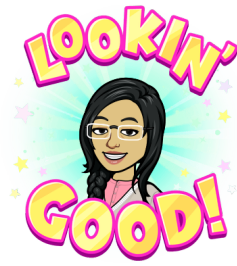


J.N.

Structure and Style Level C

Mrs. McCowan

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### Caesar Is A Crucifying Machine

In 76 BC, in the islands of the sparkling, enormous Mediterranean Sea, the pirates attacked strangers, stealing and kidnapping them for gold. Clearly, the merchants were terrified of these pesky pirates. They had really sharp weapons. When Julius Caesar, who was twenty-four years old at the time, was learning oratory, he wanted to travel to a very far place that he was not familiar with. Recognizing it was relatively important, if Julius Caesar wanted to learn from the best teachers who were in Rhodes, he would have to travel very far.

Dangerously, the pirates kidnapped Julius Caesar and took him prisoner. Demanding a ransom of twenty talents of silver for Julius Caesar's release, the pirates put him behind bars. Caesar scoffed and demanded they ask for fifty talents of silver. Julius, who dispatched his servants to gather silver, waited patiently for them to return. During the time he was waiting for his servants to return, he slept, wrote, or did something to occupy himself. Caesar treated his pirates like they were his faithful dogs. When they disturbed his sleep, he told them to shut up and be silent. Caesar would likely call his pirates illiterate barbarians if they didn't like his writing. He promised to crucify them.

Finally, he was a free man, and he was quickly released from prison. Gathering fleets, he sailed to capture his pirate crew, who were very surprised. When he finished capturing the pirates, he took the pirates to jail just as he had been in jail. He captured the pirates. He crucified the pirates. He hated the pirates. For a long time, he continued to study elocution in Rhodes.

