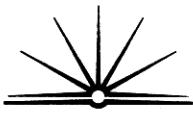


~~Horace~~ The humour in Horace stems mainly from his own weakness. He is ~~from~~ extremely polite and ~~also~~ attempts to achieve his aim (escape from the Boer) by gestures ^{and} hints, not by an assertive remark. He therefore ends up digging himself deeper into unfavourable circumstances.

"Vellere coepi", "prensare... nutans, ... distorquens" are highly visual images of Horace making these sorts of gestures, and present an effective sight gag to the audience. "Lentissima" is a long drawn-out superlative, and emphasizes the fact that the arms were unresponsive on purpose. The contrast of "male salsus" shows Horace's irritation - the last thing he would want ~~of~~ would be a joke on him - and also emphasizes the fact that ^{the} Tuscos can ignore his signals ("videns dissimulare") ~~for~~ precisely because they are so indirect.

"Meum iecur uere bilis" - we, ~~as~~ as

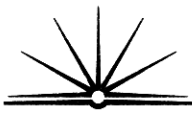


The audience, are admitted into Horace's private thoughts. Only we are allowed to see ~~the~~ Horace's rising exasperation, and can laugh at it because we know that it will never be expressed directly.

This, of course, is because of Horace's pusillanimity, and, as here, it gets him into more strife than mere circumstances alone.

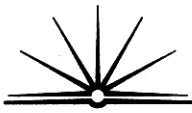
However, Juvenal uses humour to expose the inherent flaws in others. He, like Horace, is ~~always~~ the victim in this extract but there is no self-ridicule, and ~~nothing to suggest~~ ^{nothing to suggest} that the poor man's flight is his own fault.

Juvenal uses many more rhetorical devices than Horace. This lends an exasperated tone to most of the passage and shows his indignation. For example, the indignant rhetorical question "nam quid agas... fortius?" and his way of addressing directly the person ~~at~~ whose flight he is discussing



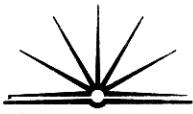
("agas" ... "temptes" ... "recedas"). The exasperation and irritation created by Juvenal's persona of the 'angry man' is as humorous as Horace's rising temper, but, in Juvenal, ^{only} other people cause it. For example, in the dilemma "diciere ... Tandem tunden est", the cause of the poor man's lose-lose situation is the person who beats him, not his own cowardice.

Horace and Juvenal both use direct speech ^{in the extracts.} However, Horace's "sermo cotidianus" creates a light-hearted flavour of the everyday (e.g. run-of-the-mill questions exchanged by friends, such as "Quo tendis?"), ^{whereas} ~~but~~ in Juvenal they are designed to show up the flaws in the other person, i.e. the man who is picking a fight. The anaphora and asyndeton of "cuius... cuius... tumes" ~~em~~ emphasize the rudeness of the questions. The man asking them is clearly unsavoury, as is spelt out in "aut ^{ut} dic



aut... calcem". He is violent and aggressive
by repetition
The anaphora reflects the hammering sound
of the fists. As the final straw, the
thing then demands bail. The irony of
"vixati", placed first in its line for
emphasis, creates humour; one would expect
this epithet of the poor man, given
what he has been through.

In the ~~poem~~ poems as a whole, these
different aspects of humour still hold
true for the authors. We are shown Horace's
pusillanimous politeness at the start of
the satire, when he attempts to hint politely
that the Boon ~~might~~ is not wanted. The
dismissive question "num quid vis" shows this;
"num" expects the answer "no", but of course
the Boon^s refuses to take the hint ~~and~~
As an audience, we can see that an assertive
dismissal would have worked, but Horace
continues to be polite. He is so hopeless at
getting rid of the Boon that he must



eventually be rescued by Apollo ("sic me. Apollo". Juvenal, though, consistently uses humour to ridicule others; this is apparent in his "extravagance of xenophobia" against the Greeks. He uses bathos to explode pre-conceived ideas, whereas Horace merely punctures. This is seen in many places, for example the poor Pegasus being reduced to the status of "caballi".

In Horace's humour serves to show up his own weaknesses, whereas Juvenal uses humour to show how others have made him a victim.