Was the Assassination of Julius Caesar Justified?

In 1599, Shakespeare wrote his famous play *Julius Caesar* which is one in a series of pieces written by this author on the basis of true events in ancient Roman history. He focuses on several crucial topics such as betrayal, friendship, honesty, and honor. The motifs emphasized in the play can be useful for modern society, as they mirror contemporary human issues.

The assassination of Julius Caesar, which is a critical historical event, is at the center of the play. However, Shakespeare concentrates not on the political or historical point of view. He focuses on the moral side of the issue. Unlike most historical documents, Caesar is not the central hero in the plot. The main character is Brutus. The author decides to analyze famous historical events from diverse perspectives through his characters. Brutus experiences different feelings that are controversial. The hate, love, friendship, honor, and desire to provide a prosperous future for his country are elements of his inner struggle.

Caesar had a close relationship with Brutus. He recognized him as his own son. “And you, Brutus?” is the phrase originated from the given play (Shakespeare 60). It illustrates the
disappointment of Caesar. Brutus appears to betray the trust of his friend. At the same time, the assassination of Caesar becomes the end of the tyranny in the Roman Empire that has been risky for the state and its future: “The ghost of Caesar hath appear’d to me” (Shakespeare 88). In this way, the hero chooses the global goal and rejects the value of relationship in the name of patriotism.

In conclusion, it is important that the assassination of Caesar is controversial. There are many opinions on the given theme. Shakespeare focuses on this historical event from the perspective of Brutus and his vision of the situation in his country. The author depicts the inner struggle of the protagonist in the play.
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