Record Nr. UNISA996199052203316 **Titolo** Seneca: Moral Essay. 2 [Place of publication not identified], : Harvard University Press, 1932 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-674-99280-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (512 pages) 180 Disciplina Soggetti Philosophers, Ancient Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di contenuto Introduction - De Consolatione ad Marciam - De Vita Beata - De Otio -De Tranquillitate Animi - De Brevitate Vitae - De Consolatione ad Polybium - De Consolatione ad Helviam - Index of Names. Seneca, Lucius Annaeus, born at Corduba (Cordova) ca. 4 BCE, of a Sommario/riassunto prominent and wealthy family, spent an ailing childhood and youth at Rome in an aunt's care. He became famous in rhetoric, philosophy. money-making, and imperial service. After some disgrace during Claudius's reign he became tutor and then, in 54 CE, advising minister to Nero, some of whose worst misdeeds he did not prevent. Involved (innocently?) in a conspiracy, he killed himself by order in 65. Wealthy, he preached indifference to wealth; evader of pain and death, he preached scorn of both: and there were other contrasts between practice and principle. We have Seneca's philosophical or moral essays (ten of them traditionally called Dialogues)-on providence, steadfastness, the happy life, anger, leisure, tranquility, the brevity of life, gift-giving, forgiveness-and treatises on natural phenomena. Also extant are 124 epistles, in which he writes in a relaxed style about moral and ethical questions, relating them to personal experiences; a skit on the official deification of Claudius, Apocolocyntosis (in Loeb Classical Library no. 15); and nine rhetorical tragedies on ancient Greek

themes. Many epistles and all his speeches are lost.