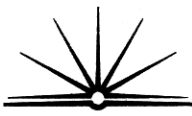


Composers of my texts highlight the differing
~~My understanding of events, personalities and~~
personalities which give individuals power.
~~situations have all been greatly influenced by~~
~~the study of Powerplay.~~ In creating his characters
~~de~~ Shakespeare is able to highlight the
spectrum of personalities which wield power. His
is reinforced by the ~~Texts~~^{TSSE} show series
"Yes Minister" series episode "Equal opportunities"
~~by~~ by Antony Jay and Jonathan Lynn and furthermore
by President Bush's address to the UN in Sep
11 2001. Furthermore these composers highlight the
fact that power-play can be catalysed by events
and or situations.

Shakespeare creates the characters of
~~Brutus~~ story of Julius Caesar in order
to highlight the nature and consequences of
powerplay. Thus when he creates the characters
of Brutus, Cassius, Antony and Caesar he is
~~highlighting~~ he able to depict the spectrum of
personalities that give people power. Shakespeare



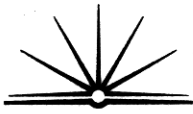
create

Shakespeare creates Brutus to highlight the fact that noble people, who can be trusted have power. Thus when Shakespeare creates ~~the~~ a plot whereby Cassius wants to overthrow Caesar, he looks to Brutus, ~~what~~ for support. This is due to the fact that in order to justify his overthrow of Caesar ~~in the~~ before the people he needs noble and honourable men like Brutus to join and support his campaign. This can be seen ~~when~~ ~~that~~ in Cassius' soliloquy which has him saying "If only I could be Brutus and Brutus could be I, then Caesar would... (respect me)..." Thus through Brutus Shakespeare highlights the fact that people with personal integrity ~~and~~ who can be trusted are powerful.

~~Shakespeare creates Cas.~~ If ~~she~~ Shakespeare created ~~to~~ Brutus to gain power via his personal integrity he created Cassius to gain it via his ~~pragmatic~~ politically pragmatic



nature. It is here that the story parallels with
~~At~~ Jay and Lynn's "Equal opportunities". Jay
and Lynn create the character of Sir Humphrey
in order to highlight the fact that political
pragmatists are powerful. While the minister,
Jim Hecker, wields ~~most of~~ all the superficial
power of decision making and legislative power,
Sir Humphrey's politically pragmatic character
gives him the ability to persuade the minister to
not pursue his plan of appointing more female civil
servants. When Sir Humphrey fails to persuade him
by his words, ~~he~~ he goes to his wife. Because
Sir Humphrey knows how much influence ~~to~~
Hecker's wife has over him, he proceeds to
tap into her jealousy by describing the women
Hecker plans to promote first as "rather attractive".
Furthermore he forms alliances with his other
~~colleagues in order to get them to persuade their~~ bureaucratic
colleagues in order to get them to persuade their
ministers ~~to~~ not to support ~~to~~ Jim Hecker's

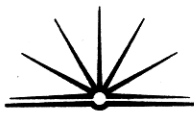


plan to appoint more women who they did their next cabinet meeting. As a result ~~Jim~~ Hecker's wife starts supporting his ~~idea~~ idea and his cabinet colleagues respond by "applauding the principle" but refusing to pass the plan to appoint ~~25%~~ fill the civil service with 25% women. ~~What~~

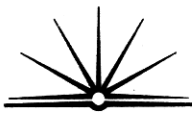
~~Similarly Cassius knows his audience.~~

In the same way Humphrey knows Mrs Hecker "calls most of the shots", Cassius knows Brutus will join his conspiracy if it is in high line with his honourable discourse.

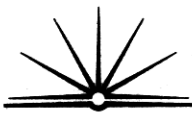
Thus ~~Cassius~~ Cassius when Cassius attempts to persuade Brutus with his words he makes it clear that "honour is the subject of my story". ~~In alligning~~ his plan ~~to~~ with to kill Caesar as he goes on to metaphorically liken Caesar to a "colossus" seeing himself as a god when in fact he is merely human like both Brutus and Cassius. ~~This helps in~~ to he goes on to use words like "peep" and "petty" when describing Caesar's



perception of the people Brutus is prepared to die for. Cassius ~~therefore~~ is therefore able to tap into Brutus' ~~to~~ republican rhetoric and describing Caesar as a dictatorial tyrant without any personal virtues that ~~warrant~~ justify him being in a position of such power. ~~But~~ ~~like~~ ~~Caesar~~ ~~discovers~~ like Sir Humphrey, it is Cassius' knowledge that Brutus is a republican at heart who "loves the name of honour more than he fears death" which ultimately lead him to agree with Cassius. However, ^{like Sir Humphrey,} Cassius knows that it will take more than his words to persuade Brutus to his side. Thus he ~~proceeds to~~ ^{gets Cinna to} throw quasi letters from fictitious people who long to see an end to Caesar's rule. This, ~~is~~ like Mrs Hecker for Jim, is the final straw, ~~when he discovers~~ ^{that} and leads him to truly believe the republic is in danger and the only honorable thing to do is remove Caesar.



the third novel, Shakespeare creates Antony to highlight the power of oratory. Antony whose power stems from his oratory skills. His ability to represent truth in a way in which furours his main purpose to seek vengeance against the conspirators who killed Caesar is evident in the way he points to the wounds of Caesar's body. Furthermore his repetition of the phrase "Brutus is an honourable man", is perceived from and his words that follow still paint a picture of Brutus as anything but honourable. Antony knows that never lies in the people and from his oratoric soliloquy ~~we can~~ to audience can see his desire to raise an army and thus as his main tool. Thus furthermore Antony knows the audience and knows that they love a benevolent dictator. Thus he produces a Roman "will" which may or may not be real, ~~to~~ order to highlight and proceed to tell them of the ~~gift~~ material gifts and blessings



Caesar has given them.

Similarly, President Bush's power comes from his oratory skills and his knowledge of his crowd. In order to justify a war against Iraq Bush, like Antony, needs popular support. He needs to gain international support for his cause. Thus he appeals to their religious rhetoric saying "the God of Isaac and Jacob would not answer such a prayer" when talking about the fact that terrorists look to God to justify their actions. Thus Bush is able to gain allign his argument by referring to "the God of Isaac and Jacob" as this is the God of Islam, Christianity and Judaism, the main religions represented by the members of the UN. Furthermore he appeals to his audience's sense of morality describing the terrorists as "evil" and "evil" and his cause as "good" and "just". ~~Because he knows we~~ This because morality is a value which transcends



cultural knowledge he is able to gain
popular support when referring to it.

Finally Shakespeare creates the character of
Caesar in order to highlight the further personality
type with power. Caesar gains control & power
by ~~"controlling"~~ "playing to crowd". "He
thrice refused the crown" ~~← This was~~ when offered
him by Antony. We see later on in the play
when he is persuaded to go to the Senate
~~with~~ by Decius that he did actually want
the crown, he was just "refusing" it to make
it look as though he was not ambitious and
~~so~~ thus gain more support and power from the
public.

Therefore the study of Powerplay has
highlighted four different personality types
that lead individuals to have power. ~~These with~~
The political pragmatist, the "honorable man" and the
the storyteller and the "player" are all well represented
by the texts mentioned.

J.C. → events can

- situations can lead to power play
↳ Antony given opportunity

- events can

- ↳ Caesar's defeat of Pompey

- personalities

- ↳

Bush : → • event gave him power

- knowledge of audience

YM : → • Powerful position / knowledge

- Personally politically astute!