 1893 to provide a Latin text and full introduction and commentary in English. It is intended to help advanced students and others interested in Roman literature to comprehend the grammar and appreciate the stylistic nuances of Cicero's Latin, to trace the historical, literary, and theoretical background of the topics addressed, and to interpret Book III in relation to the rest of *De Oratore* and to Cicero's other works.

[Christ](#) Oxford University Press, USA

For the great Roman orator and statesman Cicero, 'the good life' was at once a life of contentment and one of moral virtue - and the two were inescapably intertwined. This volume brings together a wide range of his reflections upon the importance of moral integrity in the search for happiness. In essays that are articulate, meditative and inspirational, Cicero presents his views upon the significance of friendship and duty to state and family, and outlines a clear system of practical ethics that is at once simple and universal. These works offer a timeless reflection upon the human condition, and a fascinating insight into the mind of one of the greatest thinkers of Ancient Rome.

[Cicero, On Pompey's Command \(De Imperio\), 27-49](#) BRILL

Timeless techniques of effective public speaking from ancient Rome's greatest orator All of us are faced countless times with the challenge of persuading others, whether we're trying to win a trivial argument with a friend or convince our coworkers about an important decision. Instead of relying on untrained instinct—and often floundering or failing as a result—we'd win more arguments if we learned the timeless art of verbal persuasion, rhetoric. How to Win an Argument gathers the rhetorical wisdom of Cicero, ancient Rome's greatest orator, from across his works and

combines it with passages from his legal and political speeches to show his powerful techniques in action. The result is an enlightening and entertaining practical introduction to the secrets of persuasive speaking and writing—including strategies that are just as effective in today’s offices, schools, courts, and political debates as they were in the Roman forum. *How to Win an Argument* addresses proof based on rational argumentation, character, and emotion; the parts of a speech; the plain, middle, and grand styles; how to persuade no matter what audience or circumstances you face; and more. Cicero’s words are presented in lively translations, with illuminating introductions; the book also features a brief biography of Cicero, a glossary, suggestions for further reading, and an appendix of the original Latin texts. Astonishingly relevant, this unique anthology of Cicero’s rhetorical and oratorical wisdom will be enjoyed by anyone who ever needs

to win arguments and influence people—in other words, all of us. *New Directions for Philosophy* Cicero on the Ideal Orator (De Oratore)

For thousands of years, critics have attacked rhetoric and the actual practice of politics as unprincipled, insincere, and manipulative. In *Ethics and the Orator*, Gary A. Remer disagrees, offering the Ciceronian rhetorical tradition as a rejoinder. He argues that the Ciceronian tradition is based on practical or “rhetorical” politics, rather than on idealistic visions of a politics-that-never-was—a response that is ethically sound, if not altogether morally pure. Remer’s study is distinct from other works on political morality in that it turns to Cicero, not Aristotle, as the progenitor of an ethical rhetorical perspective. Contrary to many, if not most, studies of Cicero since the mid-nineteenth century, which have either attacked him as morally indifferent or

have only taken his persuasive ends seriously (setting his moral concerns to the side), *Ethics and the Orator* demonstrates how Cicero presents his ideal orator as exemplary not only in his ability to persuade, but in his capacity as an ethical person. Remer makes a compelling case that Ciceronian values—balancing the moral and the useful, prudential reasoning, and decorum—are not particular only to the philosopher himself, but are distinctive of a broader Ciceronian rhetorical tradition that runs through the history of Western political thought post-Cicero, including the writings of Quintilian, John of Salisbury, Justus Lipsius, Edmund Burke, the authors of *The Federalist*, and John Stuart Mill.

Brutus and Orator Weiser Books

A comprehensive and authoritative account of one of the greatest and most prolific writers of classical antiquity.