



FAKULTA  
HUMANITNÍCH STUDIÍ  
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**5. 6. 2018 AJ náhradní termín**

**Zadání textu k překladu:**

PORTRAITS OF JULIUS CAESAR By J. M. C. TOYNBEE

Source: Greece & Rome, Vol. 4, No. 1 (Mar., 1957), pp. 2-9

A number of statues representing early national heroes, and presumably quite imaginary as portraits, were, according to the ancient sources, erected in Rome before the second century B.C. But our earliest reference to honorific portraits of contemporary, or near-contemporary, public persons relates to the year 158 B.C., when an order was issued, so the elder Pliny informs us, for the removal from the Forum of all statues of magistrates which had not been officially authorized – *populi aut senatus sententia statutae*. What these second-century honorific statues of magistrates were like we do not know for certain, since none of them has survived. It would, however, be a fairly safe conjecture that they were the work, not of Romans or Italians, but of immigrant Hellenistic artists. We have no knowledge of any school of specifically Roman portrait-sculptors of this period; while from Greek lands, and particularly from Delos, comes abundant evidence that Greek portraitists, natives of Athens and of other east-Mediterranean centres, were carving portrait-statues of Roman officials and of other contemporary individuals precisely at this time. [...]

**Otázky k textu:**

- 1) Z jaké doby máme nejstarší doklady o čestných sochách ve starém Římě?
- 2) O čí sochy se jedná?
- 3) Proč byly tyto sochy spíše dílem přistěhovalých helenistických umělců než Římanů?