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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 329-345) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Consensus and conflict: a typology of Roman republican ceremonial Dictator perpetuo: public ceremonial under Caesar's dictatorship Standing in Caesar's shadow: the Ides of March and the performance of public oratory Caesar ex machina: ceremony and Caesar's memory The arrival of Octavian and the ascendancy of Antonius Politics and public entertainment (July 44 BC) Rivalry and reconciliation: ceremony and politics from autumn 44 to the formation of the Second Triumvirate The performance of politics in the Triumviral period: opposition and consolidation The princeps as performer: creating court ceremony
Sommario/riassunto	In <i>Ceremony and Power</i> , Geoffrey Sumi is concerned with the relationship between political power and public ceremonial in the Roman Republic, with particular focus on the critical months following Caesar's assassination and later as Augustus became the first emperor of Rome. The book traces the use of a variety of public ceremonies, including assemblies of the people, triumphs, funerals, and games, as a means for politicians in this period of instability and transition to shape their public images and consolidate their power and prestige. Ultimately, Sumi shows that the will of the people, whether they were

the electorate assembled at the comitia, the citizen body at the contio, the spectators at the theater, the crowd at the triumph, or mourners at a funeral, strongly influenced the decisions and actions of Roman aristocrats.

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